perficies, Ail ed il e atterance el public will, erd dietated diferentianary law, we have gained a per-periodic National Affenday, where hereditary periodic National Allerialy, where periodicy honors, and feltimes diffinfinous are welted down, and affimilated under the comprehenive and endearing appliations of citizens. All orders give place to the focial order. Every Frenchman is a citizen, and every citizens, and

What citizens have created; it is their duty and their right to defend—our rich can be a superior right to defend—our rich can grant that faired at the frong and fonorous call of Liberty, are now with wakeful eye, and indefatigable fairit, superintending the rivate fairety and public good.

The means of happiness have been hithert shoarded,

and the enjoyment of them dealed out at the difer-tion of the lew. We have therefore enfranchifed out provinces, and have cleanfed them from the venetions and coffome reliques, of feedality, a fyflem, which though dead fill foresd contagion, and was to be banished from the habitations of men, like those cometeries which contaminate the air, and diffuse putre

action.
Arbitrary orders for imprifoument, which lay in wait for the liberties of citizens, as beaft, of pray in their dens, have been annihilated, and we have faid First Jufficia—Let juffice be done to all.

Our criminal code has already received a provisional Our criminal code has already received a provincinal referm, and we are binded about a more perfect one, it which juries thall never be superceeded by judges, it which juries thall never be superceeded by judges, written extemporations always nor the summary juridiciation of particular courts converted into an omnipotent and primers of unmitterial vergance. We have shot like you, felt the patie innovation, but

by a radical reform of the elective bodies, and by a rewaivision of this kingdom, we founded representa-tion on property, population and contribution to the fate, completely obliterating every remaining mark of those inhuman diffinctions which had parcelled our the common weal into immunity, privilege and preroof provincial intereft, reflored to the unity of the flate apportioned the rights of every man and every divine according to their relative value to the whole, and according to their relative square to use which, anomalies, they the arranging the mightly staff into such organization that every part and particle live, more and have a being. We have solved a problem in a nation girwenty-five millions, which your futte stand larely girwenty-five millions, of vector free milions, which you filled manal lately abandands in diffrait. Our castons, our communities, our diffricts, and our departments, are all concentre circles, induced with print, that gradually control from the widelf range until at length, the will and energy, the feath; and hearts, and hands of twenty, that will be controlled to the control of twenty to million, four hundred thousand after criticals. are collected and condensend into one focus of legisla-tion. How small a part of your small island, is tha

from. How fmall a part of your [mail riland, is man part which lives, how much is dead and rotten!

All power which does not temanate from, and it not accountable to the people must be usurpation. We have marked the fagacious nature of miniterial power.

We have not roffered the authority of the kipp to the house of purnogative, but purfue them through all their cleas-tions, brought them into light, and tied them down by rigid responsibility. No Minister can fee and infla-

rigid repondibility. No diminer can let and infaence this Aftemly,

The nec(filty of the flate does not form the fole mile
for taxation. We With not to evilerate the poor, o'r to
exhort from the hove! in order to pamper the penfloner and feed rapacious prodigality, but have endearounds to lighten the burthen which tris necessary to
bear, and to distribute it with equality, with wildout for taxation.

and with mercy.
We have curtailed the enormity of our pention his, We have curtailed the enormity of our penton-ins, subjected it to the broad eye of the public, and conver-ted it into a fund for discharging the obligations of the nation, to men who have dedicated their time, their fortunes and their health to the public, and foris

fortunes and their health to the public, and forist good, have loft—their all.

We lawe, in the name of the nation (the great and only Lord of the foil) reclaimed tythes, and territorial policilism of the civilizer a proteinto entiting by the nation for national lundions and fervices—a prosperity branching in its naure, and entrudict on the condition of alloting a cluef portion to the necessities of the poor and the instruction of youth, while at the fame time we have referred an adequate provision for the culture of religions, the maintenance of its minifiers, and the linguisation of their debts. The use only other culture was in them, and in revoking this property as we have foured on the rights of persons which are antecedent to law, but only sesumed the donation of the factors an order, which depends for its existence on not encroached on the system of the donation of antecedent to law, but only refumed the donation of the flueto an order, which depends for its existence on the public will, and for the mode of that existence, most conform to the public welfare—an order which is now placed on a fimilar flipendiary footing with other fervants of the public, with minifers, with judges, and

with Kings.

Finally, we have regulated the finances, by balancing

Finally, we have regulated the finances, by balancing Finally, we have regulated the linances, by balancing the resease of the finite with its expenditures, affilled in the work by a minister, whose policy, founded on virtue and religion, has gained the confidence of France, and whose doly misfortones, was a want of power to push good principles as fas we have been catalled to dog, by the unexampled facrifices of w mag-

enabled to do, by the unexampled facrifices of wmag-nanimous public.

Such was France, as we received it from our fathers, and firth the improved heritage, we leave to our chil-dren. We now look upon our offispring with redonable I, with mourterable delight. We feel their heart; they heat with joy and hope. We mark the enthurishm that fpartles in their eyes, and how lengingly they look our for that day which they are to take the oath which makes them men.—Freendmen and fellow citizent. We are now to give France a military fyflem, in which the foldier and the citizen, the martial and ci-

vic virtues thali be united, in which the army (in othrec virtues hall be united, in which the army has other counties the engine of defpoining limit have become the Egis of Liberty, and in which the foldier, frequently returning into the commonity, hall fall preferre a home and all the afforciation connected with that idea? No, he fall not grow a firmper in his native land, and an efecuted seemy to the liberities of his country. We define not the glory of difftelling others are the second of the se er countries, but only to fecure and guard the greated

We are to give this country a fystem of finance,

We are to give this county a fyltem of finance, which will pay-copal respect to agriculture; industry, and freedom or trade: a clear, a timple fyshem, ensity understood by those who pay, easily levied by those who collect; a fyltem which will make the appropriation of insrevenues notorious to the whole nation; and direct the eyes of every Freechmin to aske bottom of that deep, dark, voracious gulph, which has swallowed up the refources of the kingdom. We are to give Frairce an exclesiation! System, allied to the flate only, by the bond of public utility; in which the clergy, no longer the church itself, but only the pations belonging to ir, no longer a superborder, but an utiful clair of citizens, amodel to the poor and to the fiels, by being a fisher rich nor poor, thall regain the hierar of the nation, and promote, instead of retarding, the spread of Christianity. Placed in this happy medicority, they will be fullyfiched to being pixel, for they will no longer as for the fall special to the affect of cary, not yet to the bunification of the princip; for they will no longer afford the fad speciales of opulence fuchage into macron, and about without reward.

We are to give france a freem of criminal and

We are to give france a spream of criminal and Penal Law, which diclased by reach, by justice, and by mercy will, even in the perion of the criminal, have respect to the nature of man, and to the fanctions'

of morality.

We are to give Figure & lystem of Municipal law, in which justice will be administered grantitionly, judges will be elected by popular followings, and order and coherence begiven to an oblique, complicated, and contradictory code, or rather chaos, without form and cold, where the most upright Judge must wander mis-ted by his will, his error or his ignorance. Willing alled by his will, his error or his ignorance. Willing al-fo to confine domettic diffentions within the walls where they originated, to make every man's home fa-cred and hallowed, we are about, to frame a tribunal of kindred and of blood, which will retain families in the bond of affection and peace.

We are to terminate our labours, by giving France a fyshem of public influction and national education, a tytem of public instruction and national concention, which may place the condition of most referred program in the public processing of fuccerding generations, and diffrict knowledge, the nutled vitue, through all lanks of the registrative body, down to the master the people—a people now laboring under a flatte of mental mutilation, but about to become indirected and intelligent; decent and called a referred data and a substitution of the condition of the con orderly; respectful and respected, a combination of in-tellectual, social, and marrial virtues

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.
FALSE LIBERTY.
TRUE liberty deferves much encomism; but false
liberty is the base of footer. AUD heerty defeves meen encount; but ratic liberty is the base of fociety. There is feel a thing stripe liberty. There is a proposition in which all are agreed. But in determining what conditions rise liberty, and where it may be found all are nor a-greed. The foliation of feel a question, affords a di-vertity of fentiment. And this unlikeness of fentiment oringinally from advertity of moral rafte. The interine will define therety to harmonize with libertine infin, or licentious practices. Every man will define liberty eccording to his own taffe; and as there is a very ty great difference between a virtuous character, and a man defigute of all virtue; just fo different will be

A mandeditute of virtue will define liberty to confift in a power wlifeh a man has to do, or not to do any particular action, as feening good to him. It feening good to a wicked man to do milchief; he cannot fleep curept he canfe fomeio fall. If therefore, he hain not power to do all the mifchief which feems good to him, he thinks himfelf perpired of the fweets of fillierty. He therefore carfet his God and his king and looks upward. For either God, or his king lath prevented his doing all that milchief which feemed good to him. Liberty to a man of virtue conveys a very different idee; he does not conceive that a man has a right to do what feems good to him, onless what feems good to him, onless what feems good to him, in a really good, or at leaft not anonofilms. ht to do wile.

right to do what feems good to him, onless what feems good to him, seally good, et at least not inconsistent with the general good.

Every man thinks he has a right to the enjoyment of that liberty, which coincides with his definition of it. Suppose the of a man, whose definition of liberty; which coincides with his definition of liberty; which consists a man, whose definition of liberty; which consists in a power to do as he pleases, should meet another in a foliarry place with a large form of money, yet weak and defenceich: I Suppose again he should lay richers hands upon the weak nearmed man with the bag of money, and rob. him of all his treasure? His answer would be, that he had prwer to do it and he was placed to do it. If feemed, good to him; he therefore only afted agreeably to his definition of liberty, swill doubtless say, if there for the law should find him out, and he be brought to judice; under such circumfances, if he be considered with his own idea of liberty, will doubtless say, if there he a law to punish a man for enjoying the fweets of liberty. The Legislators do not consider tright.

for enjaying the wheels of noerty, a to Legislators as and cark it right.

Natural liberty as right which every man has to do as he pleafes, fo far as his pleafore is confident with the general good. And the exercise of this right in pures nor man. No one has any reasion to complain.

And it mankind were disposed to act agreeably to nateral liberty, human laws would not be necessary. But as marking are not inclined to all confidently with the

general good, it become recraftir the fire forms general good, it here me recupies that it we found to bodies politick and agree upon found constitution of rame of government. This being store, no evan this body politick, has any right to all, or not no store that the agree of the store nature are ignorant.

A man of virtue has no delire to exercise any lib.

A man of virtue has no defire to exercife asy linerty, or perform any action inc mifficarty with the
conflictation; or frame of government under which he
fives. But a man of a depraved tafle, thinks he has
right to do what feems good to him, even if it ferms,
wer fo evil to every body elfe. And finchmen, think the
felves greatly injured, if there he a law to refrain the
from doing what they pleafe. They fray their hands are
their own, and it is a hard cafe, if they may not do a
they pleafe, there tong use is their own, and hey have
right to fay what they pleafe.

From thefe observations we may account for all the
mischief which takes place in the world. Falle liberry
is the fource from whence flow all evil; Exery evil
in fossiety takes its rife from this corrup foontain its
fends forth a petilicnial stream more fast than the
simal pox. This corropy foontain fends forth chamop and reproach, which light upon men of the first
character. Were it not for this everyup foontain, we
should have dozental and the points.

ny and reproach, which light upon men of the first character. Were it not for this corrupt foontain, we hould have universal peace and happiness. And when legislators aft ex officio agrerably to cansistution they would not be reproached by bale men who say, they do not cortist right.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) April 12.

The feenes of villainy which Walth and others were concerned in, are every hour developing. The check hooks have been brought from Colombia to this city, for the purpose of detecting the counterfeit Securities. Culturer Elizathan Haftel, of Maffachofen who is now here, has loft 5000l. Redling, by the villus Waith—and would have been utterly ruined by him, had it not been for an accident—which discovered to the Colonel, his charafter.

GEORGE-TOWN, April 30. Yellerday morning, about one or two o'cleck, the thip Termagain, belonging to the honte of Addit, Clagger, lying in the firean oppoint this tone, we differenced to be on fire. The limitabilitates of the row to the control of the co discovered to be on fire. The inflationant of the rown to the featmen in the harbour speedily collected, but en account of a quantity of provider that was on board, the efforts that otherwise would have been externed to extinguish the flatine were withholden. The fire some communicated itself to the powder, and the explosion was so between as feetily to thake most of the hoese in the town. The cinders and pieces of the ship were flying in every direction, and it was with the greated difficulty, that the counting, shore and dwelling-house, on the water fide, were saved from thating the same save of the ship. The extensive thatseen warnhoosing, the property of Frincis and Charles Lounder, storate it time distance from the water, wherein powds of the perty or Francis and Chaines Lobouch, under it time diffiance from the water, wherein upwards of too hoghleads of tobacco were flored, was feveral times in different places on fire, but happily extinguished without fufationing much damage. The lots occasioned, by this alaming selement, mult be great infired, as the flux was large and new; beliefer, there were goods to a ble amount, and a pretty large fam of money on board of her : all of which (excessing a part the money, which has fince been found) was define We are informed that this accident proceeded fro the fire area falling to fleep and leaving a could birning in the cabin, which, by fome means or other first to the falls that were flowed there. It had got far advanced before it was discovered. Providentially

ELIZABETH-TOWN, April 26. ELIZABETH-TOWN, April 26.

Yeherdkythe honfeorMr. John Dayton; at Chathaptook fire, feppoled by afpair from the chimory, and was entirely confineed, with great part of his formative. The wind was fo high, that in fifteen mienter after difcovery, it was envoloped in one general flux-Saturday night a Soldier that was quantered in the White-Heufe, supposed to have his faculties impaired by a bachanalian revel, made but one step time from different many or which gigantic fluids he his hoke his thing his two or thee place.

A bard beyong the Congress.

and indicate instead in two or many and and a series of the series for Control.

May 4. Last Saturday William Jones, who has been confined four time for the murder of Samuel Saturell; after a fair and impartial trial, by a just of his perra, was found quilty, and received fear free of death accordingly:—He is to be executed next Friday.

N.E. W.-Y.O.R.K. Avril 30.

By a letter from Pondicherry, dated July 27, 179, received in France in the France Is Nymph, and pellification in the Leyden Cazetre, we find, that the Baitish General Meadours has been confoundedly disbed by Typop Sulran, the action Isfed beween three and from Joon. In the action Gen. Meadous lot the flower of first troops. Frowlifens are fearer, and controlled the property of the controlled the second that delease by Typop Sulran, the action of the second that the second this deleast by Tippoo's Supriner generalship, had three Mades. of this defeat by Tippoo's faperior generalfhip, had

Captain Truston lately arrived in the Delaware from Calcutta in Bengal, (which place he left about the benefit about the benefit in the delaware from the British General Mesdows—and that Lord Conwallis was preparing to take the field and command in person.

On the zid of Schruur, a bon in going down the Watsch river, under the command Endga Jacob McLeber, of the zid United States regiment, was attacked now the confisence of that River with the Ohio, by an armed pasty of Indians from the flators. Notwith, flanding a very heavy fire, the boat was three from capture with the Iofs of one man killed and twn wounded. Another boat in company, belonging to a Mylog, was taken, through the cowardine of the Provision beart, none of them however fuffered any injury from the Indians, but were fuffered to depart.

ExtraS of a latter from Charlefan, f.S. C.J.

"Weare making great preparations for the reception of the Prefident of the United States. There is to be a ball on the night of hisarrival. What think you set root, iterling for the rent of a house far or eight days. Sixty pounds was the leaflit could be obtained fur-however, it cell them it is wrong to engage one, such Prefident will not deviate from his rule, which is, not to the private lodging.

as the Prefident will not deviate from his rule, which is, not to take private lodgings. The prefeathmprefs, of Ruffin, born in 1729 was a German Friarch, daughter of Chritian Augustus Pedice of Anhald Zerch, and in 1745, married Peter the Hid. A Soversign diftinguished not his folly and vices, who after his Afcending that throne was west company to wear the Pruffian uniform, profess himfelf a foldier of Frederick (the public enamy of his country)—attempted to cut the beards of his clergy, and was the arowed for of literary improvements. After a turbulent rain of about fix months, he was despoted by the united each both fix months, he was despoted by the united ename currence of his follycids who in July, 1762 believed the Diadem upon his wife, the prefent Kuprefs, who then changed her name of Sophi Augusta for that of Cefficiate Alegriewas its feecond. She is, undoubtedly, we samblious; but excepting the erest Leopold, is the me are requested in the record.

See 13, undoubtedly, yet a property ambinous; but excepting the erest Leopold, is the first Legislatur of the prefent age; the protector of her people, in relieving the miferies of the peatant; and about by a ferries of most brilliant atchievements and altonifting focceffes, raifed the Roffish Empire to a h of glory, which now threatens to overturn the balance

of glory, which now threatens to overture the balance of Europe.

N. E. W. P. O. R. T. April 30.
On Monday single last the piniother under features of death in the goal in this town, attempted to make their efeature. On examining them and featuring the from next morning; a few, kanle, globalies jinist, seel, thader, &c. were found concealed, which were conveyed in them through the vault, by Mount's wifewho has face been taken dy at Reithol, brought to this town, and committed to prifers.

who has face been taken op at Reifhol, brought to this twee, and committed to prifice.

WINDSOR, May 5.

Sarurday the 16th of April, about noon, a child beloifing to Mrs. Gleafon, in Carendish, about fix years old, went to a fugar place at fond diffance from the house to get a ladket that was left there: the flow being mostly gone, the paths from the boiling place to the trought were in various directions; by which means it is disposed the was led finto the woods, and though the was from milited, and fought for in the afternoon of fall day. Cauld not be found. Spredy more than the second of the was found for the found. was foon miferd, and fought for in the afternoon of fuld day, ciuld not be found. Sonday morning, by day light a confiderable number of the inhabitants were culted of, and went in fearth for the child all day. Her trafts were differed in fevral places but person would not be found. Monday a large number were collected, who used their stands endeavours to no purpose. On Tuesday, is as thought there were near a morsand people assembled from this and the neighbouring stowers, who proceeded into the wood in all-busines towers, who proceeded into the wood in allbouring towns, who proceeded into the woods in all most every direction, endeavouring to observe as good order as possible. About two o'clock afternoon the mofe every direction, encourage, and order as possible. About two o'clock afternoun the order as possible. About two o'clock afternoun the child was found near a pond, at near three miles distance from home. It is remarkable that the child find tance from home. It is remarkable that the child find tance from home. It is remarkable that the child find the child find the child find the child find the woods.

Imaginatio can fearce conceive the mixture of jay and grief which almost overcame a fond me her loft child was reftored to her arms—and a general fympathy ran through the numerous concourfe of peo-

e collected on the occation. After confiderable donation fabicribed by the peopic, and a committee choicn to improve the fame the best manner for the lost child, they dispersed, lea ing it in the robustes of a mother who had been de-priced of it three days and three nights, exposed to cold hunger, and besit of pray. Surely the provi-dence of God is to be acknowledged, who protects midft the greatest dangers.

BOSTON, May 4.

There is no choice in Bristol Diffrict of Federal Re-

ntative. Mr. Bifhop till flands highest on the re-

SLAVE-TRADE.

SLAVE-TRADS.

A gendema jult arrived from & Domingo, brings the following intelligence, with the the Supreme Council of that place have: paffed the following fentence typen the Siron Managow, that he be bandfield from that colony for nice years; that to be tendered incaphle of ever poffetting another diare, and that he pay a fenalty of 10,000 lives to the King. The officines of which heir feverally counciled were -of having frequently beaten his flaves with hindgeous, and having also occasionally wounded them with feithers and an inference of the state of th the records of the Supreme Council, free as an argument constantly ofed by the subvocates for, this horri ment constantly offed by the subrocater for, this horror toffer, phaners, &c. "That whereas flaves are their nopertrater, they are never to be ill offed, because it would be suited their interest for to do?"

**RESUSICATION*

The fau of Mr. Seith Blake, of Doublefler, on Satur-

on week, fell into the river, at Milton, and was taken appear dead. A gentleman of the faculty was called

in, and stirt using the means preferred for refulci-toring distance persons, for three hours, he was again refuned to his joy sai partial.

May 7—04 Thurstley His Excellency the Gover-

mour gave an elegant entertainment to a number of the principal characters of this town, and, the officers of his Britaniet Majety's thip Allegator. His Excellen-ty was to well as to be able to prefide at table.—After of weil as to be able to prefide at table.—After dimerical group other judicious and liberal make, the following erregives:—
Happiness to all including.
The Prefident of the United States.
His Maji-by George the 111d. King of Great British.

His Most Christian Majety, the King of Frenchmen.

&r.
May 12. On Monday laft, Maffes Edward Effy May 12. On Monday lati, Medi'rs Edward Effy and Oliver Johnfon, of Wechnorshand, in the flate of New-Hampshire, produced the Ticker, No. 6052, which drew the highest Pizze in the femi-annual State Lottery, to Mr. John Koceland, the Manager who ned that formate Number who gave them a Check the Bank, for their money, which they received figured that for

the next day,

NEW HAVEN, May 4.

Lat Saturday the Circuit Court of the United States faithful the butiness before them in this place; having

hatined the batters outsite mean in this puter, many farger days.

During the fession many important question were agitated and decided. Among others came on the great and much litigated question, Worker obligation in favour of real British subjects, or those who had joined the armies of the King of Great Britain, doring the time the credition were inacceffible by reason of the war. In this case the court adjudged that the flatter law of Connecticut enabling the state courts in deduct

war. In this cafe the court adjudged that the flatner law of Councettine tendbling the flate course to deduct interest in such cases, was an infringement of the peace, and that upon common law principles, interest was recoverable.—The learned and ingenious arguments from the bench on this question, were highly interesting and gave general fauthaction.

Deed left Thursday, much lamented by those who wish to defraud their creditors, as aft or law of Connecticut; entitled, "An aft relating to debts due to persons who have been and remained within the entitle power, or lines, during the late war."—This flates, thoughout a weakly habit, that yielded great fervice to the people of this flate.—It has been productive of as least too, ooo pounds in cash.—It received in death wound by the adoption of the New Consistence.—On Thursday the 28th oit the two-edged found of joining easy it is fault least, and it expired without a groun.—Numerous speciators beheld in course for this workpower is to our confosition.

DANBURY, April 26. Laft Thoriday night the dwelling house of Mife Sa-rah and Phobe Comflock, in Noyalk, two aged Mai-dens, was 'confumed by fire.

By this accident those ladies have Jost property to the

mount of one thousand bounds. HARTFORD, May 16.

Left Thurfday the annivering Election of Supreme
Magnitutes, for the government of this State was held
in this City, when

HIS EXCELLENCY
SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, Efg. was chosen Governor.

And the Houseable

And the Hosorabus.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Eq. Lieutenant Governor.

Laft Monday morning the following horrible deed was perpersented at Windfor, by Selah Sheldon, the father of three children, two form and a daughter, the youngest aged faxeen months.—Taking the opportunity when his waire and her father were withdrawn a few rods from the house, leaving the elded! in thebed rithe youngest in the crade, and the fecond firing are in flost, he came with an axe, and laying the head of his younge child over the fide of the cradle, and after two or three frokes on its neck, as appeared by observed. youngat child over the fide of the cradle, and after two or three firekes on its neck, as appeared by observation, cat its throat in the stell awful manner. The focusa child in her fright raw with the tidings we her mother, who hadrening into the house, found her hefband holding the weapon of death over the cheef four beam of had dragged from the bed to the floor—ferring inflastly the axe the percent of her hopfing the weapon of death over the cheef four beam of was called who pronounced the labe to be mardered. The unantical father was immediately taken into cottody, and was permitted to attend the remains of the flangiburered habe to the enceing-house, where a Sermon adapted to the occasion was delivered by the Rev. Pleury A. Rowland, from Eccled. in, 3, The bearing of the first of the committed to the cammon goal to a wast be trial. common goal to await his trial.

NORTHAMPTON, May 18. In this paper of the 4th inft, was published under the Middletown bend, an account of the murder of an infant child, by Solomon Foffer and his wife, of Guil-

infant child, by Solomon Fofter and his wife, of Goilford. The following particulan of that affair are coppied from the New-Haven Gazette.

"It appears by the information of a gentleman prefent at the court of enquiry, portional to a complaint of
the grand jury, that Fofter's wife was delivered of a
fensale child on the 6th or 7th month of her prepiathat the child was born alive, but appeared withhely
to live—Mrs. Fofter's mother, imposing the child to
be dead(as the fays) fometime in the evening pot it into
a rat trap, converged it into the garett, with a view to
prevent the children in the neighbourhood from fering

it. Inquiry being made for the child, ly perform who came in they were told it was dead, and put out of the way; but feach being made, it was found alive in the garret with little or no cloaths on it, in the date of trap—the child was then carried down and foune care. taken of it, though very unlikely to live. The old lady then went home, and some time in the might the child was buried in the same trap, by the father, [be-

ing as he fared in the issue trap, by the father, the ring as he fared call. Both the father and grandmother are torned over by the authority of Guilford, and are in jail in this city."

We sate informed that 30 poor people in the town of Salem, saided themselves one fulling each, and brought a femi-aword Lottery Ticket, which came out a prize of woo dollars.

brought a femi-amount Loncey, since, which came put a prize of roop dollars, It is supposed that the adventurers of the town of Botton, loft scoop dollars in the last Lottery; tediers "west and fear" of conference, and perhaps 50,000

"west and tear" of conscience, and persups 50,000 dollars in time.

The infamous Barroughs, who, foocethe expiration of his apprenticehip at the Caffle, has been employed any fehool mafter in the town of Chaldron, was lardy-hought to the har on foor inditements—two for retempting pages on two offshi populs, and two for the most wanton and laferrious conduct. He was convicted on three indictments, and fentenred to fit one hour on the gallows, to fixed two hours in the pillory, to be whipped god friper, to be imprifined; mouth pay coft of proferrotion and be bound for his good behavior for 3 years.—The objects of his harda statempts were fif-ters, one in the 13th and the other in the 14th year of

her age.

On Monday evening laft, a finall thock of an earthquake was felt in this and the adjacent towns, between
the hours of ten and elevers o'clock.

FOR SALE

A Fifty acre lot of good Land in Norwich in the county of Hamyshire, pring within half a mile of the MEETING-HOUSE. May be had allo, a convenient DWELLING HOUSE adjoining; a few improved by John Whiting. Norwick, May 16, 1791.

C A S H

C A S 11
GIVEN for old Silver, Copper and Brifs, by
J. H. BRECK.
Northampton, May 17, 1791.

C H E A P G O O D S! Wright & Stoddard

TNFORM their customers and others, that they have just received an elegant affortment of Goods, feited to the prefent featon, which they are now felling for Cath, Botter and Tow Cloth, on the most reasonable terms. CASH paid for Salts of Lye. Northampton, May 18, 1791.

Richard Butler & Co.

HERRBY inform the publick, That they have ta-len that large and convenientStore lately ereched by Mr., William Ellery, as the South part of the Land-ing in this City, where they purpor to receive all kinds of Produce, Well-Indianal others Goods, to fell on of Produce, West Indiasand others Goods, to fell on Commillion, or sure for trunsporting up. Connections, or sure for trunsporting up. Connections River, or to thip to New-York or Beston, or any other Screen, or the New York and Boston, grantlemen of trust, to whom they can config for Sale say's produce, See, which may petathrough their hands for sinde places, and the net proceeds of Sales [if required] will be paid here free of any charges—and as they are acquainted with the most approved Veicels and Bosto employed in the coasting and bosting business, they will have it in their power to thip all Goods, Produce, See, which may be committed to their charges; in the first manner, as well to live them disposed of to the best advantage for their employers.

off advantage for their comployers.

It being their intention to do bufiness folely in the Commission line, by a first amention to all orders

Committion line, by a first attention to all orders committed to them, and charging a reasonable cass-million for doing the befines, hope to merit the encounterment of those who may have concerns centring at this Landing.

They exped to be in condant supply of Caft to advance, at a moderane rate for Fug and Pearl Ather, that are delivered to their care to be forwarded to New York or Redton; the Caft to be trimburfed out of the Caft to be trimburfed out of the Lies when made.

Hartford, April 4, 1791.

Hartford, April 4, 1791.

Hampfire J.

Hampfire J.

Hampfire J.

Hill REAS Benjamin Marijan Woolies, the Exercive V

ter of the left until and tefament of Nanhanish Dichnjan, late of Weighed, Kury Comry. and Provente of News Branfanich; hash pradured a Copy of facil and until anish a copy of the Product thereof, maderathe jack for the Caret of King. Comy; artified by Henry Nafe, Denyt Sarragate, in the province of News Ensembert. Province of News Ensemberts, under the closely of Hampfire, where the toflate had real effect, subserve the fame any operate; and differed the James Will may be filed, and controlled in the probate office in the County of Hampfire, afteritaid.

I do therefore aftign Tuesday, the seventh day of Tue is an interprite upon a unique of since fewerith and of forms much in be to time, and the name of Spring field in faild County of Hamphire, to be the place for taking the form in the complete rises, and which time and place, any perform may make the complete rises, and which the me and place, any perform may make the confidence of the filing and recording the majorar and from and or good of the filing and recording the

ELEAZER PORTER, Julge of Probat Hadley, April 30, 1791.

. ALL Persons indebted to the printer hereof are requested to make immediate payment.