N my laft I promifed to make force further observa Sim, the in prominent to make force turther observed rions on the fullect of felf-knowledge—and Hiall weonfider it reflecting fome particular wherein it ighly conductive to our prefent felf-city, and abso-

is highly conductive to our properties of conduct.

ith. Self-knowledge discovers our own abilities, and
the figuation in which we fland with regard to mankind me mantion in which we hand with regard to mankind.

The man who knows hindelf, will improve the talents which salese has given him, rather that's pite to
those he has not—a wife Orator defires not the Peer's those he has not—a wife. Orator defires not the Peer's laurel. It is always confidered the greatest degree of fully or prelumption for a perform to engage in an undertaking that is evidently superiour to his abilities—therefore it is requisite that we thriefly enquire into our capacities, that we leave nothing untited which may elected the third by the content of water, unies as know miner; with motive him innumerable difficulties, and be forever plutging him into those milakes he might bare huaned; had be paid the least artestion to this antient precept. When, we know those capacities with which we are endowed by and there capacities with which we are endowed by nation and education, we are competent judges of the abilities of others, and may with propriety pike ourfelves in that fation of life a candid determinated thall indicate belongs to on. Was more attention paid to felves in that fation of life a candid determination hall indicate belongs to as. Was more stendios paid in this oblervation, each member of fociety would aft in his proper fibere; and, like a good clock, each would rend to the regulation, harmonization and good of the whole—nor would our jarring intefelts give occasion of figmatising our parent nature with the vile cpither of differentiant. This affelt knowledge allo reachest is to observe the night equiptable conduct rowards the whole human species—we shall treat our superiors with that proper deference their pre-emisence deferves—we shall not only the standard of what we have been deferved the result of the standard towards the whole human species—we shall treat our superiors with that proper deference their pre-emisence deferves—we shall not not be what we were now affect to be what we that proper determee their pre-eminence deferves—we find not hoost of what we are, nor affect to be what we are not, but content ourfelves with filently admirate their fuperiority, and imitating their example—Neither thall we, like the jelf-important, jelf-ingerant, being endowed with rationality—we shall consider them the prote marking of the internality of their productions. workmanship of divinity, and treat them accord

ingly.

Another eminent advantage arising from felf knowledge is felf-government. A person who lays no refiraint on his passions and defires, may be compared refraint on his patitions and defires, may be compared to a Maniac, whose morbid immagination represent serry thing in a different light from truth, and whose actions are correspondent to its depravity—and it is almost a different to the deposite the design of the same of the same

reaches as felf governmens, is the bell and only method to render them fubfervient and beachical to us. Moderation is the effect that government has on our pafficons; but where do we find a man that displays the leaft, upon any occasion of their excitement? take for an example a Socrates, or any of the Orientials, and shew me the person—these were Fagant, and I can't conceive that moderation is more necessary to those than to Christians. Mr. Pope, in speaking of that most active passion, anger writes an initially.

"For every trisle from to take offence,
That always fix was great pride or little sense.
To err is human, to forgive divine."

The predominance of some one of the passions forms the materal disposition—the prevalence of this gives that turn to it for which we are essented or othing the therefore the person who does not govern his passion to the world, which perhaps may be not always for his advantage. But further—there is no greater requisite in rataning this knowledge, than a careful observance of the passions as we cannot be supposed to be out of the felf-ignorance, until we have discovered the case of felf-ignorance, until we have discovered the case of the tentument.

the case of the second and the case of the heart. There is no man but has a greater attachment to one object or opinion than he has to another, and this without any other reason than what he derives from mere prejudice. This roo frequently is the basis on which he founds his judgment—or at least, it gives it a peculiar cast in favour of the darling object, altho-tis source may lie so deep and latent, as to render its ac-tion imperceptible. It is evident this prejudice must often misguide and pervert the best judgment, and, like the ignit status lead its followers into the dreary maze of error and missake. and this without any other reason than what he derive

oferror and millake.

By attending to this knowledge we shall improve the understanding, and also discover the peculiar taste and inclination of the mind. The memory is loaded with incination of the mino. I we meanly a track who track in our younger days, which, as age advances, ought to be cleared from this delets knowledge, and replentified with that which is more beneficial. This knowledge, as it teaches a man himfelf, will direct us the committee of t what ought, and what ought not to be committed to memory—and this is the grand diffinguishing criterion between true and false knowledge. There is nothing

memory—and this is the grant than some or the person of the knowledge. There is nothing can differer the particular turn of the mind more accurately, than the particular kinds of knowledge of high it is most defirous; and by a critical and imparial ferminization thereof, its disposition may be legibly traced through all its labyrinths by this unerring

ment to attain to the height of this uleful precept.—I hall therefore only add that all the follies, mittakes and miferies to which we are anfortunately inhicked, are the effects of an almost indelible fell-agourance. The "raducts, centorious milgeners, vanity, and fell-fuificient confidence" that is tografted into our dispositions of districts. tions, and dignified with the epithet of returnl, is nothing more than the fourious production of an imagination cuveloped by felt ignorance—and it is this that residers us so little ulciul to the world; and so in-

confiftent with ourselves.

For the acquifition of this knowledge we must observe, that a constant watchfulness and self-inspection are the first rudiments; and these must be performed with the greatest care and associaty; for having to pas with the greatest care and assideity; for having to pass a judgatest on a 'craimad' in our own breast, we shall give the decision in favour of the directing felf, however strong the evidence may be against us, unless a first adherence to justice determine us to follow the rugged and disgreeable road of trust. Self-low, prejudice, falferales of judgment, and a number of other equally immng bindies are opposed to our forming just conclusion—of consequence we ought not to pass a decision on any subject, much less on our own hearts, till it has been thoroughly and candidly investigated. How unfortunate shall we render ourselves by depending on a decision out out supplies that we have a decision of our shall—how fortunate finall we render our felves by depending on a deductory and fuperficial infpection of our feeth—how greatly deceived thall we find our felves; and how irreparable will be the miffale. Frequent converfation with our fuperious will be of great advantage to the just formation of our judgments respecting our leves, & of rectifying our actions; for their example: will not only be a motive for our improvement, but also a mirror that will differed such the perfections and imperfections of the mind to the attentive observer. A distribution for for the reception of this knowledge. fections of the mind to the assentive observer. A disposition fit for the reception of this knowledge, must also be cultivated. It is been expaired that we realisate even the idea of pride and winaxy, and improve the opposite amiable temper of humility and an openies to conviction—for the perion positified of an inflexibility of judgment, and determined never to be convicted in a mittake, is in a fair way of feldom being free from them—it is therefore not divaricating from our good fense or judgment to be found in an error, as intalibility belongs not to humanity.

Return, O my food, into the receive of thy habitation, and imparitally fergitaine each latent fource of action—rices thyself in the mirror of truth—nor again enter into the scene of life till sho had acquired that knowledge of thyself, which is incumbent on thee as a being endowed with immortality.

LONDON, April 8.

THE FAIR SEX.

The charming prattle of the fair fex, has certainly been specially granted them by nature, as a relief to their confinement and federately occupations. It is un-just, therefore, and cruel to centure bitterly their propenfity to chat. A learned and ingenious friat, preached to a convent of mass on Easter-day, affured them that our faviour, when he arofe, appeared fift to women, that the news of his refurreftion might be the foon-

er fpread abroad.
DISTURBANCES AT BRUSSELS. DISTURBANCES AT BRUSSLLS.

The left accounts from Brussles are full of nothing but confusion, pillage and murders. A great number of houses have been demolished. The populace not content with having pillaged the house of Mr. Vaskal, malterated his fon, went afterwards to his country. mal-treated his for, went afterwards to his countryhoute, and reduced it to albes. In the mob three of the pillagers loft their lives, and two volunteers of Mr. Walker's company; who was himfelf in danger of being torn to pieces, because it was his company only that opposed the violences committed by the inforgents.—
That worthy officer fled, and they say has got safe to

the Dutch territories.

Mr. Herries, the banker, had nearly underwent the Mr. Herries, the banker, had nearly unserwent the like fate, for having given refuge to M. Van Schel, fen-after-his house had been plundered. A picquet of volunteers just came up in time to save him.—One of the volunteers of the company of riflemen was askually suspended to a waggon, and just faved in the

entical moment.

The fame day there entered the rows a corple of 600 troops from Louvain—but they were officered into their barracks; and not fuffered to aft against the rioters.— All the inhabitant house keepers were ordered, by pro-clamation, to repair to the grand place under acms, on pain of 25 floring fine, 2nd then they were forbid to

of them.

oke d'Urfel, menaced and infulted in his
oke d'Urfel, menaced and infulted in his

The Duke d'Urfel, menaced and infulted in his own house, is obliged to flut hingful up there, not being able to make also first he power, which his quality as Generalisim of the volunteers gave him. The disguisting loads of artificial hair which have so long disfigured our fair country women, begin or disappear. The natural ringlet again flows on the neck, and no woman of fathion is now altamed of her own hair. This sudden revolution which originated with French liberty, has deprived many ingenious artists of employment, particularly the hair weavers, and the worthinful company of wig makers.

NATIONAL DEET.

Two hundred and forty millions, which is the amount of the National Debt of Urear-Britin, if paid in heavy guincas, valoing them as four pounds.

paid in heavy guineas, valuing them at four pounds fterling per ounce, would weigh five millions of pounds

may weight.

Suppose this enormous quantity of gold to be put

I IT this fie not folicient Is there as much y de a 1 1 ver in circulation in the world, as would be infered for fuch a purpole? THE PRESCOM OF THE PRESS.

One great proof of the liberal faint of the National Affembly of France, is feen in the freedom of the Prefe Attempty of Prance, is term in the frequent of thereb.

Though the democratic party conflitters a very general majority of that body, no attempt has been made to flop the free circulation of opinions holdie to the reolution, in print—in their new regulations, the the re-three borrowed much from us, they do not think proper to adopt or imitate our laws respecting libels. Pamthe adopt or intract our laws repetting thock. For the publication of which, in London, a bookfeller would is evitably be doosed to a public tabilition of his perfon at Charing Crofs. These are illust indication nately, on both fides; and when any wit is displayed, (such is the gaiety of the Frenchmen) it feems to be examined to the could be self-order to the could be self-order.

qually relified by all parties.

KEY OF THE BASTILE.

Thekey of the Franch Endlish has been fent over by the Marquis de la Fayette, to Mr. Pavoe, an America, in order to be transfinited by him to Gen. Washington, as a gloridal ficken of triumplant liberty over despote concession. oppreffica.

PEACE. PRACE

There is not a King in Europe at this moment, who does not will for peace, whatever may be his presended views, or promiting opportunities. The fight which has gone abroad makes it highly dangeron for any Potentare to think of burdening his people high war taxes. The moment of difficulty and difficult that in which men classon and aft. The doctrine of relifiance is gone forth, and no king will now hazard the introduction of the difeate; as he calls it, into hir

own county.

Mr. Bailly the Mayor of Paris, viding the prion of the Bieter, a milerable object prefented himself and falling down upon his knees, cried out for joinice and vogogarace —"I was at a diffance from Paris, find the unfortunate man, when my father died. Hearing of the continuate man, when my father died. Hearing of the continuate man, when my father died. umortunate man, when my rather does. Hearing this decease, I came for claim my inheritance; but my fifter had taken posteffion of it, and the had interdence the most of the m

CARLISLE, May 19.
An officer who left the Miami about the first of April, paffed through this room on his way to the Estward; by this gentleman we learn, that eight or dischouts, which were going, down the river to the Kenteky country, has been taken by the larges.

PHILADELPAIA, June 3.
About the year 1718, when the brother of Dr. Franklin was about to eftablish a newspaper in Bodon, ha
friends endeavoured to dispade him from the undertaking, alledging, that there was one newspaper lindy in that town, and that one newspaper was inficient
for America. There are now 14 newspapers in this
fate, and perhaps five times that number in the United States. We may from this form fome idea of the
increate of boughtion in this country, and we cannot increase of population in this country, and we cannot, but form high expectations of the improvement in the rue and feience, which will be diffisfed among the people through these channels of intelligence.

The arrival of a number of emigrants from Frace is a favourable circumstance. The French peasanty are remarkable for their fobriety, honeity and industry. The accession of fuch men is a great object in a new country, and fould be encouraged as much as possible, by every means in our power.

N. E. W... Y. O. R. K., Junte 4.
On Tuesday morning last died, at his lodgings in Broad-street, the Hon. THEODORICK BLAND, one of the Representances in the Congress of the United States from the flate of Virginia, in the 49th year of his age; & on Wednesday afternoon his last renaise were respectfully entombed in the Trinity Church yad—The hon. the Congress of the United States, the Seits of the Ginetizant, and sumy respectable citizent, altended this last and folemant. The corps being carried to the Trinity Church prayers were readtended this lan and toleran are the color of the fried into the Trinity Church, prayers were read by Dr. Provosi, Bishop of New-York, and Dr. Lyandehvered an excellent discourse from Cur. vii. 49.

vered an excellent discourse from 1 Core with systems to the state of 198 Brathers, the time is foot.

This gentleman flood for very high in the opinions of his countrymen, that the language of panegyrican to confer a dure encomism upon his character. Employs to the work of the country was threatened with calamity, he displayed the worthick fentiments and the nobled vitroe, such ca the wortment tentiments and the noblet's vittors, was as will ever live in the breaft of every American, al-though his morral part is at last configued to that is-diferiminate diffolution which equally awaits the use and feeming partiot.

A very fevere Baft of lightning, attended with a tremendous clap of thunder, on Thurlday menning laftfreck one of the chimnies of a houfe inhabited by Mr. Jofeph Taylor, flanding by idelf fourth-eaflerly, abouthaf a mile from the compact part of the town—the rop with the partitions in the chimney, was best into the body and fell to the lower flower. Mr. Taylor's wife was furing near the hearth with a child in her lap, and girl juft by her, with another child in her lap, and Mr. Taylor's best was torn in pieces (the had no bed-mt. Taylor's best was torn in pieces (the had no bed-mt. Taylor's best was torn in pieces (the had no bed-mt.). Suppose this enormous quantity of gold to be put high it is most defirous; and by a critical and imparting a feminization thereof, its disposition may be legistrough all its labyrinshs by this unerring clue.

The exhibited the advantages aming from this laborates and from the laborate and from the laborate and perhaps a sufficiency has been said for an induced and perhaps a sufficiency has been said for an induced and perhaps a sufficiency has been said for an induced and perhaps a sufficiency has been said for an induced and perhaps a sufficiency has been said for an induced and such as would pay off this enormous quantity of gold to be put intocates, cache shower flower. Mr. Taylors were warmed finitely girl in the lower flower flower. Mr. Taylors were warmed for intocates, cache cart allow for intocates, cache and so breaking for miles in length, with a remainder of one hundred on the sufficiency which was foot branches to be been suffered to the lower flower. Mr. Taylors were warmed the purpose which are shown the sufficiency with another child in her is—one of the contrast such that is not an induced.

I have exhibited the advantages arising from this deal fixed the sufficiency which was flower. Taylors were warmed to be purposed to the lower flower. Mr. Taylors flower flower flower. Mr. Taylors flower flower flower flower. Mr. Taylors flower flower flower. Mr. Taylors flower flower flower flower flower flower flower flower flower flower. Mr. Taylors flower flo

issi children were not hair in the leaft—Mr. Taylor itsiefil who was fitting near a window, had both his best allo toru, fo that the upper leather was feprana has allo toru, fo that the upper leather was feprana had its had had its least had its legs broke—two large holes were made through the floor into the cellar and two plass windows in the pron, together with the fallers; were flore to prices and carried to a confiderable diffance from the prices and carried to a confiderable diffance from the prices and carried to a confiderable diffance from the prices and carried to a confiderable diffance from the prices and carried to a confiderable diffance from the prices and carried to a confiderable diffance from the pieces and carried in a connucrative untance from the hole—there was a intelligent chain hanging in the Binney within about fix inches of the hearth, —Quere, binney within accounted for, there the fines of both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor who were fitting at a confiderable diffunct from each other should be taken off, and the diffunct from each other should be taken off, and ne and the injury done to them but flighty fcorching

A ben futing on her neft in a clottet near the chimerentatikilled, and a number of eggs under her, bruism pieces and feattered about.

MIDDLETDW N, June 5.

MIDBLE TOWN, June 5.

"Thingsto, Mey 222, 1790.

"Isin Tuelday departed this life, HENKY Extraords of this place, agod one bandred and four years, there in the action and districted department. The Friday before his death be was as well as usual, walked about the house; control freely, went to bed well, but in the morning actions to be freeribed; and in a measure for Gald. envertes free; was found to be speechless, and in a measure sensited and remained so till he died. He was supposed to be frack with a fit of the pally."

PORTLAND, May 31.
The National Court for the Diffrict of Maine, will be holden in this town to-morrow, Capt. Judah Jackson, Thomas Bird and Haus Hauson are to be tried at this

P O S T O N, June 10.

Sketch of Proceedings in the General Court.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

L FRIANT June 4.

A Refourion came down from the Senate, bis. day,

for concurredce, for making application to the Con-grels of the United States, to ASSUME THE DEST OF THIS STATE, contraded during the late war— Together with infitudious to the Senators is Congress, from this State, to use every means in their po

Hel the fame.

A concurrence in the above refolution was exencelly and chaptently advocated by Mr. Parions, Dr. Jarvis, Mr. Breck, Dr. Eutlis, and Mr. Mafon—who were op-

and chapters,
Mr. Breck, Dr. Eutlis, and Mr. Ivenouphr. Breck, Dr. Eutlis, and Mr. Ivenouphred by Mr. Baron.
After a different of above four hours, the quellion
of concurrence was taken, and paffed in the affirmative.
For concurring 83

Monday, June 7.

Mr. Holmes moved, "that a time be alligued for this Hosle to take into confideration the eligibility of effects holding offices under the General Government finilar to officers under this Government, which are incompatible with a feat in the General Court." This ention was feconded by Mr. Gardiner, and Thursday at 3 o'clock is affigned for taking the matter into con-fideration.

Tursnay, Jone 8.
Agreeable to affigument the two Houses affembled Convention, and elected the following officers for the year enfoing, viz.
John Avery, Efq. Secretary.

Alterater Holgeton, Efg. Treasurer.
Richard Devest, Efg. Commissary-General.
PUBLIC NOTARIES.

PUBLIC NOT ARIES.
Saffolk—Eschel Price, Efg. Mr. Henry Allyne,
Samet Cooper, Efg. Bofton.

Efer—Mr. Edward Norris, Salem; Haze Manasald, Efg. Marbhead; Daniel Rogers, Efg. Gloucefar; Mr. Joba Rogers, lpfwich; Michael Hodge, Efg.
Newbury-Port. icwbury-Port.
Middlefex—Joseph Cordis, Esq. Charlestown.

Plymouth - Ephrain Spooner, Eq. Plymouth.
Bantfable - Ebenezer Bacon, Etq. Barnfable; Mr.
Michael Collins, Welffeet; Joseph Doane, Efq. Char-

ham. Biffel-Mr. William Tobey, New-Bedford; Mr.

Hiftiol—Mr. William 1 obey, New-Desider William Brown, Dighton.

Daker-Gounty—Ethenter Smith, Efg. Edgartown.
Natucket—Mr. Abner Coffin, Sherbutne.

York—John Sweir, Efg. York; Thomas Cutts, Efg.

Formillone Swin, Edg. 1988, Formillone, Edg. Portland.

Lincolo—Mr. Ebenezer Whittier, Pownalburo'; Mr. Lazars Goodwin, Hallowell; Jacob Ludwig, Edg. Waldoboreugh,
Hancock—Gabriel Johonnor, Efg. Penobicot,

Worceller-Mr. Samuel Flagg, Worcelfer. Hamphire-Elijah Hunt, Efg. Northampton. Berkhire-Heary Williams Dwight, Efg. Stock-

hidge.

After the choice, Petitions were real from the towns of Salem, Bolton, Springfield, Tunton, Mediend, Glaceter, Bolton, Springfield, Tunton, Mediend, Glaceter, and Watertown, praying for the repeal of the EXCISE LAWS of this State. The petition from Bolton, was figued by 1071 names.

Mr. Secretary Avery came in and read a letter from the Governour of Rhode-Bland, informing of that State having adopted the conditiution of the United States.

A.Refolve came down from the Hon. Senate, for Peterbing the times places, and manner of holding

"Accoure came down from the Hon. Swrate, to Preigning the times, places, and manner of holding the elections for a Senator and Representatives to Coppres." Thursday, to a clock, is aligned for the tonnectation of the fame.

WEDSESDAY June 9.
The committee on the fubject of Federal Elections, made a further report that the continuance of the Hon. TRISTRAM DALTON, Equ. 32. Senater for this batic in the Googaste of the United Stateshy views of his format of the Control Date in the Gongaete of the Quitted Statesjon virtue of his former-holice, ceafes at furthed to in the footh day of March next; and therefore they report that it is ex-pedient to proceed to the choice of a Senator, to rep-iefent this State in the Con_rel. of the United States, the pretent fellion.

PITTSFIELD; Jene 3.
We learn, that feveral fevere guilt-of wind, or tornadues, happened at Albany and country north and wellward from thege, on the third ult. which three down
the continental Rable at Albany, tore up a number of tires at Erliftown, and Saratoga, deli royed much grain and killed two men, and a number of cartle in the ad jacent country.

NORTHAMPTON, JUNE 16.

MELINCHOLY ACCIDENT:

MELINCHOLY ACCIDENT:

We hear from Sterling, that on the 25th ulti as a number of people were raising a barn for Alr. Josha Kendall; of that town, and being about to put on the roof a piece of timber which was laid upon the heams to fupport the people finddenly gare way, in confequence of which feveral perfors fell, feveral of whom were badly wounded, and out of them, a found of feveral Jebnyae, about righteen yeas old, was instantly kulled.

Benedict Arnold, it is faid; is arrived in Flanders, Benedick Arnold, it is faid; is strived in Finders, and has adopally made an offer of his fervices to the patriotic arms! Perhaps he withed by this to explain the crimes committed against his native country; but let the Belgians between—The nan who has once been guilty of a hafe and infamous pieceof treachery; thould never the country of the property of the country of the countr

again be truffed.

We hear from Windfot, (Vermont) that on the 16th
ult. the barn of Mr. Samuel Ruggles, of that town, took the the barn of Mr. Sampel Ruggies of that from, rook fire, and was entirely confirmed, together with its con-tense—This disfaler was occasioned by firing a heap of logs aorth of the barn, when the wind blowing very-freth, communicated fire to a hovel adjoining the hard, on which was haid a quantity of firew, which immedi-ately caught flame, and from demolified the whole

ately conght flame; and foon denolified the whole bailding:

The Governort and legislative conneil of the province of Canada, have issued an aftin adition to the aft for regulating the inland commerce of that province, where by it is enacted, that the free importation of pin iton be permitted from the United States, provided every pig of iron to imported field be analysis and legible leuters, VERMONTE, PUTNAM.

MAYOR GENERAL PUTNAM.

MAYOR BREASHER (Con.) June 2, 1760.

Brobling, (Con.) June 2, 1790.

"Saturday last died here, after a thort illueis, in the 73d year of his age, that celebrated Hero, Pariot, and Philanthropia ISRAEL PUTNAM, Ed., Major-General in the late Continental Army. He enjoyed his read on the last moments of his life, and with ready to the his ready on the last moments of his life, and with ready to the last moments of his life, and with ready to the last moments of his life, and with ready to the last moments of his life, and with ready to the last moments of his life, and with ready to the last moments of his life, and with ready his life, and with rea nis real in to the last moments of all life, and with re-markable cheerfulness and folid fastisfation, left thin, for the everlating rewards of a better and more planta-country. And on Thedday, his fineral was attended by the largest and most respectable collection of the inhabitanu ever known here on a like occasion.

"After a well adapted fermon was delivered by the

"Alter a well adapted femon was delivered by the
Rev. Johah Whitney, the procedion moved to the butying ground, in the following order:
Company of Grenadiers,
Milita of the town, with reverted arms,
Modle,
Company of Artillery,
Free-Mafons in the badget of their order.

THE CORPSE.

Mourners.
The Clergy.
The Church of Brookline. Military Officers, Inhabitants.

When the procession had arrived at the burying

ground, the troops opening to the right and left, the matons passed on to the grave—and after performing their accollowed ancient ecremonics, and pronouncing a thort cutogium on the character of the deceased, the Grenadiers advanced, and fired three platoons, which

was fucceeded by a difeharge from the Artillery.

The whole was concluded with that order and decorum which the love and respect of the inhabitants in-

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

Began and held at the end of New York, on Monday the Fourth of January, One Thousand, Seven Hundred, and Minety.

An ACT for the Government of the Terri-

tory of the United States, South of the River Ohio.

RE it enaded by the Senate & Hanfe of Reprefer of the United States of America in Congress affembled, That the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio, for the purpoles of temporary government shall be one district; the inhabitants of which shall enoy all the privileges, benefits and advantages, fet forth in the ordinance of the late Congress, for the govern-ment of the Territory of the United States, North Self of the Rive Ohio—and the government of the faid ment of the l'erritory of the United States, Northwett of the River Obio-and the government of the faid I Territory, Shuth of the Obio, thall be finilar to that which is now keryifed in the Territory North-Vert of the Obio-except fo fur anis otherwise provided in the conditions expressed in an aft of Congress of the preferr factors, eathled, "Award to accept a cession of the

claims of the State of North Carolina, the Dise 4 at

Western tertitory."

And he it furiber enabled, That the falar ex of the officers, which the President of the United States shall be a supported by the Sensitive of the Sensiti nominate, and with the advice and confect of the Sen-ate, appoint by virtue of this act, shall be the fame as

those, by law established, of similar officers in the gov-ernment North-West of the River Ohio.

And the powers, duties and emolutions of a super-intendant of Indian Affairs, for the Southern department; shall be united with those of the Governor, ment; shall be united with those of the Governor.

mall be sauted with thoir of the Governor.
Frederick Augustus Mublemberg,
Speaker of the Hoofe of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Prefident
of the United States, and Prefident of the Senate. Applored __dprd 30, 1790.

George Washington,

(TRUZ COPY)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of States

ANECDOTE:

ANECDOTE.

THE late Duckefs of Kingflun, or rather Commeters of Briftel, appeared at a Malquerade in the character of Ere, in a fiesh-coloured fight dreft made of gaines. The late Fraire of Wales happening to be prefent, pub his hand on her botom, and fald, "Eve, this is a fort place." Mist Chadlings replied, "Give me your hand and I will put it on a fofter." The Frairen gave his hand, and Mist simmediately clapped it on the seine head, to the no finall anger and disappointment of his Royal Highenes.

TICKETS STATE LOTTERY, To be fold by

Ebenezer Hunt. Northampton, June 14, 1790:

THE Creditors and Debtors to the Effate of TIMOTHY DWIGHT; Eq. are hereby notified that the feedlement of their accounts is pollponed to fome future feation, as the administration of Theaters Dunight it as prefect (folgended, proper, notice will be given at fome feture time when that business will be an

Eraftus Dwight.

Broke into the inclosure of the Subscriber about the 10th of May last, a light beymure COLT, two years old past, trots and paces. The own-er is desired to prove his property, pay charges and er is defired to take her away.

NOAH BARDWELL Whately, June 8, 1790.

WE the Subscribers being ap-VV.L. LITE SUDICTIDETS DETING APpointed Comultioners by the Hen. Judge of Protects
for the County of Hampfhire, to receive and examinathe claim of the creditors to the chair of NATHANIEL MIGHELLS, lare of Wilhraham, deceased, repreferred infolvent, fix months being allowed for the
reditors to bring in sad dupport their, claims—DO
HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, That we shall attend
the business of our appointment at the dwelling house
of Capt. Thomas Warner, in Addield, on the first Mondrays of July, August, and Scotember, from 2 to codays of July, August, and September, from 4 to 5 o-clock P. M. No accounts will be allowed after faid

THOMAS STOCKIN PHINEHAS BARTLETT. 67 ALL Perfons indebted to faid effate are defit-

ed to make immediate payment, to.

DANIEL MIGHEELS: Administrator. June 8, 1790. WANTED,

A LIKELY active LAD, about 14 years of ages

ELIEL GILBERT.

Greenfield, May 19th, 1790 Broke into the inclosure of the Subfiriber, in Chefter, about the 28th day of April 1st, a brown STEAR, with a finall matter of white under his belly, an artificial mark, is supposed to be a years old this forting. The owner is detired to pay charges and take him away.

JOSEPH HENRY.

Cheffer, May 31, 1798.

APPREHENDED BY AUTHORITY A ND committed to the Gost in, this town, on the joth ult. a transient person, who calls his name EBENEZER COOLE, alias COON, alias COHOON, EBENEZER COOLS, ains COON, ains COHOON, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, filort black hair, and grey eyed—Had on a check'd woollen fhirt, brown failor's jacket, with fleerer, royal rib yeft and breechers, an old round hat—Taken from him, a bright bay HORSE, 3 or 4 years old, ring fifteen bands high, a fmall flag in his foreshead which was defac'd with lampblack, foll shod. forehead which was detact with namphiack, 1011 inoda black main and tail, both floor, a defect in the near fore hoof, fappofed to have been cork of trou all. The above person will give no account of himself, otherwise than that be in acquatated in Williamsdown, Bennington, Langhaburgh, and Albany. The feveral Printers of the Worcefler, Hantford, Litchfield, Stockhridge, Albany, Worcefter, Hartfore, Literateia, Stockholege, August, Hudfün, La-sünburgh, and Bennington Paptes are requested to publish the above advertisement, for the detection of rillziny and the benefit of the injured.

CORNELIUS LYMAN.

Northampton, (Masfacliosetts) June 8, 1790.