5 TOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.
The laft post from Finland brings advice, that Brigadier Stedinck has had another engagement near Neflat, in which the Swedes were conquereds: The particulars of this affair are not yet received.

VIENNA, Oak

VIENNA, Oct. 6.

His Majely the Empers has hear pleafed to rain the Prince of Save Cobourg to the rank of Field Marinal, in recompende for the agand ferviers he has rendered his cobourty, and particularly in the late victory over the atmy of the Grand Vizir, on the and of September 1.

pher. Yesterday evening another courier arrived here fro Vefierday evaning another courier arrived hera from the Prince de Corperg, with the important news, that he had again attacked and beaten the Grand Visit, and driven him back as far as the Danothe; that good Turks were left dead on the field; that our troops took 17 pieces of cannon, 500 leaded tartels, 460 buffelors, 2000 oren, 500 loaded warpens, 70,000 tents, with the whole of the Grand Visit's treature and equipare, and that the booty was allogather riamenie. The with the whose of the Visual self-stream of the region of the control of the Courier brought a superbream, and a number of coffigures and Torkith knives with him, which his Majedy ordered to be deposited in the Arienal. Baron Kiefordered to be deposited in the Arienal. mayer, who came as courier on this occasion, allo brought spair of Turkish colours with him, which he took from the enemy with his swn hands.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY; Sept. 25.

The National Affembly having confected the urgesty of circumflance, and read the report of the committee of Finance, necept confidentially the plan proposed by the lift Minister of State.

Such was the decree on the Memorial of Monsieur Necker, after a debate which lasted from aime o'clock in the morning till half an hour past seven in the erraning.

ing.

The Marquis de Montefiquieu opened the debate by reading the plan of Administration drawn up by the Committee of Finance, in which were proposed the following reductions:

The household of the King, Queen, and	A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T
Princes,	8,000,000
Foreign Department,	8,100,000
War do.	8,000,000
Marine do.	2,000,000
Finance do:	1,000,000
Penfions, belides the reductions already	
made.	6,000,000
Intendants and Delegates,	1,800,000
Regulters and Farmers General,	2,600,000
Mint.	1,700,000
Premiums and encouragements to trade	7 600,000
The Royal Gardens,	\$ 36,000
Library,	52,000
Sfud (to be suppressed)	800,000
Contingencies,	2,500,000
Fund referred for Letteries to be fup.	Enasastivi.
preffed,	173,000
Plantation of Forestr,	817,000
	2,502,00
Clergy, Charities	5,511,00
	BERT ALABOURE
livi	CA F2.201.00

It next proposed to establish two public marks, one at the disposal of the Executive power, with an annual receipt of 100 millions of fivres, the amount of the na-tional expenditure after the above reductions; the othtional expenditure after the above reductions; the other, with an alienable recente of 273 millions charged with the interest of the National deet, and the expenses of the provinces, the farmer of which was estimated at 240 millions, and the latterest 25.

A motion was made to carry all the plate of the churchest of the mint, for the benefit of the motion.

churches to the mint, for the benefit of the churches to the mint, for the benefit of the public.

The archbillop of Paris immediately find, that the Clergy, who had often fancoured the Siste in times of distress, were fill ready to make the wereftill ready to make the greatest facrifices differit, werefull ready to make the greatest technical for the good of their country; and that they willingly give up all the church plate, only referring as much as was necessary for divine worthip.

This pairnoise physoclal was received with general applicate, but necessarily gave place to the main quef-

tion.

M. de Mirabeau propofed an unqualified affect to the Minifier's plan. As it was too extensive to be discussed in a short time, it was a sholately secondary to condide in the wisdom of its author. If it should fail, all Europe would exculpate the National Affendby, and the blaine would fall on M. Neckar-...If it should succeed, the merit and honous would be exclusively as the most of the merit and honous would be exclusively as the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and honous would be a subject to the merit and ho

This motion was carried as flated above, by 40;

gainst 127.

In the evening, the decree respecting the revenue was carried; at drawn up by M. Anson, with some a

SEPT. 29. A letter was read from the Jews, many of whom had been driven from Alface into Switzerland, and the Prefident was directed to write to the municipality of Strahours, in the name of the Affembly, recon-ing of Strahours, in the name of the Affembly, recon-mending them to the protection of the Executive Pow-cr, as equally entitled to the benefit of the Isw, with the relt of his Majetty's fobjects.

PARIS, CALIA TO MORROW will be the last day of the National Assembly's sitting at Versalles; they are then to adjourn till Monday, when they will meet in the great Hall of the Archbishop's Palace in Paris, and continue their meeting there until the new half in the Palace of the Thuillerien is got feady.

The discribly will not in foture have occasion for The Auctionsy win not in fourier nave occasions of liggs a frace, as near 300 members are already decamped, and many more only waiting an opportunity to do the fame.

We have a testion to believe that a majority of the

Members of the Affenbly were extremely averie to go to Paris, fearing their lives to be in danger. But the repeated invitations of the Parifians, who would not repeates upritations of the raintant, was would not be easy without them, at length determined their re-moval; though not before the Agracia had precised a formal Depotation from the Commons of Paris, who formal Deportation from the Commons of Paris, who engaged to answer for the personal security of every

Members
The capital is again tolerably quiet, and things go on as usual—The mob feath perfectly contented with the imprisonment of the Royal Family, whose escape the content of the contentions. Their was to much the object of their apprehentions. Their Majeltier had another levee of the Foreign Ministers on Wednesday last, but the King spoke but little, and looked defronding and melancholy. The Cours was but thinly attended, and hid much the appearance of

a dumb flew.

The most particular circumstance which energes the public attention at the prefers moment is the charge al-ledged by M. de Mitaleau; in the National Affembly, against the Copial de St. Priest, Minister of State, with

the answer of M. de St. Prieft to the charge.

This affair has made a great noise in the city for fome days pad, and the popular ery was of courie one iderably to the difadvantage of the Minifter, who accordingly has thought proper to refute it in the soft uncompanied terms, before that the accusation was brought

o the proof.

M. de St. Pricit's letter is addressed to the President of the Committee of the National Afferbly, to whom the charge was referred for investigation. It is rather toolong for an entire travillation, but we shall give all the material points of it :

To the Prefixent of the Committee of Enquiry.

I UNDERSTAND that the National Affembly has received a denusciation from the Count de Mirabeau, which is expredied in the following terms:

"A Minister, called the Count de St. Pries Wald on

A monner, cuted the Count de M. Frienyfald on Menday-Ikd to the phalans of women who demanded breef of him, When you had but one King, you had breed in pienty 1 now you have twelve hundred go & aft it of them.

I think it my daty,fir, not to wait for your refearch. a think it my day, it, not to wait for your releases, but to declare to you positively on ... v honour, that the fact alledged by M. de Mirabeau is maliciously invented; nor have I furnished the dighter presext for invented; nor have I furnished does not fay he heard me, and I am willing to believe he had been deceived. I declare on my honour, that I only space to a few women who entered dues I will be Barry the King having ordered me to go there and hear their complaints and answer to them. I believe that was an handred

and answer to them.) I believe there was an handred witneffer who beard my difeourle, and I doubt, much whether one of them will after a be beard me mention a fingle word about the National Allembly.

To the complaint of thefe are or fix women, for there were no more, I answered that the King had done every thing in his power to procure grain for the king-tom and containt that with table hands. dom and capital; that grain had been brought from all parts of the world; that in fhort the care of provisioning Paris had been for two months palt under the man-agersent of the city, ro which the King and his Min-item, had united all their endeavour. I do not re-colled that the convertation turned upon any other inbject ; besides is it possible to call five or fix women a

Without having the honour of being knows to M. de Mirabeau, or having spoken to him in my life, I nevertheless hoped he would not have given car to so trivial actronustrance on such slight authority, and onin the statement of the light authority, and on-ly sold by perfons who a few days fine withed to ex-cite the people against the National Assembly; I hope likewise my general conduct with place me above such as impairation. I have passed many years in the secan impaintion. I have passed many years in the ser-vice of my country, and have laboured hard for its welfare and glory. The Prince de Poix and the Doke de Liancoutt were among the persons who heard me speak and I offer to prove an alibi to every other conversati

on with these women, than what I have mentioned.

I do not dispute M. de Mirabeau's talents and eloquence, but I do not believe he is a better citizen than am:

There the honor to be. 40

Paris, Oct. 10th.

It is needleft for as to add that this answer is found perfectly faitsfactory to every one, but those who are not inclined to believe the train.

1.º O R I E N T. October 20.

Entra 6 of a letter from Paris, Oct. 13.

"The city is again thrown into one general feems of confision—the people have the utmost apprehensions for their fafety, and the majority of them keep is

from to receive the disposard may be disposed from the profession of the profession of the profession of the present of the pr the armed citizens and the national troops have taken poffession of the outlets, and fuffer no person to pass,

except foreign confiers, on any pretence whatever.

"The honfes of a confiderable number of the fuleffed have been fearched, and fuch quantities of atms and amountion discovered as at present seem fully to justify the suspicious of the people, whose violence on the occasion it is to be feared will burst forth with re-

doubled fury. In the hotel of M. Fidand de la Taxi.

doubled fifty. In the hotel of M. Faland & La Tevriti is reported, that, concealed, in his vaulti, there have been found your moliquets and hayonan, and three large barrels of half cartridges.

"The armed populace, the women, and a deformate and abbandoned handstur, are collecting in feveral pairs of the city yan incredible number have formed themselves found the Thailleries, vowing vengeance on hundreds whom they declare to be concerned in configuracy for a general malicre of the Parisian militariand a bloody lift is handed about of those of the National Askenbly who are conceived to be in the intent of the King.

thoma Antenney was a second to be in the interest of the king.

"A great lady is in as much danger as ever; be contributes to the poor has obtained her a finer limited speciality; the mole are eager for her defiredities, and their ferocity may probably extend far, unless the can find fome means of elegac, which at prefent feems.

impracticable.

The provinces, it is also faid, are all arming. The provinces, it is allo laid, are all armine, in different intentits. The approach of thousands to the capital is daily expected, and there is no other probability than that this christmas will be from throughout the ceuntry in domestick bloodfield."

LONDON, September 12.

EARTHQUAKE.

Extra0 sia litter from Larrace, Olisher 2.

"We have received the melancholy intelligence, that on the joils of Sept are three quarters after associoleck in the morning, a violent thock of an earth quake was felt in the town of Borgo San Septem, which lafted two minutes. The cathod at was pruly definited two minutes, with many hoofes and funce churches, with many hoofes and related to the country. Appearance of the first state of the way out of the town into the country. At prefentive know not how many lives were left, or how many were wounded, but hope that the number of those butied undethe ruins are but few. In a village five miles from the the ruins are but few. In a village five miles from the Borge San Sepolerm the carrie opened & footbowed by above 30 houses with all their inhabitants, and then, mainder of that village, confiling of about 10 hours was totally delfroyed, the earth there opened in many different places, and a great quantity of crule have perified, befides above 1000 perfort. At Celpit, not far from Borgo San Sepolero, all the hoties and com harvell have been entirely destroyed. The city of Castello is thought to have fuffered the most dam a great quantity of doft and Imoke was feen to rife from

DUBLIN, September 10,
We have firing afformates that a very confidenals
number of Catholic diffenting farmers and peafanty
of Ireiand have it in contemplation to try the eperience of affrench benshiphere as foon as the prefet
troubles fault in that country tubbde, and the National Affenbly are cashled to complete the grand fabric
of airse Constitution. of a free Committation.

The opprefice which those two feets of people have

The opprefices which those two sets of possible mide gone, not only from the rack of ablentees, had lords, and middle man, but the opprefive bertiens of cherical sythes, and the needing of lopporting, wo fest of the gry point out to the Lepitature the only these of arrangement that can render this country oberable of arrangement that can render this country oberable. to two thirds of its inhabitants when any other foll to two taines or its immediated when any other too is to be found—when the trac value of population and industry—are estimated by a just feele of liberty and comfort, exempt wholly from validage and oppose

Men begin now to think for themfelves, and to fe Men begin now to think for themfelves, and to fi-parate their temporal and finitual connections.—The whole property, principal and profit, of every Prott-ant hubrandman in this country, goes once in cery may years to his clergy: and by the lame rule, the prope-ty of every Diffenter, Catholic and Protestants trai-ferred to the church once in five years. This willia-ver do—it is a prohibitory tax on induffry, which liter-en knows: requires filmulatus inflied of difeourarver de-sit is a prohibitory tax on industry, since the news, requires filmidates inflicad of diffeouragements in this country. The French National Affair bily have abolished system—they have done widely. The French clergy faw the prople were in an humor togst rid of the grieveance, and not dispede to be jecoled: They therefore made a virtue of accessive, and quiely refigned their pretentions.

This is an admittible precedent, and we trust will

have its operation in this country, without an effort

GEORGE-TOWN, November 15

Extract of a letter from an American gentlement of Augustine, East-Flerida, to bin friend in this reuse, the ed October 20, 1780.4.

"The report of the proceedings between the Commissioners of Congress and M'Gillvary, reached this place three days after the business was fellised; but at place three days after the business was fellised; but at the Constitution of the control first control of the control of th place three drys after the business was fellised; but it the Spaniards are exceedingly cartious courted fragers, they take care to keep the reful of that day right found seered; and could be seen that the seered from the s King of Spain, ever fince the recovery of the Handan has paid in annual tribate of Scoo dollar to the la diam bordering on these Provinces; they are regular by fupplied with cloathing, arm, and anmonium, of the King's Misgazine here and in. Penfacida.
"Trifling arthis prefers affect may appear to for

an affore you, from my own observations, a person-newledge of Mr. M Gillivray—the Indians—the gand fermion of their country, the weak flate our Southern Frontiers, &c.

"That the nextflep Congress takes in the badness
ill be of importance to the United States... Southern Frontiers, &c.

in the commence of the Dimensional of the interest of the inte form interest of therefore a speedy application of the for-it int - and therefore a speedy application of the for-ior might fare lives and money."

per might fare fives and anomy.

P. E. T. E. R. B. U. R. G., (Firginia) Nov. 19.

We are folds, that the noted Alexander M Gillvray
has it in view to effablish an independent governcoast of his own & that he will not treat with the Umid States, unfair, he obtains permission from them
for that purpose.—It is faith, the Creckshatton of which
he is head; are all well armed and accounted, and have
he is head; are all well armed and accounted, and have he is head, are an wed arried and accounted, and have brely been furnished with a fusicient (apply to enable then to make a formidable defence.—From whence has been obtained, we cannot pretend to fav heti is generally supposed it came form a querier not ren friendly to the peace and prosperity of our West-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 48.

It is with much fymatphy of feel we have to hand to maders a rale of differs—a tale which must pene-

of readers a rale of dilkreh—s tale which most pene-mit entry feeling bear with painful fenfations.

Thorsday moraning, about halflyess two, a fire broke cat at bonde in Third-Street, next door to the Banch of Grapes Tayern, which had arrived at first ha height it was discovered, either by those within or the ratchmen, that the whole house was involved in a livid ane; an old man burfffrom the lower floor and efeap-Flicabeth Prefor and her two children prefented themselves at the chamber window, with forcame of themselves at the chamber window, with forcame of the most piercing found: The few inhabitants who had been routed by the cry of the, attempted to raile a heary ladder for their relief—but every effort failed. heavy ladder for their relief—but every effort failed. The poor distressed mother (most probably drawn by the heart-felt cries of her children; retreated from the window, another frantic object with a child, then preferred themselves; the united thirths of these poor distressed creaters, were heard near buffer mile. The ladder was at length ratied; when an adventure. zen afcended, and, at the hazard of his life, resqued the lift woman and the child. A thousand fears were quickinterment and the gathering crowd, as the man was bought to have difappeared; but from every infor-metion we can collect, this humane adventurer was fared: One poor we man and her two fons perified in the flames, and were found at day-light, devoid of he the fames, and were found at day-light, devoid of no-mas form, the whole mair being changed into black closer. Jacob Brown and wife, an industrious young couple cleaped at the chamber window, but remain the objects of real diffred, having loft their money, cleaths, and furniture, and are turned maked into the world.

We are informed some charicable subscriptions have been unde, and we most sincerely with success to the endeavours of those gentlemen, who have undertaken

to all for contributions.

Had it not been for the rain which providentially fell during the fire, there is great reason to believe that a dreadful devaluation and have ensued. For the wind slew with fuch violence, as to have occasioned great bley with fuch violence, as to have occasioned great damage to the hipping and small erafts in the harbour; many of which were funk at mourings, and will have to indergo a thorough repair before they can proceed on their reforestive voyage.

On occasions like these, the opulent must rejoice at

On occasions like thele, the opitient must rejuce at an eportanity of dispensing their bounty; and those of finaller fortune will, we have no doubt, contribute their mire to stop up the breach of distress.

The remains of the unfortunate widow and her two fortune the standard interval in the Friend's burying ground, attended by a large conceurfice of the anost respectable and sympathing inhabitants.

N E W-YORK, November 25.
Late accounts from Europe flate—That the Tarks
and Swedes have concluded a Convention in which
they reciprocally agree not to liften feparately to propositions of peace with their common enemy—That the Prince de Cobourg has gained another Victory over the Turks in conjunction with the Roffian General having on the 22d September defeated the Output saving on the 22d. September, obtained in Collaboration Army of 90,000 men, under the command of the Grand Vizer—4000 being left dead on the field—the loft of the viders being only 200 killed and wounded.!!—That another viders had been obtained by Prince Repdin a Ruffian General—and that the outworks and foburbajor Belgrade had been carried—That the Ruffian fleer has defeated the Swedifn and taken feveral thips of the line from them.—That the Austrian Netherlands intend to throw themselves in to the Arms of France, as foon as the commotions of the kingdom are That the perty Princes of Germany are takng measures to prevent revolutions in their territories

That the Prince of Heste Darmstadt has sled out of his dominions, and a price is fet upon his head—That the Prince Max, brother to the Duke Deux Pents has been killed by one of his subject—That a tumult has lately happened at Lisbon, but was foon appealed with-out bloodshed.—That there has been an insurrection in Corfice—but a complete revolution is not effected.

List great numbers of refugees from France had arrive in Spain.—That the Spanith Gazettes are prohibited from giving any accounts of Franch Affairs, Sc., Sc. DECEMBER 5.
IMPORTANT NEWS !

By the arrival of a Packet, in five days from Wil-mington, North-Carlollina, we have received the agreeable intelligence that the Convention of thus State

ADOPTED THE NEW CONSTITUTION, or the 20th plt.

4.4

For the adoption 191

Majority, 118
The Ratication of the Confliction by the State of North Carolina is an erent of the highest political confequence to the Union, as it leaves but the flushood of a febifus in the Bond that united the Federal Republic. This is an additional ray to the fame and glory of our Country, and there is no diduly but Rande-til and will be illuminated by it, to fee wherein her real interest lies.

Rouffeas, Chefferfield, and Felidire, abronding to the Reafficial, Chefterfeld, and a future, according to the Eastlin paragraphita, fewfally predicted the revolu-tion of Francel it is really laughtable that those frontle be dobbed prophets after their death, who fperitheir whole lives in ridicular every kind of precognition; but therein no doubt that faces, seepiscean more edily diffeover the origin of Gallic Freedom, in the fabricated predictions of feepile philotophers, that is the part which was firmed from the Altarof American Laberry So farea our Information extends, the late From

RAL THANKS GIVING has been attended in the fever RAL THANKSOVING has been strended in the leveled Strates with that follemity which become the important occasion. One advantage which has resulted from the Supreme Evenitives of the individual signet having re-published the proclamation of TAL PARSIDIENT, has been, that the people have intereby been more fully ac-quainted with this truly federal and demonstration may be applied. tion of tellifying our gratitude as a keole, to the SOVE.
REIGN LORD OF ALL, for his innumerable fa-REIGN LORD OF ALL, for his insumerable favours conferred upon the United States—and the only possible disalvantage that can arise from the non-later-ference of any particular State is, that fome part eight Union, or of fome particular States, not parts eight fully as others the means of information, may have led, through ignorance, to a neglect of the duties

If, while the community at large har been folem ly engaged in afts of public thanklyiving and praife, any individuals have availed themselves of the opportunity to purfue their common butinels, we may com-pliment their firewducts, and keen relifa for gain; but it will be at the expense of their patriotism, complai-

EXETER, Navaber 27.

Laft week the following aumerous affair took place at Londonderny:—Two gentlemen entires Dr. Thom's ratern in the evening, on two very inch hories, and very well dreafed—after disnounting and taking a drop of grog, one of them beatered the Dodor to Goop hories, but as there was as much as 20 or 30. difference, he was sufficient that all was not right—but as they prefied him to an exchange, he at the complication of the difference was left to men, to whom the Dr. gave the history of the preserve in a finet time arrived that the general states. difference was left to men, to whom the Jie, gave the hint—the reference in a fine time agreed that the genetleman (hould have eight fullling to boot, which was accepted—this, in form measure conditioned the Dottor's fulfolicions, he accordingly gave orders for a person to mount a horfe, and after fiding a very little was return, full speed, to knock and make some estgrired. return, full speed, to knock and make some edgajure—
the Dr. in the mean time appeared to be best in
making their change—but the person employed, soon
returned and knocked at the door, and on the Destor's
appearing at the door, entering was made whether two
gentlemen had been there on harde hack (at the fluor
tunge describing the men and horses) but herice an anforer was given, the two gentlemen made a precipitate
returned tool of a back window into the woods, and left. retreat out of a back window into the woods and left the Dr. in pessession of the horses and ber into the

S T O C K B R I D G E, December I. A WOMAN who refided in one of the towns on the A WOMAN who refided in eac of the towns on the Cape, (in this commonwealth) being rather of a forgetfurm of inside, arnfe on a Sanday morning and began wathing, in whith employment he constituted full the force, and ferries was faithed; when as a requisitance who lived an great diffance from the meetings out, called into fread the interim between tweetings. At this interview both women feened altonithed, the woman of the heaft to fee her visitor for mightly drefied at that early hour of the day, and the other to behold the former a wathing upon the Sabiath.—Where keeting when the former and the control of the day, and the other to behold the former a wathing upon the Sabiath.—Where keeting where elic do you think I have been to meeting, where elic do you think I have been on the Lord's day?—"What lis this Sanday, (e. claimed the other) well, upon my word, I had entire. on the Lord's day I"..." What I is this Sanday, (Ca-claimed the other) well, upon my word, I had entire by forgot it, and had concluded within my felf that this was the feenod day of the week; as you have been to meeting however (continued file) you can inform me what the minifter has been preacting about, perhaps that will be of fome fervice to me." Why, (re-plied the other) we have bad an excellent diffconfie, I'll have been to be the control of th affore you, and every body ought to have heard it, the minister really feemed as if he felt what he preached, minifier really termed at it as let what he predently his discourse was concerning the miny and creed furtierings and the death of Christ." "La! is he dead (exclaimed the other) well, I never heard of it; it really furfrizing I come to confider, however, I don't fo much wonder neither, that I never heard of it, fo to much wonder netter, and the work * APRES, and my hufbandhas left off taking the NEWS * APRES, and fince that time half Boftes might burn down, and I never hear a fingle word of it!

HARTFORD, Dec. 7. POLITICAL SQUIB.

Among the political fquibs flying about in Paris there is "a letter from the late Governor of the par-tile in the shades," Sec.—The author makes this here nock at the gate of h—II : npon which, a damon, who

Rands century, ales who is there band being and sered

Rands centure, also who is there and being an array the Governor, is looked upon as 100, 180 oren to in admitted into h.—11. The words of the poet are.

"Who's there?" cries the guistd. "Why, "I', "quot the other,"

"A poor humble funer and Catholick hereiter;

"The foice guistd my cuttle I could not repel;

"So they cut off my head, and fent me to h.—11."

"Soop I instantly thup! (cries the centry) "floud clear,"

"Got—be d.—n'd tonse where clie—you thait not enter here!"

NORTHAMPTON, Decit ON Consection of the Market Consection of the chiral define of the chiral and inhabitants of the fourh particular in Greenwich, Mr. IOSHUA CROSSY was Ordaned to the work of the Golpel Ministry there. ish in Greenwich, Mr. IOSHUA CROSET was Ordained to the wor of the Gospiel Ministry there.—
The Rev. Mr. Applies; of Brookfield, made the introductory prayer. The Rev. Mr. Fefer. of New Brainties, presched & Sermin stairable to the occasion, from H. Cot. v. 19, 24—The Rev. Mr. Brainties, prayer.—The Rev. Mr. Ferragen of Belbertuwn; gave the charge. The Rev. Mr. Ferragen of Belbertuwn; gave the charge. The Rev. Mr. Hadyel, of Uttenwich, pare the ripht had fellow hip. The Rev. Mr. Fefer, of New Salen, made the chycleding prayer. The whole was conducted with prayers, and attended to with hebburning decemy and folematity.

EXTRAORDINARY TOUTH. As extraordinary band-bill has been lately dather board about Londen, by a youth who had look his light ever funche wat he weeks old. After mentioning that circumfunce the beg leave to, inflorm his friends and castivaters, then be mends and repairs houseld dimitures; poils down and pun up bandleady. Rec does jobs at eargeorie's work one the most readonable terms, and flatters himfelf to the faint-fittion of this employers. This ingentous person made a loom, with all its appendages, in ministure, when about ten years of age, and foos after maintened himfelf by making a writer of wooden toys; he buly feels an object before he understacts to instant it. His mechanical powers have lately extended for far, that he has engaged to make a finall prefs, i.e. for a printer is that cary.

Infl Imported from London, Levi Shephard,

Drugs & Medicines,

C
Together with a large affortment of DYE STUFFS, for Clothiets—Alfo PAINTERS COLOURS. And has for file a general affortment of European and In-

GOODS,

Which are useful and necessary, and principally of foch a kind at cannot are present the manufactured in this constry, which he will fell at a very limit for colls. He also become in payment most kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Especially FLAX: that if well dreffed, for the DUCK MANUFACTURE, which the faul SIEFHARD designs to carry on more extendively than he did the lift year; and has erected large buildings for the purpole, and would with to engage four young women more, fer a year or longer time, in his Manufactory:

CASH

diven cox

Shipping Furr, and Bees-Wax;

Pork and English Grain: Northampton. Dec. 14. 1789. [72]

Military Bounty Lands.

OFFICERS and SOLDIERS will are entitled to an advantageous fale of them by applying to WILLIAM MOORE. Greenfield; Dec. 14, 1789-

All Persons who have open accounts with the fubiciber, are once more called upon for an immediate fertlement.—He affares them that a muchfurther delay will cause them both trouble and ex-

SOLOMON ALLEN. Northampton, Dec. 16, 1789.

ON Monday 28th inft, the Members of the succeeding, free, and accepted Mafons of the Hamphire Lodge, No. 1, intrnd to celebrate the feftival of St. JOHN the Evangelish, as Brother Asapus.

of St. JOHN the avangeist, at around stages of St. JOHN the avangeist, at panchal arrendance of the Brettern is expedied.

By order of the Magnet and Warders,
LEVI LYMAN, Scerenay. Northampton, Dec. 1789.

. The Subscribers for the MASSACHUSETTS MAGAZINE are requested to call for their Little