The gaols have been broke open, and all the prison-

en liberated.

Another experi arrived in London left night, flates, that between Saday night and Monday morning, a party of the military had arrived, that notwithflanding their exertions to though the disturbances, the rotters had made a very formidable opposition, and killed many; that numbers having been foldiers, and in the polletion that unibors having been lolders, and in the pollenging of fire-arms, the troops had fuffered a repulle; but that having received a confiderable reinforcement, they were about to rally and to renew their angular statements, who were affusted by the greatest farm.

The letter adds—" The rioters are if possible, mos alarming than those experienced in London year 1780; and God only knows the confeque The following Address was circulated and

inters, without producing any good effect:

Birmingham, Sanday, 77th July, 1791.
Important In formation to the Friends of the Church

and King.
Friends and Fellow Churchmen,

Friends and Fellow Charchmen,
Being convaiced you are unacquainted that the
great losies which are foliained by your burning and
delitoying of the houles of so many individuals, will
eventually fall upon the country at large, and
not upon the persons to whom they belonged;
we feel it our day to minform you, that the damage aready done, upon the left computation that can be
made, will amount to appearing of One Hawked Thoufaul Pained. The whole of which enormous sum much
be charged upon the respective parishes and paid our of
the rates:

We, therefore, as your friends, conjure you imme We, therefore, as your friends, conjure you immediately to defin from the defination of any more houses; otherwife the very proceedings which your zetal for thewing your attachment to the Church and King, will inevitably be the means of most feriously injuring immersable lamilies who are heavy supporters of Government, and bring on an addition of taxes, which yourselves, and the reli of the friends of the Church, will for years feel a very grievous burthen.

This, we affore you, was the cafe in London when

This, we affore you, was the cafe in London when there were fo ramp holders and public buildings definyed in the year 1780, and, you may rely upon it, will be in here on the prefent occasion.

And we mad observe to you, that any further violent proceeding will more offend your King and/Country, than fevre the cause of him and Church.

Fillaw Charchars,

A consider your King record his last, and reflore

A you love your King, regard his laws, and reflore live your King, regard his laws, and reflore his peace.

Goo Save The Kine!

Aylesford J. Charles J. Charles B. Spencer H. Grefwold Lewis E. Finch. Kobert Lawley Charles Cartis Spencer Madan Ed. Palmer rt Lawley, jun.

Robert Lawley, jun.

R. Moland

R. Moland

R. Moland

R. Moland

Spencer Madan

W. Digby

Ed. Palmer

Ed. Carrer

W. Wallis Malon

To put the pablic in poffellion of every fact relative
to this important holineth, we find ourfelies under the
acceffity of giving them that inflammatory and treafonable handbull which was circulated by the Preflyucfrom pury on Wednelday laft in the following words:

"My Camteymen!

The focond year of Gallic Liberty is nearly expired; at the commencement of the third, on the 14th
it is devourly to be withed that every enemy to civil
and religious delipotine, would give his fanction to
the majeffic common caufe, by public celebration
of the anniversary.

Remember that on the 14th of July, the Baffille,
that high alter and eaftle of deponion fell!

Remember the enthulistin, peculiar to the cause of liberty, with which it was attacked!

Remember that generous humanity that taught the

coppressed growing under the weight of infulted rights, to save the lives of the oppressor!

Extinguish the mean prejudices of nations! and let your numbers be collected, and sent as free-will Offering to the national affembly.

But, is it pullible to forget that your parliamen

\*But, is it possible to forget that your pathament is sensi; your minister hypocritical; your clergy legal opperfices it be reigning family extrasagant; the currons of a great perforange troo weighty for the Meditat wears in two weighty for the bedde that wears in two weighty for the people who gave life your taxes partial and opperfire; your representatives a versal joint upon the factor dights of property, restriction and freedom.

\*But on the rath of this month prove to the fyco-phants of the day that you reverence the Olige Branch; that you will facerifee to public tranquility till the majority shall exclaim—

\*The peace of flowers is worfe than the War of Free-

till the majority shall exclaim—

The peace of flower; is worte than the War of Free'Em?—of the day let Tyrant beware!'

Can any man of honest principles—can any loyal
subject—can even the boldest of our anti-ministerial
feanters read this without shuddering at the dreadful
feen it was meant to realize? REBELLYOY is featured
on its countenance—and Kryubill Can shirt centered
in its boson. He who withes to defend his property who loved the Conflitation under which the perty floorished—mult no doubt have taken the alarm at so daring a libel against all that was dear to English

The public however was determined before the proceeded to violence, to have fome further proof of The public however was determined before they proceeded to riolence, to have forme further proof interaction of those Commemoration-Men. This handbill might be a forgery,—or might be an 'infiducious scheme to raile a most for the purpose of punder;—they therefore waited till they beardwhat was 'faild at table—have the positical completion of the company would samifer ittelf;—and whether say thing more

than a mere scene of commemoration conviviality was respectful and affectionate believier to Mr. L.

They had indeed their fulpicions, and these suspicloss, after the first course, were realized, by the fol-lowing toath being drank: "DESTRUCTION TO THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT—AND THE

THE PRESENT COVERNMENT—AND THE KING-HEAD UPON A CHARGER."

The inhabitants, and they were almost to a man respectable house, textpers and manufacturers, who waited outsides belowed to the text the motion of the revolution-tifts within, no fooner was this treatonable to that made apown to those, that longarity (wife as Wybining that through their minds and a kind of electrical particular animated them to inflant rengeance. They withind into this convenicle of treaton, and before the fector course was well laid upon the table, broke the windows and glaffes, pelved and infolied their modern reformers; and obliged them to feck for fafety in an immediate flight. ate flight.

ate flight.

What followed this is flated in the foregoing account.

The Birmingham Gezette, necessed by this day's

Poff, (asy: "About five hours after this Paper went
to prefs, the troops of the 15th regiment of Dragoons
reached this town from Nottingham."

BY THE COLCHOT LAST NIGHT.

Is given particular pleasure to announce to the public, that peace is restored at Birmingham, the founds having subsided on Sanday night in that town, from which

that peace is relined at symmegam-angular and in globbided on Sonday slight in that torof from which the mob had gone in a large bod y towards Worcefurthire early in the morning. It was believed that a party of them was gone in parfair of Dr. Priedley.

A King's Mellienger being dispatched to Nottingham on Saturday; arrived there at 8 o clock on Sunday morning, with an order for Elliot's Light Horse, who were quartered there, so go with all expedition to Birmingham. A desachment of about 90 immediately fet off, and got there at ren at night, covered withday and much rangued. A Magistrate immediately stand, ed, and the Riot Aft was read. The troops then refield for the night at the Swap Imp, and in the merning. and much failgued. AMagifunte immediately attended, and the Riot AG was read. The troops then redictly for the might at the Savas Imp, and is the meraing took their rout in purfuit of the risters, for Worreflerthire, where they were obliged to wait until a Magifurate of that commty could be procured to read the Riot AG there, which was flority affectione.

But the purfuit was fruitfels, there were no rioten to be found—one any itselfigence had which way they bent their course. All scemed quiet and the general dea was, that they find dispuring the principal purposes of their refeatment being accomplished.

The object of the body of colliers who came to Birmingham was certainly plunder. They went from hoose to hoose begging goiney, & where they met with a refusal they broke the window a This the rioteral diclaimed and the confessione was that these black looksing annihum when the Satu Horse arrived, there was ing annihum when the Satu Horse arrived, there was much mounting in the town, and feveral houses began much mounting in the town, and feveral houses began

The moment the Part Fords arrived, there was unch floating in the toes, and feveral houses began to illuminate, but this was flooped very prudently and all remained in perfect tracquility yellerday morning. In the course of Sunday Several more books that those mentioned in our lak list, belonging to the Differences, were pulled down, the particulars attending which we have not yet received. The meeting-house it kingwood was among the aumber.

Next 30 of the noters were buried in Mr. Ryland's celluit, where they were recalling themselves, when

Near 30 of the rioters were buried in Mr. [Ryland's cellars, where they were regaling themselves, when the walls of his hoafe fell in, many of whom perilhed before they could be got out.

It is a matter of attouthment, that with such a fudder phienzy so much method should attend. Riots are generally accompanied by a kind of sury and confusion that sometimes knows so distinction of persons, and that rejoices in the increase of its number. But in this person in standard was a solid to the second of the that rejoices in the increase of its numbers. But in the prefect inflance, a particular set of men, whose principles were instinct to the welfare of the Condi-tation, were marked out as objects of popular vengeance, and with fuch regularity was this accomplished, that none others set the evil effects of the tomotic. By a private letter from Birmingham, received yef-terday morning, we are informed, that Dr. Prieftly on-ly saved binatel from the sary of the mob by half an hour's notice. That his plate had been previously sent off to a friends bonde, and that this and a private box of manuferious are all he has faced of his property.

of manufcripts are all he has faved of his property.

The infurgents of Birming ham had made a gridiron
of immensefazz, which they brought to Doctor Priestly's house, where they meant to broil an anti-confitutional philosopher, by the blaze of his own writings, and light the fire with the RIGHTS OF MAN.

COPY of a LETTER from an AMERICAN TRA-VELLER, to bis friend in Richmond Virginia. Philadelpiba, Angust 9, 1791.

DEAR SIR,

Deax Sir.

I SIT down after a bufy day, to give you a floor account of my vifit to the goal of this city.

I had heard and read much of the alterations in the peat low of Partification, and of, the manner in which criminals are punished by them. By means of my friend, Mr. A.—. I was introduced to Mr. L.—, one of the Infections of the goal, who accompanied me in this vifit. We first entered a large common the thirds had of the door, at which we companied me in this vint. We aim entered a range room on the night hand of the door, at which we went in. This Mr. I. informed me, was once a bar-room, where before was food to the prifeners—it is now an office in which the clerk of the boole keeps the an office in which the clerk of the hoofe keeps the prisoner's docket. The walls of it were hung with thread, that had been span by the prisoners, and in one of the windows was a large bondle of shoes which had likewife been made by them. From this room we went into the spartners of the men, all of whom we found employed in different kinds of labor, They were decently dreffed, and their apartments were clean and near. I was particularly druck with their

fooke with gratitode of the prefent keeper of the god,

I afterwards visited the women's apartment, which is trated with great care from the mens. They were

feparated with great care appearance all bufy in fainning.

I found, apon inquiry, that the labor of these paople for the paople of feeding and cloubing. nore than repaid the expenses of feeding and clo

them,
Belides heckling flax chipping logwood, grinding plainer of Paris, &c. fome of the men follow their former trades,

No person is permitted to visit them, withou

No person's permitted to visit them, without an order from two of the inspectors. Their dicta simple
but, wholesome. Each person is allowed as
pound of Bread, and squart of Indian meal, or as
goant of postors every day. On Souday trey are
andulged with a meis of broch. They look well and
out of 120, Jak who two mea who were indisposed. They
are never permitted to 180e sprinteness bugons.
Great pains are taken by the eleggy of this city, to
connect moral and religious instructions with the discipline of the house. The ministers of every denomanning, unite in this prious work, and prach to then

mination, unite in this pious work, and preach to then serry Sendays. The poor creatures, I was told; appear to be affected and benefited by their discours. One of the and other heavy explations "their discours of this and other new regulations" their apartment were more like a chirch than a goal."

Such is the relikthet has a goal."

were more like a church chan a guil.

Such is the relith they have acquired for order, that they have inlituded agreement among them developed which they try, condenn, and punish each other for gate of their green state of their pentithments confirs in holding the cell-prit's arm above his head, und pouring cold pump water in a small firgum under his fluir, slower, for a length of time propertioned in his effects.

water in a finall dream under his mint accretion a length of time proportioned to his offence.

Mr. L. informed me that out of 100 who hid been purdoned, and who hid time of confinement had expired, and who had been diffehered from the buck, he know but one who had relapfed into his forme; ha-

he knew but, one was man man reception may be the with the of vice.

a I converfed with a number of them, who spoke with great contrition of their former courses of life. Two things affive so in a femble manner. Out of seven black whom I saw there, only two of them had been freemen. More than half the criminals of both searches.

black whom I faw there, only two of them had been freemen. More than half the criminals of both fears could feither read nor arries. In looking over the docker, in which the pative country of each criminal is recorded, I did not find a fingle, native of Scalend, and only one of New-England among them.

I faithed my vifit to the goal by viceing the grounds in the yard on which the foliator, cells, are to be credited for the purpose of remining fant he them as commot be reformed by the prefent diricipline of the House. In the conditation of their cells every advantage will be taken of moral and physical indifference mong, the lines and routes of remining and purpositions of their cells are to the state of moral and physical indifference mong, the lines and routes of remining the purposition of their cells are to the moral and physical indifference mong, the lines are routed and routes of remining the purposition of their cells are to the moral and physical indifference mong, the lines are remining to the state of the moral and purposition and routes are the moral and physical indifference mong, the lines are remining to the state of the moral and physical indifference mong, the lines are remining to the state of the moral and physical indifference mong, the lines are remining the moral and physical indifference mong, the lines are remining to the lines are remined er and darkeefs, are to form a feale of punifuments and

or and darkeys, are to form' a feale of panishments, and to be uted feparately or in conjunction, as circumflances may make it necessary.

In coming not of the grad, my friend, Mr. L. pointed to a number of irons which hong up near the door. "Thefe, faid he, are no longer necessary—feel they are all covered with mit." I returned from this cream, highly delighted with what I had feet sed heard. The plan of making the reformation of criminals the end of all punishment, I am now satisfies a practicable one, and I tope will be adoyted by all the states in the union. I begin to view the laws which permit the taking away the life of a sellow creamers as the fastes in the most of the configuration of the satisfies the control of the feath of the days of the satisfies and the satisfi to a time worn inc records of trote taxs, will be appeared to like the flogle combant of ancient times, as prociso I genorance and batharifm of modern nations. This mighty recolution in the opinions and conduct of, the Pennfylvanians, upon the jubject of their penal laws was brought, about, I was informed, by the well-timed publications of a number of citizens who affociated a few years ago, for the relief of prifoners, under the name years ago, for the relief of priloners, under the name of the Prilon Society. This fact flooded encourage the minds of humanity in other flags to combine their extross in reforming abunds and eliablishing benevolett inflications. Errour and vice, whether inindividuals or governments, cannot long refit the influence of reast fon and religion when they are brought to left to a focus upon them—My next lense full contain a account of Mr. Part 24 Maleum. Thorse to found may tout in a few weeks, and expect to have the pleasure of taking you by the hand force time in September. In the mean while, with helt respects to your anisable lady—Lam, Sir, your fineers friend, and obediens

## COMMON SENSE TRIUMPHANT I

The following is a literal translation of a French letter, addressed by Mr. THOMAS PAINE as ABBE SEYES, and inserted on the 11 th of this month, in the

AT the present of my departure for England, I read in the midwigner of Torlday lair, your letter, in which you give factuallenge, on the fublication government, and offer to defend what is called the monarch.

ment, and offer to defend what is called the monarchical opinion against the republican (yiken.

"I accept of your challenge with pleafure; and I place fuch a confidence in the fuperfority of, the republican fystem over that against of fyshem, called monarchy, that lengage not to exceed the exteat of firy pages, and to leave you the liberty of taking as youch latitude as you may think proper.

"The refport which I hear your moral and history reputation, will be your fecunity for my candour in the

course of this discussion; but, notwithstanding that itself treat the subject featonily and fincerely, let me premise, that I consider myself at liberty to ridicale as

pressile, that i commer mysets menty to make a stay defere, monarchial shundities, whenforer the confine shall pirfent itself,
"By republicantion, I do not understand what the same figurities it Holland, and in some parts of Raly. name fignifies in Holland, and in fome pairs of Italy.
I anderstand (unply a government by representation—a government founded upon the principles of the declaration of rights; principles to which several pairs of the French constitution artis in contradiction. The me renew consumou arise in contraction. The declaration of the rights of France and America' are but one and the fame thing in principles, and almost in expedients; and this is the republicanism which I rake to defend against what is called monarchy

and arifformacy.

"I fee with pleafure, that in respect to one point caralteady agreed; and that is the extreme danger of a Civil Lift of thirty million. I can different no reason why one of the parts of the government thould be forposted with for extravagant a profution, while the other fearcely receives what is fufficient for just com-

one wants.

"In whatoever tranner, Sir, I may treat the fig-jed of which you have proposed the investigation? I have that you will not doubt my entertaining for you the highest electric. I mest also add, that I am not the personal entering of Kings.—Quite the contrary. No rous more heartily wither than myfell to fee them all who have you honorally days of man more heartily wither than myfell to fee them all unthe happy and honorable flate of private individuals; but I am the swowed; open, and intrepid enemy of what is called monarchy; and I am tuch hy principles which nothing can either alter or corrupt—by my attement to humanin; by the sincisty which I feel within for the dignity and the honor of the humanizer; by the different when I observe when I observe when I observe when I observe the mention of the contribution of the contri the horrour which all the evils that monarchy forced over the earth excite within my breaff; and by those featiments which make me shudder at the calaminote featurents which make me fluider at the calamine, the exactions, the wars, and the malfacres with which; monarchy has cruthed markind: In them, it is againful the hell of monarchy that I have declared war.

(Signed) THOMAS PAINE."

A SPANISH TAX:

Philip the first was remarkably plain in his equip-ages & entertainments. This gave occasion to a gen-tican onceto remark to him, that his Clergy lived A get & entertainments. This gave occasion to a genitegan onceto remark to him, that his Clergy lived like Sorrerign Princer, while their Monarch lived like a poor Curare. "The Archbishop of Toledo," added he, "gives an entertainment to night to a number of the Nobility; I have feen the preparation, and an convinced that the expense of his table for one toppy would farnish your Majelly for fix months." I will be a goeff, faid the Monarch, and he accordingly per one mark and a long cloak and got admission to the baquet room. The fplendor of the apartment, was only exceeded by the magnificent dresses of the goeffs, many of whom boussed to each other of their places, pecinosi, and profits, and agreed to have weekly bunguis and profits, and agreed to have weekly bunguis and profits, and courtiers crowded to the palees, and in a short-time the Sourceaga appeared sin the Court Chamber, and addressing, himself; not the Archbishop of Toledo, asked him how many Kings of Spain he had ever known? It foul, "I have known twenty, and here they all are. You feest like Kings, you shay yourfelves like Kings, you boast of having the treenues of Kings, and by St. Anthony, you shall have the homor of paring like Kings to the lispott of the prefent and every foture war. A temb of your the your the prefent and every foture war. A temb of your inspection is one that the home into the boulier Treasur. have the honor of paying like Kings to the Inpport of the prefent and every future war. A tenth of your in-sence shall hencefonh come into the public Tradiny, which will leften the burthens now imposed upon my peorer falsiectz."

THE Queen of France is certainly by this time clotdy immured in a consent:—the wept abundantly when the was told by the national commissioners, that it was their painful duty to feparate her fre

it was their parameters and the second secon fest upon the patriots, that it has inited those who had before some little differences. When M. de la Fayette was first suspected of being concerned in the escape, M. Barnare, his opponent in the Allembly, rose and fairl, that he would answer for the integrity of

and iam, that he would are.

M. de la Fayette.

The dauphin of France, who on the 27th of March lish attained his fixth year, is a boy of the most proming abilities. His manners and disposition are of 6 conciliating a nature, as to reader him univerfally

Monfienr and the Compt d'Artois, will immediate

ly be attainted. :

The Queen's to be brought to trial for high ties fon, and all the world trembles for her definy, which ap-

and all the world trembles for her definy, whith ap-pean increasible.

Two of the guards had their throats cut, previous to the French King's efcape.

The late agitations in France will necessarily occa-tion a change rathe. French affairs, all over Europe. There will be no knowing how to estimate their form of government, or acknowledge the ministers feat to subsecondaries by its contraction.

of government, or acknowledge us interesting the control and t nived at Bruffels, where a congress, it is faid, will be held to fentle a regency for France. Bouille has ef-caped to Luxemburgh.

"The Royal High: has flopped the general election in France, which will not now take place silf order is fomewhat reflored, and fome permanent form of govfonewhat renoted, ernment adopted. MONTMEDY,

MONIMENT,
If appears, that under pretence of forming an enencampment, Montmedy, where the King of the
French hoped to find an affum against the perfections
of his own finisheds, had been filled with an affording

ing number of tents.
The people had been, for fome time before the The people had been, for fome time before the cleape of the King, taking bread day and night. A large quantity of even had beth brought. The form wat, in that, full of all and of provisions and war-like rumminton.

Manufacity is frosted on a meaning, which com-

like amounton.

Monuredy is firsted on a meanists, which commands the reads which lead to Metz, to Stonay, and to Metz, to Stonay, and to Metz, to Stonay, and

In the reign of Louis XIV. it fullatined during for ty days with open trenches, a vigorous fiege, at which the King was prefent, though the garrifon confided of

only 300 men.

The town is bounded on the north by meadows, through which glides the river Chier. These meadows are of great extent, and are farrounded with hills which reach the Austrian territorical about two Ita-

gues diffance.
This would have been a charming fituation for M. de Bouille's Camp. Here ne would have trenched him Stunder the artillery of the fortres; while he could have easily maintained a correspondence with the Auftrians, and fecuted a fafe pallage to the French emigranu.

PITTSBURG, August 27.

We are informed by a perion immediately from Fort Walhington, that the partieon from Kentucky under, the cummand of Coll. Harriton, had returned from their expedition against the Indian Iring on the Science; the particulars of which he is not informed of, but understood they had been fuxceful.

We wonth of the control o

We are further informed, that another party flarted on the return of Col. Harrison,

N. B. We'B E. R. N., (N. C.) August 20.

DIED, on Friday the 22 inflant, Col. George Minibelly of Onflow county. The particulars of the tragical manner in which this gentleman came to his untimely cold, have been related to us in the following manner:

Col. MITCHELL and ROWERT W. SWEAD, Efg. Weeter competitions for the honder of repretenting the countries of the conductor of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of their control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been control of the candidates and of their friends had been candidates and control of the candidates and control of their friends had the candidates and of their friends had the candidates and of their friends had the candidates and control of the candidates and control of the candidates and the candi crious of the candidates and of their friends had been prodefitive of much ill-will and animofity, before the close of the poll, when Mr. Snead was declared duly

close of the poll, when Mr. Senead was declared only elected.

After the election as closed, Mr. Surad was observed to call Col. Middle from amongst the people at fembled at the Court. House, and to go with him into a thicket just by. Shortly after, the report of a piscal reaching the ears of those who were at the Court. House, attracted them to the spot from whence it sitted; where, in the presence of Mr. Spead only, Spead only, Spead only, Spead only, Spead only, and Col. Mitchell a corple. Two fresh wounds were different words were the speaking the property of the property of the speaking the property of the speaking the property of the property of the speaking the property of covered on him; one from a piltol-flot patting through from his floudder out below his ribs; the other on the skell, apparently from a heavy blow with the bat of a piftol. Mr. Sazad was thereup in apprehended, but has been fince admitted to bail.

Col. Mitchell bore an unblemished character-was cal Mitchell fore an unplemined enaracter—was very affire during the late wat, and had for many year the honour of reprefenting his county in the Ge-neral Affembly. He has left a widow and eight children.

B O S T O N, Sept. 14.

Kathaniel Barret, Eff. who strived in town, yefter-day, vis. Cape. Am from France-which he left the tilt of August informs us, that the most perfect tranof August interest the whole of that kingdom, unit ed with a determined refolution to defend the princi-ples of the Revolution against all asterpts against them ples of the Revolution against all accupts against them, internal of external.—That the slight of the King did not excite an agitation of 48 hours continuance: That on the promalgation of the decree, extended the King from all culpability, and declaring this person invisible, a few rioters attembed at the Carpy de Mars the care and the teach of the care of the car inviolable, a few rioters affembled at the Capp de Mars, to wear novid have a King and that two perfors fell visitims to their rage. but that the Marquis De La Fayette at the define of the Menticipility, to acclusely marched a body of National Goards (which to a man are true to the Coultimiton) and after fome opposition from the mob about a dozen of whom were killed from the mob about a dozen of whom were killed and wounded, dispersed them; and that since the mol perfect order has been preferved.

tember 21. SHIP NEWS.

Arrived at Marbiehead, last Wednesday, thip Bir-mingham, from Brillol. (from whence the failed on the iff of August) bound for N. York, John Kent, prefent mingiam, its and for N. York, John Kent, pricent matter, being a perfect wrecke, and was towed in by a footh thore fithermac. It appears by the log-book, that ou the 7th indi, in last, 40, 40, N. long, 63, 4. W. fite met with a violent gale from S. 2 arey, beary leafungther on the lathourdbeam, and named her entirely over, catried sway all her malls and bowforth, leaving only the flump of her foreignt flanding, and wished the Captain (whole same was Rowland Robinson), and Captain (whole same was Rowland Robinson) and every thing on deck, and the rudder, was greatly danevery thing on deck, and the rudder, was greatly danevery thing on deck, and the rudder, was greatly danevery thing on deck, and the rudder, was greatly danevery thing on deck, and the rudder, was greatly danevery thing on deck, and the rudder, was greatly danevery thing on deck, and the rudder was greatly danevery thing on deck and the rudder was greatly danevery thing on deck and the rudder was greatly danevery thing on deck and the rudder was greatly danevery thing on deck and the rudder was present the property of the They from cleared the wreck, got the pumps to work, which, after, nince hours incefins pumping, facked, which, after, nince hours incefins pumping, facked on the qub they got up jusy math, made what fail they

could, and fleered for Boffen. She is a fine Philadelphia built ship of 207 tons, and her cargo, consisting the built ship of are ware, is estimated by the Master at 30 or 40,000l. Acrling.

or coooli ferling.

HARTORD, September 10.

On Siturday lad, a Powder Mill in Eath Herfield, belonging to Mr. Elitha Frittin jim containing about a ton of powd 1, accidentally took fire and blew spil. Three perfors of the name of Eriam. Coroling and Rown, employed in making powder, were inflammedoully killed; Mr. Jaker Nourion was very dangeroully birm—one man had his arm broken, and feveral others, were flightly wounded; by his unfortunate explosion. The mill, and two adjacent halidings, were entirely demoished, and property to a large amone, defiryed.

I all Wedneiday Selah Steldon, of Windfor was tried before the Superior Count; for the murper of his infant child. The trial lained all day, and the cause was finally fabrinized to the lury without argumes, when from found a verdid. For the prisoner. There was no doubt that Sheldon tilled the child, but it we felly proved that he wast the time as he had been be-

fully proved that he was at the time as he had been be

The number of Sools, in the United States, according to the Cenifas Intely taken, it 3, 319, 502. In this calculation, the States of Sooth Carolina and Vermour, its South Western and North Western Territories, from which no accords returns have been made to the Secretary of State, are elimated to cautain 360,000 which probably, is much lefs than the real number.

The following is the number of Representatives each State will be enaited to fend to Congress, as the next election: Vermons 2, New-Hamphure 4, Massach, 18tt and Maine 15, Rhode-Bland 2, Connecticut 7, New-York 11, New-Jersey 5, Pennsylvania 24, Delaware 1, Maryland 9, Virginia 21, Kennicky 2, North-Carolina, 11, South-Carolina 6, Georgia 2.

\*\*CONFIRMATION.\*\*

From the various funces, Jumining the Intelligence, which we, this day prefent our readers, we faither learn, that the Royal Rener of Himsphem, monoined to 10,000—that several regiment of cavalry were murched towards. that rown, in order to quell the infarrestion—that the mode in London and Westernial Control of the conduct of those definction of windows of thuse who would not illuminate them, was the speak field of the conduct of those dependency, unconnected with any political orincing. ate them was the sinal field of the conduct of those defprefied their deteration and abhorence of all violent proceedings, their determination being to efficit a Room, or rational and patriotick principles—a reform infecting Repreferation—and the accountability of Executive Officers.—That the Tory Mob at Bassingham were directled in their depreciations against the Diffeners, then they defined experience against the Officers of the Room of the Parket of the Company of the Compan prefied their deseflation and abhorrence of all violent

cious than those of that fomented by Lord George Cor dow, in 1780.

DIED . At Deerfeld, on the 11th inft, after a thorr illues, Mr. Simson Terry in the 23d year of his age, fon of Burnarer Trary, Efg. of Enfield,

edicut.)

(Connecticut.)

Mr. Terry was a valeable towns man, foliaining a worthy and promiting Charafter. But a few Bays before his Death, he came into this town, with a view of fetting is bafines, for life, onder good advantages and prospects: he had no foomer obtained his wined in making every necessary preparation, than its was confined with a Fewer, which, in fix Days, closed the

-Alfo, on the 20th Died Mrs. Acres Welli, ——Alfo, on the zoth Diot min.

wife of Mr. Elebercar Wells, in the 31th, year of her spec. Mr. Wells was the virtuous, amiable and only daughter of the Hun, DAVID SEXTON, Eq.

Alss! How quick the transition from time 16 e-termity! A breach, again, a grom or two, and we are fren no more; yet on this brittle thread, (al-

are feen no more ;- yet on this brittle laring thought) hange a vaft eternity!" Deerfield, Sept. 21, 1791.

## Military Bounty Lands.

WANTED to purchase Twenty MILITARY BOUNTY RIGHTS of LAND, for which a generous price in Cash will be given, by
WILLIAM MOORE.

Greenfeld, Sept. 14, 1791.

HE subscriber takes this method to inform the Poblic, in friend and collomers in particular, that he is determined to continue the CLOTHERS BUSINESS, at his Shop in Williamsburgh, where ALL KINDS of before in that line, will be done with setting fraud dispares — pay made casty as possible, sadthe finalliest favours grantfolly acknowledged by their hamble fervant. ROGER WING.

Williamthurgh, Sept. 28, 1791.

L O S T.

I Nihe North Common in Northampton, the 18 inst. a red whinetaced beg bored two years old HRIK-ER:—Whoerer will find faid Helfer, and deliver ber 10 Mr. Davitt. Burtus of Northampton, or the fubicriber, shall have a generous reward.

LUKE BONNEY.