which has been just given—Loois XVI. is at prefent in the palace of the Thuilleries."

M. Blagon. "If the Affembly requires that I hould name the three persons who were on the sear, I will name them." Many persons cried out name them. "They are Medira. Valori, Mantile, and Mallin, three Ganleedto Come."

M. Bonnay. I move, that as the pocket-book no gonnay. I move the a such as the property of the model throught two hands before it was given to M. Lecoulicaux, it be fealed up that it may be afcertained, that nothing has been added to its consecut."

M. le Prefident. "The key of the King's carriage

hat he president. "The key of the King's carriage hat been delivered to me; I learn that a great crowd of people have forrounded the carriages, and are determining one them."

M. Voidel. "The united Committees of Western

ports and Refearches have already taken precautions on this particular, and the Department of Paris has on this particular, and the Department of 'Paris has been enjoined twife the greateft care that order be maintained. There are Committioners of the Municipality there, for the purpofe of caloning the people."

The Committioners who had been fent to conduct the King back to Paris, then cauered the Hall, and were received with great appliance.

M. Barnave then addreffed the Affembly, "We are about to give an account to the Affembly, as were about to give an account to the Affembly,

"We are about to give an account to the Affembly of the miffion with which it intrufted us. It has ter minated in the most fatisfactory manaer for the

Affembly.
"In conformity to your orders, we took the road to Varennes, upon the mad we took what information we could collect; we took, at the fame time, necessary measures, that the greatest order, the greatest tranquility and fafety, might accompany the return of the King.

We learnt that he was at Chalons, where a numerous

hady of National guards was already affern the neighbouring departments. Defirous that the respect due to the Royal dignity should be constantly maintained, we gave orden that the troops of all descriptions

cellary.

We flapped at Dormans, where we were informed.

Chalcas in his way to Eper-"We nopped at Dormans, where we were informed that the King had quitted Chalons in his way to Eper-nay; but we learnt the alarming newsthat he was pur-fured—where accounts field, that without being purfued, endeavours were making to intercept his return, and carry off his person.

carry off Maperion.

In confiquence of this, M. Dumas, who accompanied us, took all the precaution necessary, that every such attempt might be repelled.

He placed considerable forces at every post, and

• He placed considerable lorces at every post, and we proceeded with the greatest rapidity, to eleape porfoit, very improbable, doubtlefs, but which it was prudent to guardigating as much as possible.
• We mpt/the King between Dormans and Epernay.

dame Elepheth, and Madame Tourfel, Governels to the Douptin. We found upon the coach-box three perfors, who told us their names were Valori, Dumourefors, who told us their names were Valori, Damma-rer, and Malfan, who had been all Guards-da-Corps. They were drifted as couriers.

"There was a fectual catriage, in which were two women, awfo faid that their names were Madame Parigay, and Madame Fourville, the one Fille de Cham-bretto Madame Rostal, and the other to the Dan-

Madame Royal, and the other to the Dan-

One of as read to the King the decree authoriting our million. The King answered in a few words, and testified much feasibility on account of the precaution taken by the National Assembly for his falety, and for the maintainance of the Royal dignity. He befides

of the kingdom.
" We then read the fame decree to the National

goards.
"We next proceeded for Paris. TheRoyal Family passed the night at Dormane, from whenee we proceed-ed very flowly, many of the National guards, being on ty Howis, many to Meaux, to the Prefident of the We wrote from Meaux to the Prefident of the

National Affembly, the Mayor, and the Commander of the National guards of Paris, to intreat them to take the necefairy meafures to fecure the public tranquility upon the King's arrival, and to fend a body of the Na-tional music, to must the ageingt such his accretion. apon the king's arrival, and to tend a body of the Na-tional guards to grard the avenues upon his approach. When we joined the Royal Family, we addressed a proclamation to all the Administrative Bodies, in order to provide for the fatery of the King's person. Every where we were received with expersions of the greatest zeal and attachment to the publick interrst; every zean ano austranen. 10 Inc propints interfit; ezery where prevaled the greated tranquility and order, anti-ed with the firmed courage. The Alfembly is under particular obligations to the troops of the line for their Idelity and ardour difplayed upon this occasion. The only obstruction which we encountered, arole from the excellere heat, and the ordinary inconveniences of travelling. Wedeparted from Meanx at half patt fix. Th

"Wedeparted from Meany at half paff fir. The number of the National guards facefulvely increafed, not only of holemen but in lanty. Our progress was obtimized by the immeric concusted of citizens upon the road as we paffed; for that in lead of arriving as we had announced at three o'clock, we did not arrive in Paris until five o'clock.

"Arrived at Paris, we placed the Royal Family, as well'as the three Guards-du-Corps, in the Palace of the Thuilleries, noder the care of the Commandant-General."

The Affembly decreed thanks to the Comfor the able and faithful manner in which they had conducted themselves in this business.

Acclorable clock at night the fitting was suspend-

round your walls, if the fatelizes of defpotitin dare to approach them."

This address was heard with appliante.

The Affembly then determined, that there was no further necessity for the futings being continued, and that the fitting of the Affembly should rise as formerly.

After which the refult of the ferminy for the nomination of Commissioner was examined. Out of \$5,0 yours, 433 were in favour of M. Tronchet, 334 for M. D'Andre, and 351 for M. Duport.

M. Mortean de St. Menry, after complimenting the people of France for complying with, and M. Bodom for guaranteeing the failery of the King and Queen, moved, "That this circumstance might be recorded in the annals of France, that posterity might constead plate the period, when a King of the Franch, delivered edelaninde cos a

Saturday, June 26—Ten is the Morning.

M. Duport, in the rame of the Committee of Criminal Juriproduce and of the Confliction, prefeated the plan of a decree, sate the mode of profession to opted against the persons who participated in the

and receive the declarations of the king and there.

M. Chebroud objected to the first article, and the's
that the case should be brought before the
High National Court; but that the Assembly should
first receive evidence of some leading sach, and, after
they had determined that the profession ought to be
indirected, they might direct what tribunal should take

Some debate then enfued, of which the speech of

M. de Robertspierre forms the most remarkble part,
"I oppose (said be) the article which directs the
interrogation of all those who concurred the flight of

the King and Queen, and the appointment of three members of this Affembly, before whom their Majef-ties make their declaration. And I oppose it for this

"When they are to give an account of their conduct

"When they are to give an account of uner conduct to the nation, the King and Queen are no more than citizen; the diffictions permitted by flaves, cannot be adopted by legislators, who fight be filterty and equality. It is faid, that we ought not to differe the

royal dignity. I think that we oughe not; but who can be differed in fuhmitting to the law, of which the yoke honours all those who bear it?

"We have found, in this difficult period, the whole

confidence of the nation directed to curfelves : but le

confidence of the nation directed to currelyes; our ist seemenber, that to preferre this confidence, we must treat it with delicacy. At the moment when so many men, whom pride affects to diddain, have shewn such real greatness, let us not homiliate them by distinct them which ought at least, to dispaper from the preference of the law. I think then, that the King and Queen

should be recognized by the same tribunal as those, who, for the same action, are in a flate of arrell."

for the fane action, are in a that of arrell."
The Affembly, however, determined, That three Commissioners thould receive the declarations of the King and Queen, and those appointed were Mest. Tromchet, Duport and D'Andre.
There feems to be no doubt that the Queen, will

be tried; but if the should be found guilty, we do not believe that any punishment greater than that of banishment will follow.

DECREE

DECRYEE.

Article The National Allembly decrees, That
two Commissoners hall be appointed by the tribunal
two reverse may be secretary, respecting the event of

the night between the 20th and 21ft, of June, as alfo to the night between the 20th and 21ft, of June, as alfo to foch anterior fasts as relate therete.

Art. II. The faid Commissioners shall proceed without delay to interrogate all those per foods who are in costody in virtue of the decrees of the 25th instant, also of such without the control of the cost of the 25th instant, also of such witnesses as may appear to be necessary in

e course of the faid examination.

Art. III. The National Assembly shall appoint three

Art. III. The National Altembly final appoint three Committioners to hear the declarations of the King & the Queen, which thall be both figned with their own hands. The whole of which thall be laid before the National Altembly, to be taken into confideration, for facts further proacedings as may be judged proper.

After balloting, Mefficient Trouchets, D'Andre and

Duport, were declared to be the Commissioners ap-

Duports, were declared to be the Commissioners ap-pointed to examine the King and the Queen.

At three o'clock the fitting was refumed, when the President moved that the National guards of Varen-nes, who behaved with 6 much courage in the arrest of the King, should be permissed to en-

The guards were then prefented by a Member, M. Corges, Mayor of Varennes. M. M. Leblane, Pellerin, and Gorges, jun. were received with particular attention; and the oath of fidelity was taken by the whole corps; after which the Prefident addrefted them as follows:

"Your vigilance, care, and aftivity prevented a

flight, of which the effect would, without doubt, have been the involving France ina difafrous war. By this

thinable conduct, you might have expoted your dwel-

efficiable conduct, you might have expoled your dwellings to be ravaged by our enemies, or by the trainers who ferre them. But the danger to which you haid open your property praries you to be men enduct with a noble fpirit of freedom, who recken their lives nothing, when they may be useful as: in faving their country. Varennes will be a celebrated place, which all France will henour, by reckening it amongst the number of its cities. The National Assembly with you to assure all the liabbinates, that they know how to value the fervices rendered them. They engage along that they have how to value the fervices rendered them. They engage along that they have you wantly, if the fatelites of despotish dare to approach them."

the course of the faid exami

om the place where his legitimate authority existed.

The proposition of M. Morresu was unaminusly acceded to.

This fitting, which began on Toelday the 218, at light of the King. This is divided into two articles, of which the first directs the tribunal of the fection of the Thuilleries to directs the tribunal of the termon of the same com-profective all those who are arreled, and their accom-plices; the fecond proposes that three Commissioners shall be appointed from the National Assembly to go and receive the declarations of the King and Queen.

half past eight, o'clock in the morning, broke up this day (Sunday the 26th), at half past three o'clock in the

over to all the alarms arising from perfideous con-fels, had been confoled by the promife of a simple Mosa-cipal Officer, whose word was venerated at a diffuse

WE are extremely forry that we are unable to formit What cattering they are the strong to the manuer of the flight of the French King, and the proceedings of the Netional Assembly, immediately the tempon; which chaim from the 24th of June, is in contic. quence of our not receiving the paper of the 30th. The foon to supply.—We learn however, from the account we have been able to colled—

we have been able to colled.— King's departure was known, the National Affembly had fat incedendy night and day without intermittion, except fome necessary moments of refreshment and repole, which the members took by turns. Before the new sarrived of the King's being flopped, the time was principally patied in taking new onaths of fidelity and receiving dispatches.—That after the arrest of the King, Meffer. Dams, Choifeal, Florian and Remi, all principal of ficers in the army, and fent by M. Boulle from Met to proteft the King in his flight were arrefted and transferred to Verdin.—That M. Bouille himfelf had escaped to Brossels, where had arrived Monsieur th King's brother and Madame—who by taking a diffe ent road and being in a very ordinary carriage, palled every where unfulpedied.

every where unfulpedied.

A letter from Paris, dated June 27—informs,

"That the King Queen, Duphin, and his filter,
Madame Royalle, with the Princes Elizabets,
were all brought fafe to the Palace of the Theillering. Saturday the 25th of June at feven o'clock by the Com-millioners of the National Affembly, Mcff in Fetters miniments of the transmit and the state of the carriage there were feare. That on the feat of the carriage there were fixed, but from whom not one word was heard forfrape.—That on the feat of the catriage there were
bound as priforers, three private perious drelled as
contiers, whose names are Vallori, Marelli, and Mildan formerly three of the Kinga hody guards; whowere immediately-committed to the Calle, as fine; who
were immediately-committed to the Calle, as fine; who
were the moment the King and Opera's carriage flopt before the Calle, where they were tog
out, the people with one voice shouted, the Law! the
Law! but not a fyllable of either King or Quern. This
invocation was fo load that it perfetly reat the air, the
people appeared filled with extery, as if it was one betransported. people appeared hiled with extre, in it is we use to be carriage, which begins hard in the bull of the Allenbly. Commitmoners were signediately fest to prevent any mitchief; and on the Law! being hoodly called out, the people were inflantly quitted, and the gaset of the Calleb being that the gardens were prefendly clared, and all was calmed. That the Queen was much affiched, and fainted feveral times on the road: The King called frequently for wine. frequently for wine.

ANECDOTE

ABOUT thirty years ago, the famous Mr. Gaorez.
Warrerszto-ufed annually to rife. Elicharys, and
by his popular mode of preaching allured great melitudes especially of the female fex, to attend bus farmous.
The first professional and the second s The great object of his discourse was to rouse them to acts of beneficence; and as he had inflinted a charto acts of beneficence; and as he had infinited a char-irable feminary at Grorgia, he was firenous in his ex-certions to reduce his audience to be liberal in giving alms for the fupport of the helplefs perfoos he had there collected together. Among his confiant heaven was one Mrs. , the wife of a brewer, in a final line of butineds, who had forme difficulty to provide founds for carrying on his nature without embarrationest. He had no time to arrend the daily harrangees of with a phosily orator; nor was the much pleafed with the time his wife. Spent on these occasions, and tracks with the demands the fonetimes made upon him for time his wife. Span on these occasions, and that less with the demands the fonctiones made apon time for money to be given for charitable purpose. This diversity of opinion between the usin and wife, some times produced discord and while the lady believed the Divine was little less than an angel from Harvin, the hotifand considered him as no heure; than a indeed of Pick-Pocker, who, under falle progent, and fingle properly the confidence of the product of the pick of th ed fimple people to throw away, upon others, the means that were necessary for the subfiltence of their families; nor was he, when heated in the contest, and chaggined at times from the want of money, at all ferawing times at times from the want of money, at all fera-pulous, in exprefing, without referre, the opinion he entertained of this faint. The wife, who was of a warm disposition, though not delitite of fenfe at box rom, was much irritated at these reflections, and think-ing they proceeded estirely from the worldly minded-inels of her husband, felt a frong inclination to induge they own propensity with homeoplanes. ness of her haßand, selt a firong turlination to induge, her own propensity to benevotoric by every means that thould fall in her way. To get money, from her hubband awowedly for this purpers, the knew was inceptible; but the refolved to take it when the crudified an opportunity for that purpers. While the was it this frame of mind, her hutband, one morning while he was writing at his delt, was inddeally stalled away; and, linearding to return directly, the did not cleft his delt. His wife thought this too favorable an apportunity of the missed; and opening the thoule where the hard money was kept, the lound about 25 guiness, which the hutband had provided to pay for force farely he had lately boughts. From this factook out ren pieces, and left every thing else as before your did the Halband, on his return, bare any no ice of it.

The war now very anxious to get this money properally disposed of a and with that wew deeded herself in great hatte; and having wrapped the pieces in a bit of paper, the tock them in her hand to go, out; but as the valided a mitror, the chierved fomething about her head derist that required to be adjudied, and putting the money on the bursay, becast the mitror, the spent a little rine in making the necessary adjudients; and recoileding the had omitted to give some directions before the went out, the stepped habiley into the kitchen for that purpose, without taking up the money. Just at this nick of time, the hubband came into the room, and seeing something on the top of the bureau, he took it up to examine it; and feeing what it was, he immediately conjectured what was the truth. Without of ping a worth however, he took out the gold, and put mediately conjectured what was the truth. Writhout fajring a word, however, he took out the gold, and put an equal number of hallpence in their flead, leaving the ipper to appearance as the found it, and went out again. The wife having heard her huthand 'go out of the room, was in great lear that he had discovered her treasfure, and returned with great anxiety to scarcif for it; but feeing it happily just as the had left it, the hall; franched it up, without looking at it, and went directly to the lodgings of Mr. Whitelells it is disposed.

When the arrived, the found him at home-When the grived, the found him at home—and a happy woman was file Having introduced herfeif, by telling him how much the had-been benefited by his plots infirofitons, &c. which he remained with a ready politenes; the experiend the regret that herbids it not in her power ta-be as liberal to his pour orphans as the could with; but the hoped the would accept in good part the mite. the could slided to him on their exemus: and with many noteflines of classicals, after good part the mire the could small to him on their account; Bud with many profetions of charitable difpolitions, and thanks for the happinets the had derived from attending his diffcourfer, the part the money into his hand, and took her leave. Mr. Whitterin, and ms hand, and took ner react. Mrs. - dittaining the mean time, putting the money into his pocket without looking at it, made proper acknowledgements to her and waited on her to the door.

He was no fooner, however, alone, than he took it

out to examine the contents, and finding it only cop-per-and comparing the form will the appearance of the perion who gave it, he infantly imagined it must have been given with intention to affront him; and the perion who gave it, ne mainty imagined it must have been given with intention to affront him; and with this prepelle from on his mind, he haltly opened the door, and called the lady back, who had not as yet got to the bottom of the fairs. This from mons fac inflantly obeyed. On her jeture Mr. Whittelle paranty cooyen. On the ream Air. WHITEFIELD afforming a grave, tone, and first manner, told her, thathe did not exp of the could have the prefumption tooffer to affront him rand holding out the halfpender, affect her, what he could mean, by offering fuch a pairty compliment as that ?The lady, who was very certain file had put good gold into the paper, and re-collecting that the had often heard him called a cheacollecting that the na otten bear and the him-field had part the half-gene in place of the gold, and made use of that pretext to extort more from her; and fell upon him mod bloodily, telling him, the had of-ten hearthin called a Wargler and a rafeal, but until ten heardhim called a swinglet and a rafeal, but until now the never had believed it. She was certain the had given him ten red guineasout of her hands, and now he pretended he had giv only as many halfoence; nordid the leave him until the had given him a very full compliment of abuse. She then went home in a great hurry; and had a much better opticion of her hus-hands differentient and fagacity ever afterwards. acts noury; anomas a muenociter opinion of her hard-bands differenment and fagacity ever afterwards. He kept his ferrer; and until her dying day; the made a good wife to him; not ever afterwards went after field preachers of any fort.

WHEN Montieur Lenvire was Lieutenant of the WHEN Monfieur Lenoire was intertenant of the Police in Paris the married his daughter to a gendeman of merrit and fortune? Previous to the nupritals M. Le. Noire oudered his wigmaker to make hisn a mod elegant wig, which be did, and fent it home by one of the journeymen. The magistrate happened to be bully when the boy came, and told him to least father to the contract of the lower man did to the box. M. Le. Noire had the box brought to fam as box. M. le Noire had the box proget it again a foor as the harry of his business was over, when lo instead of a fenatorial periwing he found a dead child The wig-maker was immediately fent for, and feeing the militabe, explained the matter by telling the magilirate that his wife had been brought to bed two days before, that the child was dead, and that the cays perore, that, the crim was occur and that the perfors charged to inter the infant had confounded the two berce and butied the one that had the wig mit. M. is Noire laughed hearthy, and had the wig earlum-of and the child configured to its proper place.

BISHOP Warburton being told, that Mr. Wilke D would finally remove the then ministers—rardy Prince of Devils."

P A R I S, June 16.

Estrato of a letter from Madrid, May ab.

"The King has ordered the Prefidence Calle to givenotice to the inhabitants of the kingdoms and classes of Spain, through the melikum of departer to Lorder to expressive represented and point out metars of relief, on all matters that concern the public good, sill beeping in view the ancient Spainfer confirmion.

"The Captain General of Caulomin fall fears in formed one was the frontiers budging on France, he

"The Captain General of Catalonia tital fears, in-forrections near the frontiers bordering on. France, taken to the hazin confequence written to his Majolly, that if a fingle one of the foldiers thationed on the frontiers of Spain to preferre tranquility was withdrawn, he should find his religention, as he could not possibly suffers for the confequence, without a very respectable force to oppose the measures of the mal contents."

end of Queen Adae's rangu, against the Duke of Marl-borough, in England. The splendid successes of both have drawn down this shalt of envy upon them. time that he ar

The Elector of Saxony, at the fame time that epted the reversion of the Crown of Poland or himself or his daughter, expressly made this re ferve; that according to the Saxonic confliction, he mult first conflict his faithful subjects, and obtain the

confent of the State of his Electorates.

The Rate of the humbled nobility of France has been thus whindically described that some of

thus whindheally described—that some of them have been compelled toyled their casts of arms to purchale arms for their costs.

The mark of King Tom, to a great which was pro-duced in the House of Commons on Wednesday last in the debate on the Sierra Leons Bill, by which he made over a rate of I had is Altrica to King George the 3d produced, an hearty laugh in the House, and remined a drapper in thougallery of the dark ages when Kings and Prime Ministers in Europe, unable to fign their same, raine Ministers in Europe, unable i their same, rained public infruments by affixing fign of the crost. Should civilization take pla the continent of Africa, (utare inhabitation) affixing th be confined of the confined with a much after part of the globe will read with as much after of the mark of their king Thomas, as of the finishes. of our aucient Princes.

Philips the Maniac was on Saturday questioned by Sir Samplon Wright, asso the canfe of his vifir albust-ingham Honfe.—He replied, that it was love, all pow-erful love for the Princels Royal, and difeompoled the

ettal love for the Princeis Royal, and difeompoled the gravity of the Magiffrate by faving—"And pray don't you think! have a good 104th Sir Samplon?" The manner in which Mr. Fax moved his bill on li-bels in the bodie of Commons, flexard is none his as bility and the noblemefs of his mind. Far from feeking to deprive others of their foare of honour he flated the revival of the question by his friend Mr. Ersking in the Dean of St Asaph's case, exhibited his argumen on that occasion as a mafter-piece of eloquence and ar-gomess, and held it in his hand while he called upon the house to affert upon its principles the Liberty of the Prefe

The ments of Mr. Friking on the fabject of Libels were felt and admirred by the meeting at the Crown & Anchor, in their fulled extent; but as they properly di-rected their view to what Mr. For had fo virtuoully, though unfoccefsfully attempted to accomplish—an enquiry into the practice of the courts, which would way to complete reform of every error, they thought it right to confine their relabilion of

or, they thought it right to confine their refulction of them's to his motion only.

Mr. Thomas Paine, suthor of the "Rights of Man," was born at The tond in Norfolk, and is find to have when bound an apprentice at Tanbridge, in Kent, to an employment he appears afterwards never to have followed; for the became from an exciteman, and was many years an officer is the excite at Grandman in Litt. colubitive, and Lewes in Suffer i from the thation of a fupernomerary at the former place, behad the misformue to be removed, and he then underrook the emtune to be removed, and he then undertook the em-ployment of keeping school. When Dr. Franklin was playment of keeping fehool. When Dr. Franklin was laft in England, Pane was accidentally made known to him from his powerdege of electricity. The Doctor, perceiving brachilities, took him over with him to America, and produced him the appointment of Secretary for Foreign Affairs to Congress, where he prefeatly diffinguished himself by an artowed antipularly to the powerment of his native construction.

tary for Foreign Affairs (2002; s), where an persony diffinguished himself by an arowed antipathy to the
government of his native contany, and a more than
Roman detellation of the name and office of King.

We have been for thefe fix weeks past in the most
creel alarms—first exist night and day, both in the
city and foborbs; neither the strength nor the afficity
of the Government has been able to pat a stop to difficalanity, which will destroy all the habitations. From
what we observe with one rown eyes, it appears that
the foldiery as well as the citizens are discontented;
for it the troops were not in league with the incrediaries this frourge could not long exist.

The ravages which the stanes have made in Constantingole, in Peria moscalatia are beyond estimation.

Nor does the Government frem to wish to have an
ascurate idea of the loss.

All the Frinks are allouthed to fee the steadness
of the Subline Porte under these foresterness, and
area at 2016 when to think,

of the Subline Potte under their circumfines, and are an a lois when to think.

But the politicians who fee clearly, fay that Selim III. is permaded, or has been induced by foreign infunations, to think that the people are not discontented with the war, but only the want of facefit; and in confrigence of this principle, he finiters himself that their uneafines will be converted into juy as foon as courter arrive with an account of the Reppir of Raffic in being arrached by powerfur Been in the Baltic and fia being attached by powerful fleets in the Baltic and that by this division the Grand Vizier will be in a fi

that by this division the Grand Vinter will be in a fi-tantion to give law in his retain on the basks of the Danabe, if we may rely on the language of the Otto-man Ministry, winniy expect accounts within a for-night, as they consider the affirs already festeld, if On the arrival of one of the last gardy festeld, if montey, in the absence of his malest one rof-rate ma-cers) named himself with throwing from the cabin into the custom boate officer's boat, rolls of file, in the value of 1001, which was intended to be fearton since by different energy ance. The filk was of course (citzed, and the offender, hanged at the yardam for his ca-genious timisticant.

and the obstance language to be speciare for his engenious impairious.

STOCKBRIDGE, Aspull, 50.

It is with the mod patient fentious, that we anmoment to the public the and ortunate death of Brigadier-General Mosse Ashkar, of this town, who was dier-General Mosts Asiklar, of this town, who was downed at the Dam of his Forge in Lee, on Thurfto oppose the measurers of the mal contents."

L O N D O N, June 12.

A jealpost is afting against Prance Poremptin in Meeting hoads, when the Rev. Mr. Allen, of First Rulls, distillant to that contrained, towards the latter

adapted to the folemn and melanchally occasion are pice to too toleron and measurement which the Rev. Mr. Web, of this town, delivered a discourse from these wards, "Wherefore, the Half Cook feth, to day if ye will bear his case." HEREWY, chap, 3d, veric rik. The Carpfe was then carried to chap, 33, vente rise. Intended by a vent more considerable the burying ground, attended by a vent in this distribution in which the feeth of the property of whose deportunent in which his charafter was holden by his friends and acquainturent the bas let a wife and three finall. Oblition to month

H A R T F O R D, Angust 29.
On briday night, shara siled with grain and bay, was burnt in East. Harsford. The owner, Mr. Reuben-Hills, known not by what means it took fire, nor was

it discovered till nearly confuned.

NORTHAMPTON, September 7.

Yesterday the Court of Common Pleas, and Court
of General Sessions of the Prace, epened in this

of General Schools of the Tacks space was known, and proceeded to business.

After the flight of the King of France was known, the National Affembly fat one business and twenty fever lesser, without intermission; the members relieving each other for reft and refreshment by turns—3a. 455-dence of their farmers and herotim in the moment of

danger.
By the last accounts from France it appears that the By the list accounts from France it appears that the Pope has revoked all bis orders, all his bolls and anotherms against the proceedings of the National Affembly—and proposes to take the civic onth himself, and that all the Cardinal's should do the fame—this circumstance caused great rejoicings and illuminations. SPANISH REVOLUTION.

A gentleman arrived in town from Calias informs, us, that before he quitted that place, intelligence had been received from Spain, giving an account that on the day in which the grand tributal of the linguishbeen received from Spain, giving, an account that on, the day in which the grand inbusid of the linguistic holds in court, the officers being prefent, the people, with one accord, declared they would no larger codure fuch disposition. The guards who furrounded the court were called on to disperie the people, which they refuled to do—the populace, thus forcoulded, fristed the clairf, whom, with fourteen others, they beheaded

inflantly, carrying their heads through the firest.

Whatever may have been the immediate canteof
Mr. Hammond's return from Madrid, we know note. Mr. Hammons strugglish the has communicated to administration that a revolution is at this moment agitating in the bolom of Spain; and although arety per caudion is taking, it is much to be apprehended that kingdom will be delated with blood.

[LIND. PAREA]

Juli Imported from London, by

Levi Shephard,

And now ready for falls at his New Store, next his

Dwelling Hoofe, in Northwarder

Dwelling Hone, in Nonhampton, a quantity HARD WARE, fuch as STEEL PLATE SAWS,

SADLER'S WARE, KNIVES & FORKS, of various Some

PAINTER's COLOURS:

Drugs & Medicines,

And a large quantity of DYE STUFFS,

Which will be offered for Sale, upon the losself territor CASH or FLAX, is he would with to encourage our Home Manufactures.) He has likewise for falle all kinds of WEST INDIA GOODS, an large or finall quantities. WINES of various Soria. As affortment of

ENGLISH & INDIA GOODS, In thort every kind of GOODS that are necessary and convenient for the use of the FARMER. Northampton, Sept. 1791.

CASH,

BUTTER

By SETH WRIGHT, while Store in Northannon
September 7, 1791.

September 7, 1791. 6

WANTED as an Apprentise to the Blackfmith's buttons, a force of the Blackfmith's VV business, a smart active Lad, about 14 or 15 years of age. Enquire of BOHAN CLAPP.

Northampting, September 7, 1791.

SAVE COST,

SAYE COST,

ALL Performs Indehted to the Subferiber by Book
of Note, are earnefilly requested to call and fertithe Issue by the middle of October nest—Payment will
be received in Call, Butter, Flax Seed or Boef—in
particular all those who engaged himFlar Seed, Beef of
particular all those who engaged himFlar Seed, Beef of
particular all those who engaged himFlar Seed, Beef of
particular all those who engaged himFlar Seed, Beef of
particular all those who engaged himFlar Seed, Beef of
payment. All who engled this invitationmy expect to
pay, in addition to their respective Account, Justice's
beriff's and Autorogy's fees.

SETH DWIGHT.

Williams from the Seed, 7, 1701.

William (burgh, Sept. 7, 1791.

William (burgh, Sept. 7, 1791.

WANTED a Journeyman Cooper, to whose good pay will be made.

G. FOMEROY, o

N. B. Wanted as an Apprentice to the above being (matt affive Lad. Northempton, Sept. 7, 1791.