that the law we are governed by it not a plain rule of action is but, on the contrary, that it is a cience of the greatest instructor—that it is a cience of all perpleted—what it is an art begick, and not like the plain reason of a malter of a family. Having thus the plain reason of a malter of a family. Having thus the adversed to our prefers complicated system of the law. Clerks into his office are one and the fame time — with I will now beg leave to turn your attention to its Pro feffors-And,

MR. SPEAKEE, Of late years, frequent and loud have been the clamours and complaints of a great majority of our fellow-citizens against the Professor of the Law in this State; whose real or pretended exactions, opportions and usurpations have been confidered as grievances which ought to command the attention of the Legislature, and which; if real, orgently call for redects and reformation. if real, argently call for redrefs and reformation. Committioned as we are, by the vote of the Boule, to take into ferious confideration the prefers. Asie of the Law and its Professions in this Common-wealth, I apprehend, Sir, that it is a part of our day to attend to those clamous—to examine into these complaints—and, if upon a condition of the law have really been guilty of any illegal practices—of any updatifiable canditions—of any oppositions—that the Order, in fast, have allowed—have adually informed any unwers to compare the set. actually district any powers, incompatible with the rights of the people and the regulations of the Confittution, I apprehend it will be our indifferentiale duty for to refer to a confitted with the confitted and the regulation of the Confittution, I apprehend it will be our indifferentiale duty for to refer to a confitted with the co known, there can be no doubt but that the combined powers of the Supreme Legislative Authority of the State will immediately interpole, correct the errours, redrefs the grievance, and provide a competent remedy against fuch cells in future. But, however matters may e-cetually tern out, I hope, Sir, that each individual of this Honfe will make ufe of every proper ex visital of this Honia will make alle of every proper carrion to dived himlelf of all pation, pepedicion and prejudice, on this important occasion, amend felely to FACTS, hear with patience, examine with candor, & decide with impartiality; not rathly condemn an whole Order or Profession, (in which there are doubtless many very worthy men,many valuable fellow-citizens] mere-ly and because forme mal-practices may be differenced, forme unworthy members found among this Order. Were all mankind, as their beneficent Greator made were all maskind, as their beneficent Circator made them, in a flate of perfect innocence and virtue, I conceive, Sir that there would be little, if any occa? on, for this Order of mon in lociety; but while mankind are as we know they are, this Order, under due retrictions and regulations; I pressure, Sir, will be found abfolutely necessary in all fire governments; where they ought to be kept on an exact time of level with the other low, nor permitting them arrogantly to exalt themselves above, the great body of their fellow.citzens. If upon a candid inquiry—if after the fairest and fullest examination and discussion, we final find this Order, on all occasions, sedulculty and anxwessly supporting, never infirming, anever erroraching upon the Constitution of their country; if we find the Members of this Crear ever cheerfully befriending and stifting the helpiess and the innocent—generously protecting the poor and the needy, the widow and the orphan; if we shall find them constantly, pavarably and streamyly oppeding serry species of injustice, extertion and legal oppression, how ought we to rejoice—in such a case, how warmly to congranulate ourfelves, this the, much injusted Order, and our fellow-citizens at large? Should such be the happy event of this prefent inquiry, the blind prejudices of the multimed against the florsession of the morning before the ascending sur, and not one to constant and the wind, like the miss of the morning before the ascending sur, and not one to constant and the conditions of this woods will be with the terminal content of the morning before the ascending sur, and not one to constant and the whole body of this woods! will be must vanish, like imoke before the wind, like the mits of the morning before the afcending fin; and not only ourfelves, but the whole hody of this people, will be compelled to admire, to reverence to venerate fo landable a Prefeition, fo godlike an Order; and, with a truly honourable, warrily, and nationite. I Member of the late State Convention, whom I lincerely respect & regard) openly to declare that "this Order of men is offertil to the lith. effential to the liberties of the People, and that whoever speaks against them, speaks against an ordinance of

Heaven,"

But, if, on the contrary, Sir, it, shall appear most manifest, that within a few years last past the Profestions of the Law have unlawfully committed and confpired together, formed and crefted themselves into a less contrared, corporate body or bodies, anknown to the laws and Constitution of their epentry—affirmed to the lawsing Confluttion of their country—affirmed to themfelver privileges and ultrud powers no ways beconging to them a that in feveral of the countries in this Commonwealth fever meetings of the Order have been, and are held, in which they have taken upon themfelves to regulate what belongs only to the Supreme Legislative Authority to regulate; that in one of thate countries, within the last fix years, they have presented, for their own use and emolument, a Lax to be levited upon their fellow-citizents, without their privily occonfent, which though finall in magnitude, is, nevertheles, in its consequencer elarning; that found of this body have long practified the hale arts of champerty & maintainance, while others of the Order, although they well knew of the lame, have fat full in fillene, not they well knew of the fame, have fat fill in filence no they well knew of the lame, have lat full in filence, nor once complained, as it was their duty, to the indeps, in order that shops post to facing (as a learned Commentator) fully denominates them) unight have been brought to condig punishment for fuch unwarrantable, such feandalous practices; that in their factor meetings, they incandation practices; that in their feeter meetings, they undertake to regular the manner of the proceedings in the Cours of Julice, and frequently determine, at fuch meetings, whether certain flips, omifions, or unitakes of their brethren, in juridical proceedings, thall or thallmot be taken advantage of; that, by their course authority they have reacted that none but fuch as they shall appeare hall pepernitted even to find y the Love.

mended to the Bench, and admitted to practife the Law that to Lawyer Thall the any Clerk into his office to flucy under a certain, determinate fam, or appressible fee; and that no Lawyer fault in the more than three Clerks into his office at one and the fame time, with many other improper practices & unwarrantable ultiparticles and interpretation. If indoor a candid and impartial inquiry—inpone cool and deliberate examination, it shall appear, inconstainfully, that this Order have been guilty of any such unwarrantable usorpaticas, any such unlawful practices—bowever highly! I effects, however highly! I revertuce and respect the worthy and honourable Member of the line Stare Convention, for when I before alleded,) yet reverthered feet be compelled to fay, for myself at least, that competent with trush, I cannot declare that such an Order; thus acting, for conducting, are essentially as the Liberties of the People, or herefained by fusions, unleds like buricanes, caming and to the punishment of the people.

Having faid thus much by way of introduction, I hope that this Hou se will now calmly proceed into a full and fair loquiry, into a candid investigation of the condoct of this Order of men, and that no Memberhere present will withold from us the knowledge of any fair in this possible of the to violente or to criminate this Order.

[Here Mr. G. Jul decent just no new risks to to the the

facts in his portion that may send either to vindicate or to criminate this Order.

[Here Mr. G. fat doese; but no me rifleg to give the information defined, be rejumed bit objection, and execut this on investigation of the Meeting called the Date Call—the naveylitanizad; partial and najulificable practices for

Thurfday, Jan. 21.

The fullyift of the ineligibity of Federal Officers holding frats in the Legilature eccasioned a very lengthy and inigenious debate—and fome doobus being entertained of the propriety of coming to a determination of the report of the joint Committee thereon.

The following question was made. Whethereon. ation of the report of the joint Committee thereon.— The following question was made, "Whether persons holding offices under the United States finisher to those declared by the Consistence of this Commonwealth incompatible with their holding fears in Legislature thereof, can have a constitutional right to retain their fears in their states the state of the committee of the compatible with their holding fears in their fears in their states.

feats in this Hoofe."

The question brought on a lengthy debate, and the affirmative of it was contended by Mr. Sawall, Mr. Bowders, Dr. Eustis, Mr. Bowders, and others.

And its negative by Dr. Jarvis, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Bacet, and many others—and was finally determined by Yeas and Nays. -Yeas 24-Nays 137.

Saturday, January, 23.

The Hon. Stephen Metcalf, brought down a report of the Committee appointed to confider of measures for the dispatch of public business. That it is expedient that each branch of the Legislature, through the term of next week, meet at mine of the check in the committee and adjusting acons of the check limit that morning and adjourn at one of the clock, and that the Afternoon of each day in faid week be appropri-

the Afternoon of each day in faid week be appropriated for the feweri Cen mitters appointed the prefeat Settion, to meet and prepare the butnets committed to them and report as foon as may be; and that the fails Committees be enjoined in fet accordingly."

Ordered, That Mr. Avery and Mr. Breck, with fuch as the Hon Senate may join, be; Committee to take into confideration, and make inquiry what enroachments the Government of New-Bundwick has made on the territories of this Commonwealth on the 18th. on the territories of this Cemmonwealth on the Ead-ern boundary, and make report what measures are nereffary to be taken respecting the same. Sent up fo

Concurrence.

Ordered, That Dr. Euflis and Mr. Kingfley, with Oracras, I hat Dr. Belts and Mr. Kingliev, with fuch asther Hon. Senate may join, he a Committee to take into confideration the prefent face of the Pention-ers within this Commonwealth and report what mean-ures may be necessary to take relative to them.

## CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JAZ. 15.

A Petition of Dobbyms, of the kingdom of Ireland, pusying Congress to grant him
a tract of land on fuch realocable terms as may encounage him to bring fertlers into this country, was
read, and referred to a committee.

TUESDAY, IAS. 19.

The bill providing for the actual commercation of the Intentil providing for the adual conumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, was read a ferond time. It provides that the business be specially committed to the Marshals of the several districts, who under each are to make returns to the President of the United States—for which services they are to receive a stated convenciation, proportioned to the extent of their respective districts.

Mr. Sedgwick, of the committee for bringing in a Air. Segures, or the communes to origing in-bill making provision for persons employed in the in-tercoorie between the United States, and Foreign Countries, informed the House, that the committee had their doubt respecting the object of the resolution appointing the committee—whether the idea was, to make provision for perfoan now employed in the public fervice—or whether the delay was nextend the provision to appointments of fuch different grades as in the judgment of the Prefident of the United States may be found necessary I and prayed further instructions.

ons.
The committee was infinited to make provision in the lift for the compensations of those perions now employed or who may be emplored, in the intercoarse between the United States and Foreign Nations.

The committee on the patition of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Dob-

by as, respecting the da, reported, that the Secretary of the Treatury be impowered to locate to the peritorer a tract in the World Territory, within certain lun-

The Secretary of the Treafury reported (on the full. he secretary or the I reality reported on the tob-ject of the petition of Chriftopher Saddler, for the release of his vessel, which was feited at Boston for a breach of the laws of tade, he being ignorant of the laws)—That the from the letter of the Collector of n, he was farisfied that the affair was of a nature to entitle the petitioner to relief, yet, in point of precedent, it was necellary to take mealurs for a more regular authentication of the transaction. That other inflations had occurre of forfeitures being incurred through ignorance; good therefore he humbly fabraired infrogoriginous expensivers in minory moments to the confideration of the House, whether a temporary arrangement for investing a diferentionary power of granting relief might not be made with fafety, and the inconvenience of a legislative discussion on partiru-lar applications he thereby avoided. This report was

eferred to a committe.

Mr. Wadfworth introduced the following refolution.—That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before the House such information as he may have lay before the House fuch information as he may have obtained, respecting any difficulties which have occurred in carrying the feveral laws for the collection of duties on goods. warrs and merchandure—imposing deties on tonange, and regulating the conting trade—into execution, and to report his opinion thereon.

\*\*EDNISDAY\*, 128.\*\* 20.

The Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report a uniform fyshem for the fale of the Weltern Territory.

tory.

The committee on that part of the Prefident Speech respecting the South Western Frontier, and Indian Affairs, being ready to report—and this report relating to business of a confidential nature—the doors of the gallery were that—but after a short interval were of the confidence of the gallery were that—but after a short interval were of pened again.

THURSDAY, JAN. 21.

A message from the President of the United States
was received by the Secretary at War, accompanied by
a plan prespared by the Secretary for the arrangement
of the Milluia of the United States.

UNITED STATES, Jan. 29, 1792. Gentlemen of the Senate, and

House of Representatives,
THE Secretary of the Department of War has submitted to me certain principles to serve as a plan for the general arrangement of the Militia of the Unit-

States.

Conceiving the fubject to be of the highest important the fubject to be of the highest important to be ance to the welfare of our country, and liable to be placed in various points of view, I have directed him to lay the plan before Congrets for their information, in order that they may make such use thereof as they may judge proper.

G. WASHINGTON. War-Office, Jan. 18, 1790.

HAVING submitted to your confideration a plan for the arrangement of the militin of the United States, which I have prefented to the late Coogrefs, and you having approved the general principles there-of, with certain exceptions, I now respectfully, lay the

of, with certain exceptions, I now respectfully lay the time before you, modified according to the alter rations you were pleased to forget.

It has been my natious desire to devise a national lystem of defence, adequate to the probable exigencies of the United States, whether arting from internal or external causes, and at the famo time to credit shadard of republican magnanimity, independent of and sopported to the powerful influences of wealth.

foperior to the powerful influences of wealth.

The convultive events, generated by the inordinate purfus of riches or ambition, require that the government thould pollefs a frong corrective are.

The idea is therefore fulvimited, whether an efficient military branch of the government, can be insented, with fafety to the great principles of liberty, unlefs the fame finall be formed of the people themfolyes, and furpower by thief habits and manners. I have the bonour to be, 5ir,

With the most perfect respect,

Your obedient format.

h the most perfect respective.
Your obedient fervant,
H. KNOX,

e. for the department of War. The President of the United States.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee on the stare of the fouthveftern frontier, and Indian affairs-when the galleries were fhut.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

In confequence of the numbers of prifoners held in callody in the goals of Paris, for caricons crimes, M. de la Favette made a virnous and Jeafonable attempt to reform the criminal procefs in Javour of the culprits. At his inflance the reprefestatives of the commons of Paris fent a deparation to the national affership, requefling them to confirm a refoliation, which they had come to for granting the accured the right of chulding their own connect—that the profecution be public—that perions accorded flowled have the right for furnifiling proofs of their innescence; and that fentence thould be given with the confent of a majority of furnifiling proofs of their innescence; and that fentence thould be given with the confent of a majority of the Judges on the bench. The National Affembly referred this application to a committee of feven.

Extract of a letter from Waspen.

Notwithfinating: the pretent apparament of a

Extent of a letter from Warfers.

\*\* Notwithflanding the pretent appearance of a calm, our best informed politicians feem confident that a blow is mediating against the Emptes of Rustia. The increase of thenuny, the ratings fress tract, and their frequent communications that pass between this court and that of Berlin, all indicate that the day is not far off when we shall demand of sith houghty Catharine, a restoration of the territory therobbed used.

K I N G S T O N. [Jamaica] November n.
About two o'clork, on Saturday afternion laft; a very fevere thock of an earthqdake wat felt on feveral properties in the parithol St. Andrew. At Proficet-Hill monarting, the property of Samuel Johnston, Engthe shock was to fevera, that it is imagined both house on that property would have been levelled to the ground wast to rowing to their nancomman fireness. on that property would have neen feverited to the ground, was it not owing to their uncommon firength. Some user house thereon, we are informed, were thrown down, which is the only damage we hear happened. Sainteday night lift, a most aw ful nextor appeared in the correct quarter, which illuminated means an eighth part of the horizon from the hours of nine to the horizon from the hours of nine to

eighth part of the horrizon from me hours of nine to near-leven, when it gradually disappeared. Its an-pearance was flicked greatly alarmed comercies poofens who were firmly perfeaded it was the place of some dreadful conflagration in Lieuanca, nor was it until tertain accounts were received from thence the day following that their fears tablided.

STATOTIN'S, (N. Bronfwick) Dec. 22.

"On Frider lall were executed partisant to meir fentenet, William-Monney Friagerald, and John Clarke,
for hreaking fait che houte of Mr. William Engren,
of this city, in the might between the 18th and 19th
O'Olober lall." From the day of their condemnation of October Inf. From the day of their condemnation to and at the infe of their execution, they were chiefly attended by the Rev. Mr. Milton, and appeared to be very position. They had their confedence investignt printed, and published them as the gadiese as their own, by giving one copy to the therief, and another to the Rev. Mr. Milton, at 5 toch, and metherants of the reversible of the result of the res on, was acknowledged by the malefactors themfelves, as well as by a large concourse of furrounding specia-

WINCHESTER, (Virginia) Jan. 5. A few days ago, one jane Logan, was committed to galla Martinburgh, charged with the horid ctime of affiling a wan to murity another. We hear they best his brains our with a pair of tonge. Her accommitted to the part of tonge. plice is likewife in prifon. John Brown, late of t

of this town, and one James locklehany, are also committed to the above goal for forgery.

PETERSBURGH, Jan.

PETERSBURGH, Jan. 7.

'The bill for cutting a navigable canal from the waters of the Palquotank river to the waters of Elizabeth river, which was under confideration at the laft fefton of the general allembly of Norn-Carolina, is polynored antit their next fefton. They have patited and for the purpote of ceding to the United States, ettain weltern lands—And have appointed the following sendence members of the utive conneil of gentlemen members of the privy council of --- John Hamilton, William Hawkins, James lowing gentlemen members of the the flate: — John Hamilton, William Hawkins, James Gillifpie, U. Bruce, James Taylor, Jeffe Franklin, and Giford Ruilerford, Edgs.

The elections in that flate, for representatives to Congress, are to be held on the first Thursday and Friday in Feb. next.

The army of the church militant of France is un-

The army of the church militant of France is un-doubtedly the mod numerous in Europe; not only up-capaper, but in palaces, callles, convents, cells; clor-fins, &c. It counts or 18 archiffsops, 118 biffops, 44,000 vicas, co.coo. curates, 23,000 chaplains, 250 of the order of Males, 11,500 cannons, 4.000ing-ils box. So ona fladest in Ferniasies: Colleger &c. ing boys, 60,000 fludents in feminantes, colleges, & 14,000 beneficiaries, 15,000 econohites, 17,000 beg-gars, and 80,000 nuns. Lender Paper.

We hear, that on the ziff oil, Mr. James Kelly, of New-Caffle county, flare of Delawate, was robbed of New.Castle county, flate of Delawete, was robbed or a fan of money, to the amount of ninety pounds, at a place called Dry-Ridge, within review miles of Bedfard, by two men, who had the appearance of travellent,—They knocked him down, and boat him fewerely: after ritting his pockets, they ried him hand and feet, and made off with their boory. He remained in this idlamental, threstocked him hand had a warre this difagreeable fituation forme hours, before he liered & being much diffreded for money, was obliged to part with some of his wearing appared to defray his ex-

NEW-YORK, Jan. 23.
Our public debt is now within manageable bounds
—wire it the lay of Salecutiar—if we are wife, we
fall be wife for ourfelves, but if we reject the counfals of wildom, and fill procraftinate the funding of
all our debts, upon the principles of found policy,
which are those of justice, "future generations will
titeup, and call us 'cuffed."

Jen. 27. The ratification of the Americaneous te
tha Confirmation by the State of Maryland, is an additional trait in the truly federal obaracter of that refpedhale republick.

Sable republick. Lefterday in the House of Representatives of the United Sta Used Strate, a mediage was received from the Senate, commonicating a letter from G. D. E. a citizen of Conto, directed to the Most Illustrators and Honourable the Congress of the United Strates of America, of Sering to fective to them a Truce with the States of Sarbary and Tants, for the moderate from of coo.cocl. Fer ansum, which proposal occasioned such entertainment, to the Honor.

The United Strates.

ence of foreign countries; but adopting such local and ence of foreign comparies; but adopting such local and lindepeddent plans as appeland expedient to the legificatures of the feveral States, all of which are calculated upon the leading views of the lostucening majorities in the State Governments; for the ware of unformity, confilency and shirly indice; in all, or the most of them—in what a wetched predictament do, we behald the debts of the individual government placed! With respect to the debts of the United States, there is every analyse to be made for the free statement, which can also applies to the made for the free statement, which can also applies to the made for the free statement, which can also applies to the made for the free statement. respect to the debts of the Control States, thore is every speciogy to be made for their literation, which can arife from the want of every principle of power in the lite confederation, necellary to eliablify the publick credit Tiens the want of every principle of power, in the line tounieder-zionnecellary to effulfish the publick credit and defien the burtien of the debt, by arrangement? calculated to promote their important objects. Action: creat periods, fome partial actions were made to infinite a department with a feloposis were made to infinite a department with a feloposis were made to finiture a department with a feloposis were made to finiture a department with a feloposis were made to finiture a department with a feloposis of stiry full measures into effect, as the erigences of our adults required, but was referred to the wifdom and enlightened object of the prefent competent de pillature of the Dunon, to cannifect the effablificants of first department. It is publick is now rayoured with the reals of the indexisity gable bisours of the minister of this department. It is publick is now rayoured with the reals of the indexisity gable is now the properties of the most indexis which mark the early tinges of other autions—and well is rank in publicity, guarandent, and of Finance, the befinedels, and the helt experience of the most indexined and properties countries, appear to have stracted the confidencies of the Creating in the executive by the Creating of the Creating in the second of the Security of the Creating in the second of the Security of the Creating in the second of the Security of the Creating of the Security of the Secu

to have attacted the confideration of the Secretar the Treasury, in the report laid before Congress.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Jan. 27

TOK I SMOOTH, [18, 18, 19, 190, 2].

The Hon, General Court, after naturally confidenting of the propoled amendment to the United States Confliction for a accorded to them all, except the feecond article; which they have righted in grout.

PORTLAND, January 25.

Tos FARMERS.

Tos FARMERS.

Corn, thoroughly, before planting will electrally pretent the worms or any other infest from touching it
whill growing. Care must be taken that it is not
beared in the funding left it fivall deliroy the regetation. It will therefore both to hang it when the
funds may gradually impregnate thekernel during-lie
winter feafon. winter feafon.
" Probably the impaling of other feeds may have

"Trobably the Imaking of concriccis may nare the fame happy effect. Should this be the cafe, it would fase much labour and care in raifing Squafter, Mellons, Cucambers, &c...

A frient in Agriculture."

S A L E M. January 6.

By late intelligence from India we learn, that the
Frunch have reded Pondicherry, on the coalt of Cornmandel, to Tupe Saib referring the right, for a

limited time, of keeping a finall number of troops in the citadel, for the protection of fach fhips as may twen there before this ceffion is generally known. Transports were gone to bring General Conway, (the Prench General films in India) and the troops to the

Prench Generaliffimo in India) and the troops to the side of France.

Tippo had delitoved the itrong fortrefs of Manguelor on the Malabar coaff. The English possessed in the meletres of this commanding situation the last war; but Tippoo, determined they should never more take advantage of it, and attended himself in person to fee that it was affectually done, it was blown up, and oversumed to its very four tions, exhibited a scene of mins like the effects of a violent controllion of mature.

ture.
The policy of this warlike and ferocious Prince apparts to be, to this warlike and ferocious frince ap-pears to be, to gain Indofun entirely to himfel; and to defirry all intercourse between its inhabitants and Europeans. For this purpose, he has ordered every pepper thrub to be rooted up, in, his dominions, and

pepper-firm to be rooted up, in his dominions, and every object of commerce to be defroyed.

Typoo's numerous troops are indee the most excellent distipline: the English by fighting them, and the French by aiding them, have tanglist them the European art of war. A great number of General Matthews's straw who were captured laft war, and other baropeans, are now in his pay.

It is faid, the probable confequences of the machines of Tippoo and the French will be, the earlier expellion of the English from the peninfola of Indodaws when, purfuing his plan of policy. Tippoo will turn about, and drive off the French ailo.

It to remove ultipress, and to obtain the entire government of Indofan, for the fake of establishing a bim-field commerce with the reld of the world, appeared to be the objects of Tippoo, we might perhaps be juited in willing in him faceties; but we lear he is a dusting the midse in this point.

acts commerce with the reli of the world, appeared to be the objects of Tippon, we might perhaps be upit ified in withing him fuecefs: but we fear he is actuated only by revenge, and an ambition (0, govern by military law—that he means to prevent a friendly intercoorfe between his fubjects and the inhabitants of the other parts of the globe; and to wage a general war against the arts of peace, which have had so happy an influence opon mankind.

BOSTON, January 20.

A vefiel which put into Newport Isl. Theriday from Martineo, brought account of their being greeciff-turbances there. The people having rofe and taken poffedion of the there.

NORTHAMPTON, Feb. 10. The United Stateshave an extensive field of contemplation opposed before them in the business of fondyes the publick debts.—Our finantion in tegral te this
temperature of the publick debts of the publick debts.—Our finantion in tegral te this
temperature of the publick debts of the public debts.—Our finantion in tegral te this
with a Finantial France, at the commencement of the
war, and applied rowards defraying our internal expendes.

AMENDMENTS.

The Amendments recommended by the Legislative of the United States, were adopted, except the first and ferred attitlets by the Senacof this Commonwealth, no Lean 140.

and ferred atticits, by one centary in a finday left.

Tuesday the above Amendments were taken into comble-attorn in the House of Reputsentatives, and after mature differding, were adopted, except the iff, 2d

and sight.
DIED]—At Gothen, on the 16th alc Mr. SAMU-DIED - At Geften, on the 16th ale Mr. SAMU-HI. GRIMES seed 50. He has left a forrowful widow and tenchildren to re ours their loft. He was an abilitionare hadrand and tender parent. He was agreed member of fecurity, and lay death is much la-mental by his friends and acquaintance.

EX PRACT

Franche W. Political State of Europe, for Odeber, 1789. "THE unfeitled flate of France infill, and in all From the trace that contrained to be, the grand subject probability will long continue to be, the grand subject of political and most observation.—Liberry that had been forced to fall shelper in the extremities of the been to seed to take theher in the extremities of the earth, returns and raifes, her finaled in the very centre of the civilized world, where the will extend her contains and influence to mation that now the ander the contains and influence to mation that now the ander the first party of death. The through of freedom temporary death, and the programment of France dom temporary from the containing once effectively in the containing once effectively in the containing once of the form of the containing the contain don being one elabilited, the government of Francowell become frenger than it ever was, for any length of rime, is the range in order-tien, and the genies of the people fill more ardent and enterpring. The chain of authority is filtonged when it realmontay. In forced obedience there is another way in which it only waits for an opportunity of innovation. There is another way in which receive filter than the way in which receive filter than the authority of government by encouraging induffy it audiplies the public reformers; it affords a fond of credit, and the means of razarion."

State of the THERMOME TER the week past at fun-

110110	Feb. 3, 2 deg	above 0
Friday	5, 25	above C
Saturday	£, 25	
Sunday	7. 4	below 2
Monday,	8, 22	above C
Tuefday.	9, 2	below o

CASH PAID FOR Salts of Lye and Bees-Wax By CHARLES HOPKINS, FOR SALE,

European Goods,

By Wholefail and Retail. Hariford; Dec. 51, 1789.

ALL Persons indebted to the ALLI FELIUIS INCEDIECI IO THE clate of Doller, Doller JOB RAINGER, late of Golhen, deceafed, or that have demands on faid clate are defired to call on William White, EQ, of faid Gothen, for fettlement. As the laft ficknets of the deceafed was expensive, and there are fome demands on his clate which must be paid form it is accediate, which must be paid form it is accediate, which must be paid form it is accediate. Which must be paid form it is accediate, and the paid form it is accediate. Which must be paid form it is accediate, and the paid form it is accediate.

NOTICE

Thereby given to AZARTAN RELDER, that he is twiced 36. 8f. 2f. 3g. on the lift for the years 1/82 and 1/85. Unless faid takes are paid on or before Konnday the 8th day of March rett, we shall fell as PUBLICK VENDUE, at one o'clock P. M. at the buyle of Mr. Sech Wait, hanholder an Affield for much of faid Selden's land, being part of the hundred acre of the following of the following fait faitsfy faid taxes with intervening charges. Collector for 182.

Total Ventual, Collector for 1785.

Affield, Jun. 21th, 1792.

We the Subscribers being ap-We THE SUBJICTIDETS DEING APpointed Commissioners by the bon. Judge of Probate
for the County of Hamphite, potencier and examine
the chims of the creditors to the chare of ELDAD
POMEROY, lare of Eastampton, decaded, represened infoltent, hereby givenotics, that we hall attend
the buffacts of our appointment on the first Tuefdays
of March, April and July; from z to 5 colock, P. M.
on each day, at the dwelling haufe of Capi. David
LYMAN, in faid Eastampton. No accounts will be allowed after faid term.

BENJAMIN LYMAN.

ABENJAMIN LYMAN.
ELEAZER HANNUM.
ELIJAH WRIGHT.
G= ALL Perfons indebred to faid effire are requelled to make immediate payment, to
DAVID LYMAN, Adm'r.
Eaftampton, Feb. 3, 1790.

\* ALL Perfors indebted to the Printer bereof, are again requested to make immediate payment These whose accounts have been due more than fix menths, and have discontinued taking the papers, are bereby infermed they will be fued, unless prevented by a speedy settlement.

| Hon WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Efq.

1213 -1-1