limit, at he terred it, formed a reidistica the mod-firance and unnextual titut ever was hardwared by the heart of a an. Home on the wings of facy, he inclinar-ly flew in the capital, and demanded joshice in the exe-cution of the law agonal his low, who as in absoil, sur-thenic speech he decreted of tegratimely, repeated the various phinamous he flast on hos begin as a father, and a preceptor; proved that in the heart of hands, while yet a notice in the zer of war, he had thrown hunfell have selling and insort line denore; mercuch the as preciping proced that in the frest of name, while yet a povice in the 2 not over, he had dimwan humfel hernever him and tapending dauger; received the wounds defigned for him, and mose unnumbered shielded him from steam; but all which treemies, added he, he firing diment the glories 1 had gained hadror be had a being it mithed from me the prize of fame, more dear to see than life and it bigging any age with firmowing egene. The pump general refuted to make any defence, and hating a life his fadirel' synkinduch had made wyrethed, fubmitted to the fentience the finate, the unwillingity, where obliged or fentence the fenate, the unwillingly, were obliged to fenence the fenate, the unwillingty, were obliged to pais on him. This intelligence no footer reacted the princes, than, wild with grief, the ran to the fenate-house, and first by fell periusions codes outed to move the heart of the old general; but he continuing obdestate, the rowed when he mould interpret faffer fare with his innocent four land accurded him of the highest ingratitude to her, as being obliged to her for the redemption of his lands, he had contride to derive her of what he knew was medl that to her. Her charge was too july founded, and the fenate were compelled to chirties the demand his made.

was too jethy founded, and the tende were compensa-to fathify the demand, the made.

The young general, who hid heard with an unfina-the courage, his own doom remounced, could not fup-per, that of his father, and tefolving in his mind what he should do to fave him, became it his turn an accu-re of the princes's —he arged that having for a long time funds his affections, the had at last obtained a rins todar in auction in it, on which the present promited marriage from him, on which the present ad her life depended; yet after the had wore him to ther will, had noil un farefully betweed a feet the had bound her to conceal; and by that find, different irin tated his father, and been the cause of both their ruin. To this the amorous princes pleaded guilty; defirfremed rand along perfor whatever was exempted by

this tay then the penaty, me and was contained to mire was the tell.

The power of preventing for tagic a feats by wholly in the oil general. San by remaining the offence, of his fon, ind obtained of the princes remition for minfell; as the alighted form bet lover; but not all the argument unide ale of by the fencts for this falter than the contained of the penals of the penals. Bit arguments untile uff of by the featte for this faltatify purpole; not feet, their teats and cartestic could prevail on his inhead cheart; and these three illustrious perforages were about to be consided to their fate, when a young virgin, doughter to the general, other of the prevent of and all waited with impartence what his new country was to produce, when the maid with an analysted cou-are, began to speak to this effect. "I think; faid the, the law against impartitude falls in discriminately on all for my against of it; to which bring answered by the profinent, that it did; Then I accuse you all relumed it; all you, who having the powers and treafure of the public invelled in you, forget, powers and treasure of the public investor in years your the services of this ald man my father, fifty years your general, and filled the gestilen angel of his counter, and safered him in mange to feel the flings of poverty to be reduced even to begany, but for the compation of the princes; while you your feles were rising in that allustnes, preferved for you by the belt part of his tood. If this is not ingratitude nothing can be called to ; quit then your feats, and be content to further the punishment of your crime." Never was conflering cultice feconded the accuration, and cried out for infi pulse seconded the accuration, and cried out for jul-ice; all the lords who composed the august assembly looked one upon another without the power of speech. What indeed could they say! I how right to so just, for self-cenvicting a charge! The law, by-which they were condemned, was wrote in terms too plain for any ext-sorm; there was no remedy to be found, agd those who have a monitoring that had pronounced the sentence of death legislif others, were now to submit to it themselves; the self-could be sentenced that the submit of the self-center, and arraigned them with those, who were tester to be speeched the submit of the submit of the self-center submit and the submit of the submit of the self-center submit of the submit of the submit of the self-center submit of the submit of the submit of the self-center submit of the submit of the submit of the self-center submit of the submit of the submit of the self-center submit of the submit of before their princets, in order to conduct them to the before their princets, in order to conduct them to the below appointed for the execution of criminals. How dreadful a frectacle was this, the princets, the two generals, with all the nobility and magnifuscy of the kingdom, about to be definyed at once! Who, when they were no more, would be left topianistarinorder among the peuple! Where could there one be found to prothe people! Where could there one be found to pro-

rath the peace of Candy! All admin firation of public justice must case, all all as be a whited, and the whole readmin of the whole readmin of the whole whole the whole whole the whole who fon with tears of yor, the princels, and the no less read-ily rumitted the offences of his fether; the young la-dy by whole firstagem this happy change was wrough; defired the Senare to sedimen their places, and all was now reflored to its ancient form; but the fad cont-quences which this law had his to base occasioned, which it would always have been liable to draw on them, made them unanimously agree to repeal it.

For the HAMSHIRE GAZETTE. Mr. Butter.

I chierred a performance in your last paper under the beganning R. upon A fobject which at prefent very

th engages the extention of the beinbittants of this and many of the noishburing turns. Whaterpor treat the fabled as be ought to have dote. Hielthoriene Addingtions between the heart and ion and rection, &c. indicated a with in man to accer refron the dather, externic or results of all proposed of feeling and all cition. It this be to I man acknowledge myleif to be of a very different opinion; and as the copicing to fathionable. I final beg leave to conter to your readers, this your petts flower care plains it does upon the finbject, in the content of the co your prefs fome eary plan ideas upon the fabject, in steep from inguage. We obtack will not be to con-tract plan to rerepondent R. in the field of different for time thalf I attempt to inquire into the ultimate tolerating of different great of a foight for fuddently infliend and to impulity format, but to examine with andor the nature and properties of a just and uni-form zeal in the easie of religion, uncorrupted by biguer, and unimpaired by serving a.

The Druid No. 1.

HAT the prefent flate of maniwas intended by his allwife creator to be the trial of his virtue, is evident from the general continution of things. The world prefents to him numberless temperious with which his paffinoss true him to comply, and which there-fore feets to sequire functions more that the ordinary Ince feern to require fourthing more that the ordinary clients of individuals, or the mere political precepts of foriety, in order to be refuded. The natural virtue only of men is jandequate to the perfection of individuals or the preferration of States. Mr. Sheridian in his British education observes, that "Plaro has given it as his opinion, that concerning those great duties which men's appetites and pallions render distinct; it is finely a provide, what human levillators if it were possible to hope for a feet. it floudd rather teem the work of Croat of province, wan human legislators, if it were possible to hope for a fyf-tem of laws framed and promulged by God himfelf." This fyshem which Plato defired, God has been pleased to recal It us. Before we proceed to direct the fab-ject of zeal in religion, it will be of advantage to thew the utility of it. In this fift paper, therefore, we shall take the liberty to illustrate its value to man as an individual, and to flares and dividuals in general. First them it tends to the perfection of the individual. This perfection may be divided stot that of improvement and that of pleasure. Religion contains something more than the mere philosophy of norals. It improves the individual by giving the mind its state of cominion the individual by giving the mind its seater dominion over the pations and every actival impulse. Even the perfection of magnanimity apical, is only to be found in religion. It creates the most perfect moral character, by enforcing all outy with the most powerful facilities, it individes with the most powerful facilities. It clears the mind of crevy biardina pation is age to put upon it. Indeed all vice in its very nature tooks to deprete the an berkanding and distort the indigenent, it fills the road with prejudies and falled ideas of things, from which it multiparavoidably belied to drawform; conclusions. In religion, the mind is exercised on objects to fusions, that they cannot but tend to easily and enable it. It rendeads to the improvement of the individual, in his carcicular profession in face are his adicipy and alligence. It renders him more fortable and spreade, and more for to him. thin more fortable and agreed by and more for the first of the first others. It renders him kind and hospitable, by teaching him the most perfect system of politicals. Knox, in one of his effays, makes a good observation of this kind. "The graces and the virtues" says he, " are much more nearly allied to each other, than those who are strangers to the latter are willing to acknowledge. There is something extremely beautiacknowledge. There is fomenting extreanely search of the moral virtues, clearly underflued and promise reduced to practice. Indeed religion is declarated with perly reduced to practice. Instead religious is accia-ed in that volume where its nature is deferthed with the utmost authenticity, to be full of pleasantness. Dr. Witherspoon says, that true religion is not only consistent arish, but meetling to the perfection of policroness. "That artificial friend of coremonics which general-

y goes by the name of politenets, is no more than an initimation, or an imperfect copy of christian benevolence; being the presence or outward appearance of that deference to the opinion of others, which is in fact the rule of a pious man's life, and the difficultion of his heart. Let us go into the remotest cottage of the wild-est country, and visit the family that lamblits it. If eff country, and wish the family intransfablists. If they are proofs, there is a certain-humility and good will attending their finishieity, which makes it highly agreeable. There is also a decemen in their feminents which flowing from the distants of conference, is as pleasing in all respect, as the restraints imposed by the rules of good breeding, which the persons here in view have little opportunity of being acquainted with."— How beautifully is this illestrated! In thort we may ligion, tend to correct every malignant quality of the heart. Religion in the fecond inflance tends to the perfection of individuals allo, as it promotes their high-elf pleafure or happinels. In this clofe union of mind and body, of reason and fense in the nature of man, it is necessary that each part should be justly accommo-dated. A fragal and moderate enjoy neut of things futed to the organs of external fende, thould farisfy the inferior, and the contemplation of the works of nature. interior, and the contemplation of the works of nature, and the sequifition of religious knowledge, the fuperior part. In thewing that religiou promotes the purel and highest pleafure of individuals, we may begin by faying that it promotes bathb, the foundation of all pleafure, whether corporated or mental. That the most promote beaution of the appetites and pallions which religious requires, does very much contribute to the preferration of health, it evident from kind refection. On this fablect I would say as formewriters on the principles of taffe do, and define perfect happiness to be a regular and proportionate exercise of all the faculties of our

nature, upon objects that are furted to their fe-end powers of enjoyment. The heart and the affections

feem to form the chief feat 81 persion. Recombinated the feet of the periodion of every personal the fit promotes and increases the pleasants of the aid, which is the mobile part of our taxets. Here the mind is exercised without futigue, and empitined without futigue, and empitined without futigue. The mind is faithead the heightened by religion. The mind is faithead the heightened by religion to the two details of the conferration of the con beightened by religion. The mind it is brand and a receive exquire delight from the traditions of grandeur, beauty and delight from the traditions of grandeur, beauty and delight in every work. A ribbor of the tradition of the control of the cont order and harmony, the beauty and caracter of name, affects an inspect among a calci but folid joy; but the affects an inspect arised a calci but folid joy; but the contemplate them with relation to the fugure cause and benevolent delign, affords a blue sink the highest farisfaction that can possibly relations arise of the widdle creation. The indication of delign always effected the chief ingredient in the composition of the side of the state of the side of the state of the side o always effectived the chief ingredient in the composi-cion, of the placius of the theory or archer the principle to which they are founded. The conceptation of the compositives, the comfidence and computerized risk Deity, is the foreve of the puret, and the madingly plegither that the mind can conceive. It will be at, mitted without further explanation, the religious table that the control of the properties of the con-trol of the properties of the properties of the con-trol of the properties of the properties of the con-trol of the properties of the fentitive pleasure. tends also to the perfection of the fentitive pleature. It is frequently observed, that those who have modes pleatures rate them too highly. But religion affine mind in refirming and moderating their and embly it to fublisher others of a more remed and darkly neture in their room. Sentitive pleasurer, as is fu-quently remarke t, do, beyond a rertain limit, buffitique and cloy. The pleatures of feale differ from those of the mind; their periodition confifting, if I am take not, more in quality than quantity; with telest take bot, more in quality than quantity, with refect as to be former it cannot be too great. The reflection the latter it may be too great. The reflection which are the intermediate to great the properties of the outward feet, which are the indraments of pleasure, in their pure tone, and to preferre their welfacey and quicken.—This havered is a cere common topic, and I find by no note upon it, observing only that the infant which religion imposes does not countly form the which religion imposes, does not countly former which religion imposes, does not countly former as the above the pleasure to the properties of the prefer to the prefer to the prefer to the properties of another further is in the next place derived whelly from fegura further to the paster of man is much crypted, text Although the nature of man is much o truvied, reve out obferve that he has a nice feafin lity of an cannot but obferve that he has a nice featurity at an-al technice, and a natural love of excellence. It is vice, that counteracts or prevents this love. Men pro-up with certain natural feature mus of retirude indi-ligion. If we have hite inclination towards out day, yet we always know and feel that it is our day. If I miffale not, one principal advantage of religion is the pricedur, is, that it puts us in a figurious in which are most succeptible of every other delight. We mit now remark in the last place, that the perfection of in cial pleafures depends on religion. Indeed they concert exist where the benevolent affections are noted vated and improved. Good will is the very formation of focial pleafure, and therefore religion from whi of focial pleasure, and therefore religion from what this is derived is necediary to their perfection; as this circumstance affords a strong motive for zeal as publiciparite in interaction. We might now cuter much fectoral part or branch of the tubject, and posters the value of religion to political bodies, and storing agreement, but it will be more agreeable to referre the forthe subject of the next paper.

EPAMINORS.

VIENNA, April 17.
The Emperor's indisposition has returned with a slarming fymptomis, that he has expessed a define have, and has lad, the sucrament administered months.

7000 Turks have began hoslilities, by attacking the and finally routed—Their lofs 253 killed—out 10

LONDON, April 14.

A poor woman who was bathing her infeat in the toute, heard, at fome diffance, the cries of her fort. boy about 10 or 12 years of age. She ran out, four him profit ate on the ground, and mortally wounded a knife which he held in his hand when he fell. Fire ed with grief, the unhappy mother raifed him on an tub of water and was drowned! At that moment nulband came in—and, furious at the fight of his ca dren, one of them dead, and the other webering his blood, he feized his wretched wife, and killed he of the fipt. Then, finiten with horrour and result, finished this dreadful tragedy by putting an endial mifery with the very weapon that had drunk the boo of a beloved partner.

May 4.

At Paris, there has been an abstraining infurction A capital Magnitulture having mounteningally effect.

A capital Macufacturer having unartestionally effect of the common labourer, they allembled in greature bers to pull down his works, &c. He applied to do militure for state of the common labourer and the special of the special special of the special spec bers to pull down his works, &c. He applied in military for protection—the military cane, and strateked by the mob, who killed feveral of the folds. The military were then reinforced, and a drait flaughter enfued, in which mote than 600 performance of the folds. A state of St. Astidiated St The feene was the Fauberg de A most alarming discovery has been made at 100 of a gang of plunderers, who had reduced robb

e-rary and manuscript to a regular fuffern. They reignoted, in many conticulars, The company of Cor-country, of dreadyl memory, at Paris; with this dis-freence, their capsain, Edgley, Jived not as an obscure, and fulling vagaband, but in elegand fathion, and goal reputation. This daughter, educated in every accomplishment, frequented the publick allendiles, & evalued in drefs the first ladies of the place. Many vertices of decent reputation ferm to be involved in this bard bediends. An account of their piracies is feat to the admirally by the Magiffenies of Dover, who are introduce what steps to take in exploring the whole-le appears these bandists were extensively concerned in coinage at Biriningham for counterfeit dollars. Fur the particulais are importantly expected.

The abolition of the flave trade halts very much—The

Parliament beginning to fee the alarming confequence to conference of the measure. Humanity calls foud but marional policy loader.

FREDERICK, June 17.

An extraordinary accident happened in this neighbourhood, fone little time ago; a mego, box of uparticle of the little time ago; a mego, box of uparticle of the little time ago; a mego, box of uparticle of the little of fair way to recover. NEW-YORK, July 4.

afair way to recover.

N E W. Y O R K, Jdy 4.

THE DAY!

In commemorating the prefers DISTINGUISHED DAY, what additional motives to joy, and gratitude to Heaven, naturally croud upon; and dilate the foul of every American. Gur happinels on every preceding anniverfary has been more or lefs interrupted, either by the din of war, or civil difeords. All those clouds are now happilly distribled—a prospect, new and falendid dawns upon us: Our common FATHER and DELIVER, to whose produces, wishom, and valour we owe our PBACE, LIBERTY, and SAFETY move reads and directs in the grand-councils of the articular to their prefervation. As the CONQUEROR of our remains he is entitled to off praise: As the SUPPORTER and DESENDER of the rights of manifold, he is the juk object of our love, reverence, grantinde and efferm. As we have enounced the HERO with learch, let us benow the PATRIOT by an humble limitation of his exacted virtues. Let us rejoice that

with laurely, let us benot the PATRIOT by an humble imitation of his extract wires. Let us rejoice that AMERICA can boaff a SON,
Whofe load-trumpt fame o'er the wide welkin rings, And wake to virtue the proad hearts of kings;
Remotell trains teverbrate his name,
Stern Defoot kindle with a partie of fame;
Their first before now Fritation, when,

And against pressy and consistering.

His facted fire, our all TOLON BIA streams,
And FREEDOM balks beneath THE PATRIOT'S

beans.

From all parts of the Union accounts agree, that THIS DAY, will be celebrated with a decree of nilarity and felicity, bith troombage in. We have had the zame of Independence the Zestew without the Jubflance. As a nation, the Independence of the wirele was fulpended on the whims and caprices of a fingle flate, and our individual, separate sovereignty and infate, and our individual, feparate forereignty and in-dependence, were continually infringed upon by parti-al and local regulations, which were fabverfive of the dignity and independence of the United. This idea be-came fo general at laft, that the people were convinced that they assigned themselves with a found, while the prospect of my Undependence was receding, and grow-ing more grain every day. This rounded us to ac-tion, to deliberation and to decision—and more we calebrate an independent government—an original, in-dependent confliction! an independent Legislature, at the head of which we THIS DAY celebrate #HE FITHER OF HIS COUNTRY—We celebrate WASHINGTON! We celebrate an INDEPEND

INT EMPIRE!

**New shall COLUMBIA* lift! er cheerful head,

"Put forth the leaves of glad professiv,

"And after all her gloomy feenes of gief

And. fad affiction, flourish and revive,

In all the bright ferenity of peace.

BENNINGTON, [Verwaut] June 15.
We hear from Dunmerflon, in this State, that Edward Nitell, a young man belonging to that place, lately put a period to his exiftence in a very extraordinary manner.—For some time before this unhappy event, he appeared indisposed and dejected. When alter the state of the times, and faid he feared he should come to want, and he ship of the times. be difference on account of a payment he himself and brother were under obligations to make to a Mr. Eme-ty of Botton. He was unfortunate in his addresses to ry of cotton. It can be a supported to the addresses to a young woman in the neighbourhood about this time, which it was supposed had great effect upon him. About a week before his death, he was out all day, though he had engaged to be at home to dinner. After honing for fome time in vain, he was observed flaggering towards home, and conducted in by some of the family; they offered him some refreshment, which he family; they offered him some refreshment, which he attempted to take, but was fo enervated, that the veffel which contained it fell out of his hands. The lower part of his body, his legs and arms were cold as a life-fier coppie; and one of his eyes much busifed. On re-covering his fretch he faid he could give no account of where he had been or what he had been about. A few

cassafter this he was fo far, recovered as to be able moderately to attend his bufiness; his brother, who

was atwork with him, being called to attend fome other toatters, left him for feveral hours, to turn out the

team, attent to mending from fence; but finding on this remarks the brother was miding, nothing done to the fence, and the bridle rate of the team hate, by immediately rallied the neighbours to fearth for the decreased, whom they found it fields, hanging on a read, has body bearing on a this head not more thin a found to the most edemand to the ceased, whom they found liftells, hanging of a tree, his body bearing on, & his head not more thin a float from the pround. It appeared that the highle had gere in war, and he had field it a fector ditting but, not for high as to fwing. He was generally extended in houself, fother, indultrious young man, and or examination of all circumfances, a jury of injust his beight, in their vesticity, times. venciri, infant. HARTFORD, Jude

HARTEORL, June 19.
We are infured, by gentlemen, from feveral, parts of this blate, that the brighth grain has deprificies alread for the better, within a lew week pair into the bridge within a lew week pair in the fields which lately threated to not be worth called now promifes, a plential libreal—the probability in that which a thore time, bread curvail before plens and the control of the week pair, and in and cheaper than it has been the year policy and that the avaricious pyrefilve monoplizers and holders of this flat of life, will be obliged so excit themselves,

os fell it ar a lefs price than they cave.

NEWBURY-PORT, July 1.

By letters to a gentleman in this town, received laft
week, from a gentleman of the first character in Maria week, from a gentleman of the first character in Marie etta, we issin. That a great number of section errived etta, we issue, That a great number of fettlers arrived the firing pall—that they are very industrious, and that their improvements do them great honore. The fame letters affore on that the Industrial of the eleven subsets who came in to the treaty the Inff winter, continue very friendly—Appethat the murder of Capt. King was not, as reporting in the city, but forme way down the river—it is supported to have been committed by foome of the active who are after with Keinurky—that every exertion was milling by Gen. Harmer, the Directors, and the friendly Indians, to find our the anorders.

murderer.

Altter of a late date from a gentleman in one of the fouthern States, to his friend in this town, fars, "A young woman, in a pation, farly jumped out of an upper window upon the parement. Her bruile by the fall occasioned a Lock Jew—No force could open her rail occasion of a Lobe just No force could open her mouth.—A large rial was highly charged with hieror-cal Fluid, and discharged upon her jaws—instantly her mouth fiew open and the recovered. B O S T O N, July 6.

BOSTON, luiv 6.

CELEBRATION

Of the Thirteenth Australia of the Australia of the Carlossy, being the anniversity of our independence, was reclevared by the inhabitiants of this metropolis with every demonstration of festivity, and joy. The marring was uthered in by the rioging of belts and the firing of the Castle guns. During the folematities of the morning, a prayer, ferrent and devoct, replete with animated whites for the prosperity of our country, wis offered at the throne of Gracy, by the Rev. Mr. Thatchest-then followed a concern of rocal and inframental cr-then followed a concert of vocal and infiramental matrix. The Cration by the Rev. Dr. Stillman, was well calculated to review the principles and feelings which effected the zerolution—The Rev. Orator was which effected the revolution—The Rev. Orator was him with great attention, and inculcated the doc-tract of found politicks, with the pathes which diffin-gatifichis eloquence is the pulpir. The audience was appendix on a plendid. His Excellency being conined by fickness, was prevented from discovering cention of construancing the particities infliction.

The ceremony at the Chapel concluded with an Ode, fund by Mr. Eartin, accompanied by Mr. Selby on the Green—the charts by a field choice of fungers.

The Society of Cintinati baye elected their Officers

for the year enfuing as follows:
General Lincoln; Prefident.
Dr. Eustis, Vice-Frefident. Gen. H. JACESON, Treasurer. THOS. EDWARDS, Elg. Secretary

Major Gen Knox, Delegates fo the Gen. Meet-Dector Eustis, ing.

Major Gen. Cons Delegates to the Gen. MeetDockor Eusyris,
Brig. Gen. Hull.,

Extrail of letter from Newport, Just 18.

"We hear from Providence, that a very fingular
affait lately happened in that town. A gentleman from
Politimore having parchafed fome lands in this State,
fifthe Deeds thereof with a friend of his to have them
compadiating the fitter, and Egot into another part toom adjoining the fireer, and tept into another part of the hoofe—in his adjence a Gost jumped into the room through one of the windows then open, and eat fo much of the Deeds up as fearerly leaving any remains to much of the Decess up as teachery tearing my remains of them.—The paper money advocates on hearing that Goats fed on paper, breame greatly alarmed for the fafety of their during corrency. Left the michierous Geats should eat it up in like manner as he did the gentleman's deeds; they therefore at the late fedious of Adfembly held in this rows, agreeable to their mode of transfering publick business, they a night convention, when the merge Great was then made; confidention. transisting publick business, take a night convention, when the narraly Gost was taken under consideration, and by their manimous vote against him, he was downed to consimine the name when a set of government, and an act of government, pushed consimining the same. What a happy function the imbalants of this State, must be in, when the miling power are 6 watchful of their interests, as not only to make the original the defect in the new conditions. guard them against the defects in the new conditution but hath secured us from any further depredations of ed us from any further depredations of

the purioising Goat."

It is a pleasing fact, that for fix years put there his been but one fail commenced in the town of HING-HAM—and that was on a simple note of hand, by one of the inhabitants, in a moment of pation, and, what of the infinitions, in a moment of pation, and is an important of the infinite infinite in the country of the c

The odious Guines trade, is one of the most solven-ingoods branches of traffick we empty; it frantists us a teady matter for our country Rum. European vell-it frequently load therewith our own ports. One hip which is now taking her dargo on board, will pay there-for near 2,000 declars.

110,000 declars were laterly hipped. From: Caurita-

Too, 000 death; secretary impear row arranges, in three yell-is, for the parchale of favor. In the Prench Well-Isalia Illiands.

Several for new yell-to, your rigged and rigging, in this porn will-be writed on-the becam, wholly by carvis, the product of our Duck, Manufackery, which illianous each, by judges, to be fivoners and at cheap, at are discussed. any imported.

NORTHAMPTON July 14.
Georges continues to be haraffed by the lightest
whole number amount to between one and two those fac A men.

19 The Members of the Society for detecting Theres, ic. are defined to meet to purpose, in fig. of persons, in fig. of persons, in fig. of persons, in fig. of persons, in the Hunte of Ast. Alal Pomeroy.

Persons of the Committee.

Per order of the communer, A percent arendare, A percent arendare is requelted.

The Subscribers for the Massachusetts MAGAZINE are requested to call for their 615 Number. They will recollect that on receiving this Number, the pay for the fatonid quarter be

By Seth Wright;

FLOUR.

20 Dollars Reward

STOLENfrom the fulfirtiber on the evening of the black main and tell, indince, their to a trut, inch, a large bay HORSE, 17 hands high black main and tell, indince, their to a trut, form white on one of his hind feet, has a fore on his hind hoof, occasioned by being cort d—15 erfer, a Saddle, with a red an owhite firped Saddle-doth; a new cubed. with a red andwhite firiped Saddle-cloth, new cubed, bit Brilde and Suringle; a Pottmanteu and cominon Saddle-tagt, a pair Boots, about 10 yairds London, brown home-made Cluth, I fight blue talkity lacker, y yardstinen; thawl, I filt and corton figur'd handscrebler, pair of velver Percebes, with fister buttons. The Thief is supposed to be a person who for some clime has beareded in the family, and called himfelf WILLIAM FOX, of dark complexion, they content to the supposed WILLIAM FOX, of dark complexion, theorem't deback hair, black eyes, and a little pock-mark'd; about free 8 inches high, frests broken English, (upposed to so of French or German extract. Had on a light pecker of the control of the control of the control of the control of Green and yellow friped Jacket. Said Fox lived fometime left, first with landlood Abroril, of Green field. Whoever will steare the Thief, the Horfe, and the articles Oylen, fo that the owner may have them, shall be writted to the above reward, and all necessary charges raid, and Ten D. llars for the Horfe only.

ASAHEL POMERCY. Northampton, July 13, 1789.

Levi Shephard Drugs & Medicines.

A L S O, A large quantity of PAINTERS COLOURS.—He has likewife for fale, a general anotherent of EURO-PEAN and INDIA

GOODS,

WINE_RAISINS_CURRANTS_VARNA SH_ROSIN-Linteed OIL, and Spirits of TUR-PENTINE by the quantity
Said Strephase wants a quantity of well drefied

FLAX, for the Duck Manufactures Northampton, July 8, 1789.

ADVERTISE MENT.

THOSE who are indebted to IOHN C. WILLI-AMS, Etg. either by Note or Book account, are defired to take notice, That makes they freedily call tog the Subferiber and fenle them with all possible diffpatch, their attention must be awakened in a different manner to And altho he feel a great relectance as parting their accounts in falt, yet being confurrated by positive orders, which he does not with to transpect of they must be opened any further extention of