You are fill more mitaken, if you imagine that this conduct of yours has any tendency to ferre your coufe or to prejudice outs. It is mothing but reights and argament that can ever support any lystem of Religion. Answer out argument and your business is done; but you have recourse to wislesse, is a proof that you have you have recourse to wislesse, is a proof that you have you have recourse to wislesse, is a proof that you have you first and apparatus, ten more persons, of equal, or superious spirit and ability would windrady risely. If those ten were destroyed, an hundred would appear; and believe me, that the Churchot Expland, which you now think you are supporting, has received a greater blow, by this conduct of yours, than I and all my friends have ever aimed at.

Besides to shose those who have no power of making resistance, is equally cowardly and brutal, peen You are fill more millaken, if you imagine that this

isg refifiance, is equally cowardly and brutal, peculiarly unworthy of Englithmen, to fay nothing of Chriftianity, which teaches us to do as we, would be done by. In this butinefs we are the free; and you the casteet. We will perferve our the casteet. We will perferve our you will change your. Arall events we return you you will change your. Arall events we return you blelings for curies and pray that you may food return to that indultry, and thele lober manners, for which the inabitation of Biraingplam wire formerly diffinguished. 1 am, your fincere well-wither.

J. PRIESTLEY.

Lordan, July 19, 1791. P. S. The account of the fifth coff at the prodution lineer in 'The time' of this morning, can be nothing est than a mal circum lie." To prove this, a lift of the traits, with an account of all the proceedings of the day, will foon be published. The first of them was, The King and the Conflitation, and they were all fuch as the friends of liberty, and of the true principles of the Conflitation, would approve. NOTE,

Tois majt was infamoully faid to be " Definiction to the prefent government, and the King's head upon

EXTRACTS.

"A VERY (enfible and good man, and an exempla ry divine once told me that when he fettled is A ry divine once told me, that when he fettled in the ministry, his parhiboners would all with one accord-layers that he was an angel; a few years, he fald, convinced them of their error; and then, fays he, they as univerfally agreed that I must be a deril. The truth was that this map was neither devil nor angel; but if viewed with an impartial eve, and his prefection and imperfectional-both confidered, would have been found to be a very worthy man. Men in high stations in life are the fitted in the way. Sometimes they have too much merit as ribed to them, but often-ertoo little Eavy, is ever officious on these occasions; er too little: Eavy is ever officions on these occasions; people are apt to immagine when they see one rising in the world, that he is rising from their rains; the apin the world, that he is ring from their ruins; the ap-plane given to a rifing charder, cents to enho re-proaches to them; they immediately fet, themselves; and as is always the case, with weak minds, they begin as the wrong end; inflead of correcting their own lawls, their whole time is devoted to busing for foilules in the man of emisnee, the object of their envy; and if, in him, they can discover plemithes, they are fyread a-broad as wells for their own."

"Friendship is a facred word, a holy thing; it n ver fability but between good men, not commences but by a mutual ellem: It is kept up, not for much by a benefit teceived or conferred, as by a virtuous life. That which soakes one friend offured of another, is the hme ledge he has of freining rity. The forestes he has for him, are his good disposition, his truth and confine-ty. No friendling can fellish where there is cruelly treachery and inguities. When the wicked meet to gether it is a confpiracy not affected of friends. They cannot metually aid, but are affected of one another. They are not relends, but confederates in guilt."

"Virtue to crown her far rites loves to try Some new, unbeaten traffige to the fly;
Where Good feat among the jult field give,
To those who die for meriting to live!
Virue and eminent abilities are so far from being

defence spainft the hairs of malice and envy, that they feem peculially exposed to their attacks—the shadow is a more conflant attendant on the substance, than the a more command admind to the beat age of the wife and the series of the warft characters on the beat. But every good man knows that this is a tax which he must pay for that sublime pleasure which results from conscious

ror that tubings paramet which remains the constantly feeling a return of those cornoding fenfations which harrow up in interest imagination—its envenment attacks to recoil with redoubled force on itself—for; like Symphus, it is condemned to perpetual and unproductive exertion
Happy it is for mankind that their natures are
fatile for the conflant and univefal exercise of ductive exertions. faitle for the contant and anyean exercise or this baleful propertity. The envious often find themselves folitary beings—for in the revolutions of human affairs is confamily happens, that the public opinion does justice to insite probity and real abilities—

Act the alast a fare reward factoris.

The EUROPEAN NEWS.

(Received from London, via Philadelphia.)

VIENNA, [Germany] July 9.

IT is now prefumed that cur court means feriously modified it views against France, food as peace is consoleded with the Turks.

Within the Turks.

Within their few days orders have been feat to feve Within their few days orders have been fent to feveral Regiments, in Hungary and Croatia, to be in reversible to march, not towards the frontiers of Turkey, but to Auftria. Those which are in Croatia will go through Irrydia into the interior Auftria.

The officers have already received an addition to

their pay, and the regiments are put on the war cliab- | time or other, scap ife froms of our mediation and

illiment.
All the forenumeries of those regiments have been recalled, and no discharge is given to those who have farved their cultomary than.
Hitherno our Gazene has hidden the fentiment of

our court on the revolution of France; but it now treats this revolution as a rebellion, and calls the Na-tional Affembly a (elf-created Affembly, It is certain, that had the attempt of his most chris-

tian majefly to escape soccoded, several powers would have combined in an endeavour to reduce the Brench

The Spanish troops, which from the cordon of the frontiers, the troops of SARDINIA, and par-ticularly those of Audiria, which are now in the Neitherlandt, would have been employed on this oc-casion. Nor does it appear probable that, any foreign court would have taken the part of the French legisla. tors, as no one oppoint the meafures of the co tors, as no one opposed the measures of the court of Berlin, to revenge the infult committed from years floce by the patriot of Holland against the fifter of the king of Prussia, who is wife or the hereditary staddhold-er of the United Provinces—insults which were not by any means equal to those received by the queen of France the fister of Leopald II.

Our letters from Bucharest are dated the 29th of

Jone, they inform us that baron Herbert and count Effectively are returned to buildore, and that the fuf-pension of arms should continue till the iffue of the pension of arms should continue till the tissue of the negociations, and that the territory of both powers should be respectation, and that the territory of both powers should be respectation of expectation of the Resian cabinet was known, with respect to the propositions made to our monarch by Mr. Bitcheswender, on the pair of the count of Berlin, and which are sent for that purpose to Petersburgh.

P. A. K. 18. July 14.

POSTAIRE: CORPSE.

The removal of the court of the best took place on Monday the 11th inft. from the rains of the Badille, where it had been deposited during the preceding other where it had been deposited during the preceding other.

Monday the 17th int. from the runs of the Bastile, where it had been deposited during the preceding night to the Pantheon Francois.

The translation of Voltaire was a truly grand National fpectacle. The proceeding amounted to not left than ten thousand, but the multitudes who had come rom every quarter to wincels the heavurs paid to the methory of this great man, were innumerable.

At laft, as we fixed, there was force trasion to expect that the conduct to be pursued with regard to the King has become the object of the confideration in the Affembly; and as we then gave one opinion, the most moderate measures has been adopted. The King, on the principle of his inviolability, is individually exempted from all confequences of his slight, and these who were concerned in advising and aiding the with the part alone to be made repossible. It is now to be investigated who those were, and in what manner they are to be treated. It is with much pleafore we observe that toleration of fentimers from universally to pre-vail in the Alfembly, and the violent fpirits can no lon-ger hope for faccels in their projects.

ger hope for fucces in their projects.

July 12.

The following Absortificates to circulated eaths a lift of the depaths who facets messerby:

"The french people expert with a religious xwe, the Decree which the National Adiembly is going to pals, on the the important topic on which it is now occupied. They know that a powerful condition is formed in the very bolom of their Reprefermatives, to violate their rights, the rights of judice, and immorral teason. They know that Legislators, all at once transformed into febolars and lawyers, adopt the cavilling of the one, and the chicanery of the coher,—They know that the Civil Lift is a dangerous Syren, which induces fome to fleat, and futur the months of others, and inflaences them to its own pupoffes. They know all, and wait, in the awful attitude of a free and haughty nations, the deamement of this political comedy.—

At a quarter paff fix o'clock a tomair feermed inse-

At a quarter past fix o'clock a tomost feemed inc-

virable.

July 20. AMONG the cream of Sunday, the 17th, the day of the last firers in this city, the following it such talked of. A number of children are accounted, embodied, and exercised, under the title of The bits of their crimaty. One of these, eleven years of age, followed bit staker, a germadier of the National Guard, to the Champ de Mars. By the full fire from the riovers, the father was killed. The fon covered his face with a bankerchief as he lay, fred his mustet at the mob, and pursued with the bayonet when they sted. Where the troops were called back from the partiot, he threw himself on his father's body, and gave vent to the laineastingua and copressions of grief gave went to the laneatations and experience of grief natural to his age. In this fireation the hubband and fen were conveyed to the unhappy widow. It is affirmed in fone of the papers, with great con-fidence, that certain merchants, at Renglei have ad-

manner, materians merchangs at Applet have an-vanced a lean of 12,000,000 of livra on the credit of the Civil Lift, for the porpose of aiding a Coun-ter-Resolution; but it is not very probable that monied men would part with their easth on fuch fecunity. Letterfrom the OFFICERS in M. de BOUILLE's

"YE French!-relatives and friends! of all ranks "YE Freich!—relatives and friends! of all rants, of either fex; and of all goal know ye, we have been employed in following the measurer adopted by our General, and in thing our endeavours to give efficacy to the efforts made by the Marquist de Boulle to fave the Royal Family, and to break the februs of the best and medical foresters of Vision."

prudence.

One fingle word, one refts firp, might have toped all our attempts to see our King at Liberty, and to reflore him to his fabjests, whose loyalty minains us

"Nothing has been able to cool our real; our attach.

maken.
"Nothing has been able to cool our real; our statement to the King has remained firm amidd infuls, our
rages, and perfectations of all kinds.
"The moment—to long without for, and which
has been to pudently provided for—has strived; but
unfortunately it has been productive of first confiqueners to the French station—or rather to all the
Frenchmen.—Our projects are all fruitrated; our dopehave vasified into air; our fools are full of hittenses
have vasified into air; our fools are full of hit moment, approand anguith; and we should be at this moment, perand anguith; and we should be at this moment, perand anguith; and we should be at this moment, perand singuith; and we should be at this moment, perand singuith; and we should be at this moment, perand singuith; and we should be at this moment, perand singuith. and anguith; and we should be at this momenta private to dilpair, ware we four convinced, that our military brethree, and all other true Franchisch movin Franchisch who have been prevented from treading in the 4 so of the Marquit de Bouille, will adopt our profession of adelity, which we now transmit to all the corps \$\frac{1}{2}\$-trenating, but almosfar the laft grip, of one of the most gallast armies in the naiverse.

The outrageout, incluing, and, harbarene, and

"The outrageous, infulting, and bacharous mag-mer in which the French nation—became ferocious watched every flep of the most unfortunate of Princelles—the departure of the King—his fubfiquent ariefa-tion at Varences—his forced return to the capital;—all thefe circumflances proves, to all the world the critics of a faction, and the capitrity of our mater.

We, therefore, coonder every thing which the for-differt National Affectably has done, as null and void, "We declare that we shall never submit to any other

government than that of a monarchy. We demand a free King!-We demand our

King !

"It is the duty of the French ambility, formerly, "It is the duty of every French foldfamed for loyalty—it is the duty of every French fold-ier—to fly to the relief of his King—to rear him away from his prifon—to facrifice our lives and formers for this unfortunate monarch—to purfue to our left mo-ments the monflers whoheve wrefted the (ceptre from his grafp, and have placed it in his hands blaked with crimes, those moniters who have dared to infalt the tenderelt of mothers; -a mother, in whose veins flows the noblest blood in the universe! "We are resolved to live, and to die, prosessing the

religion of our ancestors.
"We therefore swear-and our out will be applaedwe interested wear—and one can will be appland-chy the whole world—that we will transfer to our children—to our neighbours—to our friends—the mon-implacable harted againf all factious persons, who live on uspine and marrier.

All whole who call the mine location that it is

All those, who fill remain loval to theirKing, and to the French monarchy—all those who are friends to mankind—must rid the world of those monsters who in fell theifined kingdom upon earth, who inful the left of Kingt—and who bliedly lead to every exerts and out-rage, a sation, formerly diffinguifined for generous fen-tionens and the noblef actions.

" Ye French Officers I hear the oath we are going to tace, and repeat it at the fame time with at !

We five a topo our homour, the only thing which
remains to m; that we will die for the deliverance of
our King—that we will purfue, fo long as we live, the
factions leaders who have infaired our King;—or who
finall dasent touch the perfons of their Majellies, and
we finall confider every military perfon as infamous who
thall refore to take his each.

"Neither, fine me formed, and the fine to take, and repeat it at the fame time with ne

" Neither fire por fword, neither flames not poi-

To not the maffacter of our relatives, of our wives of our children;—nothing in one word, fault make us forget the first outh which we have taken in favour of our

King.

This is the only lightmate on the can take, and for its inviolable preferration we are ready to die.

All ye inhabitants of the earth! and ally a Franch of the carth! and ally a franch of the carth!

"our."
"Such is the profession of loyshy made by all Chiers."
who remain faithful to their King; and this profession it is the duty of all true Frenchmen to make.
"Signed by the General Officers and Aids deCamp." Signed by the General Officers and Aids deCamp. of the army of M. de Bouille.

The officers of the following regiments join their

of the army of M. de Bouille.

"The officers of the following regiments Join their figuratores with ours.

"Reyal Allemand, Rayal Champagne, Chaffeen de Champagne, Chaffeen de Neufrie, de Rayal Borgoyne, de Conde, Infantry, de Lacaun, Hullin, de Schomberg, Dragoon, de Nuffan, Chafeans de Cerea are, Corpa Rayal of Engineers, de Mondeans de Cerea are, Corpa Rayal of Engineers, de Mondeans de Corpa de Royal Dragoon, des Guards du Corps, de Roi, des Gardes de Monfigneur, le Comme d'Arton, &c. &c.

"N. B. Infand of each individual fignature, it was thought fofficient to nasie the regiments to which the Officers now withen belong.

"They have requefied me to make their fertiments known, and to suthenties them with my figurate that all Europe may be acquainted with them.

"Signed" DEJOIEUX,
"Adj General to the Marquis of Bouille.
Approved Bouille.

Approved Bouille.

Approved Bouille.

Approved Bouille.

Approved Bouille.

M. Alexander Lameth, having brought up a report from the military committee it was decreed, that 70,000 National Guards flood de fert in the tironers, befolds the 17,000 which had been already onlered the for-

oop National Guarda ficual be lent to the frontees, be-fides the 1-1,000 which had been already ordered that four millions of livres thould be expended on the for-tifications; that 36ca wrillery, boiles floudd be con-tracted for, and thus commitments thould be chosen by the Affembly, to superintend the execution of that

Fromthe CONNECTICUT COURANT.

A Sithe raising of Indian corn is no finall part of the improvement of the farmer, and as the corn is often bert with early froft, I would remind those who with burt with early Iroft, I would remind those who with to fewret their crop, that it is necessary to take the first ripe san for feed, which may be easily done by obser-ving your field, when it first begins to ripen—you will then see here and there are er, all over the field, turned white, which eart should be placked off, hong op and throughly dried. If it be neglefied a few days, or if there comes a small frust, they cannot be known from if there come a Imail from, they cannot be known from the reflat fite corns. Practiting this method, your corn will be ten daysora, formight caller in the fea-fon, and fo cleape the early frolks. From my swin ex-perience, I believe that practions the above method, there would be then fands of builds more of found corn raifed in a year, in one fingle county.

A Friend to the Indufficions.

NEW, YORK, Sept. 22.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22.

On Tuefday morning, between the hours of one and two o'clock, the citizent were alarmed with the cry of Fire—It broke out in M.II street, nearly opposite the Jew's Synagings, fume furpole (from a back hour), and others that it originated in a flable where some black ferrants were at play. It from communicated with the adjoining buildings in Duke Freet, and in a lew minutes brokeout into a most remendous confugation. It continued to rage with unremitting fury for about four hours; and was like to buffer the united exertions tour nouns; and was need to the the method to the fire-men and other citizens. The cufton-house was faved the twice on fire. The jew's Synagogue marrowly efeaped being confuned; and indeed the whole city was exposed to the most carinent danger. where thy was explosing thingles, carried by a footh-west wind over the city. The treets, in which the fire broke out, were narrow, which rendered it difficult for the firemen to work the enginer, being interrupted, confined and crouded by those who were handing the contant and crouded by those was were maning the water backets, and also by too many Life fieldstor, a fight formerly uncommon in this city on the like occasions.

The fire raged till about 60 clock, when

cations.—The fire reged till about 60 chock, when it was overpowered.

The damage is great, pechapa not left than thirty or forry thouland pounds value. In Doke fireer nime good dwelling hourfs were confuned, with their hack flores and flables in Mill Rieser—in all, about twenty-there dwelling hourfs, flores and flables, with much valuable property left in them. Two horfes and a cow were born to one of the flables. We are happy in amounting that no perfore life was loft, the fewer in great danger. Last Des 1

Extract of a letter frew Dasvolle, in Kentecky, Aug. 22.

"An express from Gen. Wilkinfon has this moment reached the place, informing of this facecia. He has defluyed alarge Irdian town fifty are der to forks of the Wabath—Allo a large Kickapoo town, containing about 28 houtes, and has killed and taken 42 prifuners. His lofs is two me killed and wounded. I have not a yet heard where the express left him, but expert he

as yet heard where the express left him, but expect he has passed the Ohio before this time."

Extrait of a letter from Cape-Francois, dated Aug. 26. "An inforrection has broken our among the mulat-tors and negroes; they are defired in every thing they foune across; —there is now in fight of the harbor e-leven plantations all in flames; the intabitants are in the greatest conflemation; they greatly apprehend the town will be fired; and every one, American is well as inhabitant mount guard, and are making preparations for defence. The government fearful the whites may be forced to abundon the Illand, have laid an embedge out all refirsh, referving them as the last mean of Lifery." the greatest conflernation : they greatly apprehend It

WINDSOR, (Vermon) September 15.

On the 2.7th ule. Simeon South, of Addisor, a very respectable wealthy crizzen, was found dead in the woods not far from hit house, with his head through the limb of a small staddle, partly withed. It appeared that he had taken the limb or wife of a small buth, & wisself of its fine a manner as to be able to tie it in a logic loop, without cutting it from the both, through which he put his head, then lay down on this belly with his neck across it in such as manner as to suffered his head shout eight inches from the ground. A jury his panner returned him infane. The cause of this melancholy accident is fail to a rule from a disposition ment in the event of a law full respecting his farm, dereductionly accident is faid to artic from a dispositionant in the even of a law distrepticing his farm, determined by the Supreme Court the prefent circuit, which roubled his mind to fact a degree as to deprive him of realion, and then to commit the theoking crime. He has left a numerous, respectable, inconfiabil.

ctime. He has left a nemerous, respectable, inconfolable family.

A few days face, a barn belonging in Capt. Afa
Edgerron, of Randolph, was confuned by fine, occafeened by finositing at a fenired in the ham.

On Tordiay evening left, a grift mill and faw mill,
the property of Capt. John. Williams of Wethenfield,
was desproyed by fire, shrough the careleffiness of the
miller, who had been at work in one of the mills, with
a lighted or side.

NEW LONDON, September 22.
Torfday night 1st, a negro man broke into the dwelling house of Captain Galvirle Sifarre, of the great back in this stown, and thole fundry articles—he then fet fire to the house, by placing from brands of fire at the corner of the kitchen. The funder altimed a ferrant hat forded over the kitchen, who awaked the family; by which means the house, and perhaps force-alliers were uniferred.

Commencement of Yale College, was relebrated in this city. About 10 o'clock, the Proceeding moted from the College Chape in the following order:

The Students

His Excellency Governor Huntington, with the Rev.

President Stiles,
Members of Congress, and Counsellors present.
The Reverend President of Harvard and Princetop Col The Reverend Fellogs and Professor of Divinity.
The Reverend Fellogs and Professor of Divinity.
The Rev. Clergy and other respectable Gentlemen.

Order of the Exercises

Order of the Exercises.

A prayer by the Prefident.

A fabriary Oration, in Latin, by Mr. Goold
A forensic Disputation on this question, "Ought
the want of property to exclude from voting for civil
officers." By Meff. Gilfine and Lindley.

A Disagrae, by Meff. Baffet, E. Foot, Huntington

and Law.

A forensis Disputation on the following question,
"Would it betwood policy in the United States to build
a navy" By Mcf. Parious, Federia, and Waternata.

An English Oration, by Mr. Elliot, on the supposed

degeneracy of animated nature, in America.
The Exercises of the Masters in the afterno
An English Oration, by Mr. Benedict.

An English Oration, by Mr. Deneutt.

An English Oration, on the progress and prefens
flourthing flate of Manufactures, Commerce, and the liberal Arts in the United States, by Mr. Chapin.

An English Oration, by Mr. Lanman.

The Prefident then conferred the Degree of Bachelor Arts, on the fullowing Gentler Piati Buffet, Smith Miles on Mergan, Benj. Parlons, John D. Perkins, Peter B. Porter, Stephen Elhot, Malachi Foot, Enos Foo Daniel Rofe, Dudley Saltonfill, Barzillai Sloffon James Gould, Roger Harrison, Eratus Hunrington, Levi Ives. Gardiner Kellogg. Elijah Waterman, John Whittlefey.

Lindley. Mr. William Green, A. B. of Dartmouth-College, was admitted ad condent.
The Degree of Mafter of Arts was conferred on Meff.
Jonathan Heart, 1768. | Daniel Benedic Cook,
Jonathan Brice, 1778. | James Lanman, James Lanman, Haac Porter. Jonathan Brace, 1778.

Daniel Brown, 1783.
Henry P. Dering, 1784.
Abraham L. Clarke, 1785.
Reuben Mois, 1788.
Nuah Benedick, 1788. Ifaze Porter,
John Salter,
Joseph Strong,
Zzehanish Tomlinfon,
Daniel Waldo,
John Woodworth,
nold, A. M. at Darting

Calvid Chapin Mr. Jonas Lyndon Arn and Rhode Island and Tutor of Rhode Island College,

and Roade i fland and Tutor of Rhode Island College, was admitted et endese.

The honotury Degree of Mafter of Arts was conferred on John Allen, Efg. of Litebfield, and Mr. Francis Childe, of the City of New-York.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred apon the Rev. John McKnight, of the city of New-York, the Rev. John McKnight, of the city of New-York, the Rev. James Mair of Alexandria, in Virginia, the Rev. Samed Machinoto, of Greenland, in Now. Hampfaire, and the Rev. Joseph Lathrop, of West. Springfield, in Maffachofett.

The Degree of Doctor of Liwe, was conferred spon the Rev. and Hon. Joseph Willard, D. D. Prefident of the University of Cambridge.

The Prefident then concluded the Exercise of the day by Payer.

day by Prayer. Mr. Tutor Firch refiguling his office, Mr. Calvin

Chapin, was elected Tutor.

The Rev. Mr. Levi Hart, of Prellon, was elected

Fellow of faid College. BOSTON, Sept. 29

It appears from the Parisian accounts that the National Guards have had the utmost difficulty in mastering the mob, who, infift upon the King's abdication being declared they had at one time near 40,000 of both fexes to contend with ; and their difcharge of mulquetry must have destroyed more lives than reported. Two unlucky creatures the mob first tried to hang, and then decapitated on Sunday. 17th July, one was an invalid, with a wooden leg and the other a hair dreffer, who had got under the planks of the assent to the alter of liberty in the Camp de Mars, through which they had bored holes, either to fee the legs of the ladies, or whatever elfe was going forward.

When the mob difference them, they infifted that a finall keg of wine which they had with them was a barrel of gunpowder to blow up the alter, and they were foon facrificed by their mercile's judges.

The accounts from St. Domingo, in addition to those inferted in our last, mention that M. BLANGELANDE, the commander of the forces in that Illand, having fecured the forfifications in Cape Francois by strong guards, with a considerable curps went our such as the continuous data them. EDWARD RURT.

Nitampton, Otto, 3, 1794.

WILLIAM BANNISTER.

Cheflerfield, Odobet 2, 1794.

Far CHARLESTON (S. Carolina)

THE SLOOP Glosly, Sildes Cluspeau, Maller, will receive freight or passer as the sard to be and chother instance. The continuous parts and the continuous continuous parts and the same and the continuous continuous parts and the same and the continuous parts.

ANEND by the fabricher a large white class and the other in far month.

TOM, quite old, both care croped,—Alio a their core is a singular to the continuous parts and the continuo

the forces in that Illand, having record the fortifications in Cape Francois by firing a NEW HAVEN, September 21.

On Wednefday the 14th inflant, the Anniversary guards, with a confiderable corps went out

of the city to endeavor to disperse the negroflaves affembled in a prodigious body, upwards of 200,000, within a finall diffance of the Cape. His troops fired three times, but without the least effect. Each negro had provideda kind of light mattrals fluffed with cotton, through which the balls could not penetrate, and thus flood the fire, without shewing any signs of fear. They had no fire arms, but had procured daggers, knives, fwords and other weapons.

Humanity must shudder by anticipating the probable effects of this dreadful infurrection. In its confequences it will be productive, in the first instance, of ruin to the planters, by the lofs of their croops ; and in the end, the flaves will feel, more than ever, the weight of their chains, when famine has, as it indubitably must, obliged them to furrender.

It should be remarked, that this affair has othing at all to do with the decree of the National Affembly, which fome time ago agitated that colony. The two parties then in opposition, appear at prefent united in the

common cause, against the flaves.

Capt. John Ropes, arrived at Salem on Sunday last from Aux-Cayes, which port he left on the 7th inft. Uncertain reports were circulating there, of an infurrection at the Cape, in which a plantation or two had been burnt: but if the particulars were known by any of the inhabitants, they cauciously kept them from the public, and avoided any convertation on the subject, fearing left the slaves in that quarter of the Island should catch the flames—against whom there were no troops nor any effectual defence to oppose.-The posts had not duly arrived,

oppoie.—I he poits had not duty arrived, fuppoied to be owing to the touthles., GENERAL PEACE.

A Gendleman arrived here from England, Informs in that a PEACE had aftually taken place between the Emprit of Ruffie and the Porte ; and that, in configurate the kirnlin flest had been put out of committing, and the feature paid off and difcharged.

NORTHAMPTONAL ASSEMBLY.

This affembly of patriots are haftening with rapidity rowards the end of their labors. Their last decrees appear to be marked with more efficiency than those which have preceeded them. Among those are, decrees, To furnend the exercise of the Executive power, in the King, until the completion of the Constitution.-To restore discipline to the army.- To superes Mobs and Riotsappoint a responsible Governor, to superintend the education of the Dauphin, &c. Their decrees, which will form the Conftitution, are about eighty in number.—These will be presented to the King, intire, for his

will be preferred to the King, inture, for mis approbation.

DIED athis house in Riimfield, on the 25th alt. The Hon. Timorny Darithous, Esq. late a Maj. Gen. in the Militia of this Common weath, and allo first Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in this county,—be fastimed during the revolution upany other important fations, fuch as that of Representative, Sensiorard Councellor.—He was buried by a burnion of Col. Mann's Regiment of Militia, under arms, who were induced to this lift tibure of respect by the recollection of his many, defell and thuning viruses.

A few Ticket in the Semi-annual State Lottery, may be had of Samuel Clarke, jun. if applied for foon,—TO BESOLD by the Soldenber in Chesteried, a

OBESOLD by the Subscriber in Cheffers TOBE SOLD by the Subferiber in Chefferfield, a good FARM, containing about 80 Arers of Land, with a convenient Houfe and good Barn thereon, well finated within about half a mile of the meeting house. Said Farm is well wooded and watered, and undergood improvement, with m Orchard bearing creatlent fruit.

WILLIAM BANNISTER