SECLUDED here from noife and firife, We lead a peaceful happy life a Men born an hundred miles apart, Are here united hand and heart. No lawyen here with pois nous breath, No faction here to deal out death, But health and peace have found a place, And friendthip fmiles inev'ry face.
No rough collectors with grim look,
And double fees and death's roll-book, To fatisfy their unjust rates, To take our bodies or effates No trainings here or fuch like trafh, To fpead our time or dear-eam'd cash; To spead our time or dear-eath deam;
Town-meetings none, for choice of mailers,
To make us flaver and breed difafters. The congress' wages or excise, We neither feel nor know their fize; For we are free from ev'ry tax, And flay at home and fwing the ax. Perhaps fome people may enquire, Hare you no court boufe, gail or fquire?— While folks are honeft and fincere, What need of judge or prison here?
Have we a cause to settle then? We leave it to indicious men, To fearch the matter well-and we To fearch the matter well—and we Still to their judgment do agree.

The money that in law fome spend,
It all hid out to purchase land:
Affairs are feuled without cost,
Nor ill shood gain'd nor filter lost;
Here hethe and roots in plenty grow, And fogar from our maples flow. And ingat from our maples flow.

Molifies, vinegar and beer,
Are made from fogur-orchards here.
For grafs or grain our lands are good,
We've many kinds of curious wood: Porath in plenty here is made; -Would we have fresh meat-then we Elk, dear, or bear, and eat our fill : Sometimes we've fowl, and fometimes fift, And rately meet an empty diffa-Good bread and butter, pork and pers— Our cows give milk—our wives make cheefe : Here independence with her train, And native freedom rule the plain.

MARTINSBURG.
The Confiften of WILLIAM JOHNSON, who and
excaged near Winchiler, Frederick Canety, on Friday the fib day of July, 1792, for harfe fleating,
Delivered by him in prifes the day before executive.

I WILLIAM JOHNSON deemselly address myfelf
to ill thefe perfors who have followed the finful
practice of horse fleating, and harboring horse thieves,
to entreat them to leave off their wicked and abomins

he ways, being convinced it will carry their foals to hell, though they thould cleare the gallows. For this abominable practice I am now to funer death, on the 6th July, in the year of our Lord, 1792, gred next ay verst. I believe! followed this diffuons, Gesti, on the 6th July, in the year of our Lord, 1793, aged near 49 years. I believe I followed this diffuont way of getting my living 20 years, by which I have broken the laws of my country and greatly offended my God. The only realou I can give for departing from the path of honefly, itsa follows.—My father being a man of confiderable property who lived within 16 miles of Baltimore town, in the flate of Maryland. to mice or patemore town, in the tate of charyand, where I was born) gave me, when I was fait married a fortene of about fee honderd pounds—siter I had made away with this, by gaming, drinking, and other vices, I found I could not maintain my wife, who was a woman of Infhion, according to her withes, which caufed me to commence the finful bufancit which bro't we recommend the safety of the cause of the ca

on my untimely end.

I began by flealing one horfe, and after this never floie another floily, until the one of which I am to forfer; but, at fundry times have taken four, and never more than few as a time. I believe, in the 20 years engaged in this practice, I floie about 50 horfer.

Whoever reads this confession, I most earnestly intrest them, in the name of 500d, that when they are tempted by the devil to take any man's properry, to recollect my end, and take it for granted that judice, one times or other will certainly overtake them.

I cannot help faying in judice to my parents, that I never, while under their parental care, faw one bad example laid before me, nor one oath fwore, not one trait of dishonestly.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

FROM THE (NEW-YORK) MUSEUM.

To the month of Jane of the prefent year, a Pea-hen
In the Alms-house garden, fet on a rumber of eggs,
hat whenever the quitted the offi, the Peacock as their
manner is, would defluoy some of them, mattl at length fine had left but one. A large houle car, which much frequented the garden, probably having observed how matters had been conducted, now paid more than ormatters had neen consolved, now had mote and or-digary attention, and rook it upon her, whenever the Ben left the ueft, to take her place, and lye firead very broad on the egg, until the hen returned, when the would very orderly deliverup her charge to the nam-pal owner; and fo it was that in the follows of time, their united vigilance and care, produced a fine Pea-chick. Now the end Puis had inview, in this curi-out process of incubation, is submitted to the naturalist. whether the meant to contribute what the could tothe production, or, whether it was to guard the

P. S. Mifs, or more properly (Encesshe has a going one) Missirels Pass and the chicken are often feen together in the garden, while the henax a distance feem apprehensive of no danger, but happy in the considence of the friendly granalkin.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

CHARITAY.

THE following may be depended on as a faft. The ward of Cripplegate, for many years, have had certain yearly fermous for the benefit of a number of infant children: But whether from the want of General religious attachment to henevalence—or from the Epilcopal interdiction of flage performers affilling with their voices, for it happened, that a charity fermon never produced more to Cripplegate than about col. each fermion. This could not topport the charity. What was us be done? The fentiments of the inhabitance are produced they were all for the charity. What was to be done? The featiments of the inhabitants were confulted; they were all for the christynth the points to fapport these featiments was, how could the money be collected. It occurred that a dance would be better than a fermon. I was infantly adopted, and a dance at 2/6 a head last week produced more, in one sight, than four fermons. It netted 1801, the charity, therefore, is in fauture to be supported by the exercise of the heels instead of the labours of the head.

A SMALL fleet arrived at Cadiz; it contained upand of fury millions of fivres in gold
and fiver, and twelve millions in merchandile, beides funggled goods. In unloading the veffels, eight large cafes of Chocolate were faid to have been found, charge ed to the account of the reverend father general of the fociety of Jefus. These cases threatened to break the backs of the porters employed to carry them to the cuftom house, a double number was provided; notwith-flanding this reinforcement, such was their weight that Panding this reinforcement, fach, was their weight that the efficirs became carious to them the cante. They beened one amongst themselved and found nothing hor very large extes of chocolate, piled on earb other. They were all equally heavy, and the weight of each furprising. Attempting to break one, the cake refilted, but the Chocolate furering off, discovered an infide of gold covered round with chocolate to the thickness of an inch; from this ellips they proceeded to examine the remainder, and all the calter in rotation. They fent advices to Madrid, where, notwithstanding the high credit of the fociety it was confidered as a I hey tent advicet to Middin, where, nowthat maning the high credit or the fociety; it—was confidered as a matter of amufement; word was fent to the Jefuiu, but to no porpose; these refined politicians refused to acknowledge their property, and proceded their utter ignorance with regard to the whole. Such was their perfeyerance and unanimity in refusing to claim any part of the cargo, that the whole was adjudged to the King.

A N.E. C. D.O. T. E. S.

A FIELD Preacher is outfor the villages in English from the thready of his large, and length of his large, and length of his extemporary barrangers, being for fome months attended by a more numerous congregation than the parton of the partin, began to think handelf the more than the state of the partin, began to think handelf the more orthodox man. Franght with this idea, he one Sun-day evening went to the verlry-room, waited until the fervice was concluded, and very indely stracked the fervice was concluded, and very judely attacked the clergyman, telling him he came to convince high, to confound him, and to convert him by the world! This was followed by the recital of a thousand text from various parts of the hely feriptates, to combined as to prove whatever he withed; and concluded by, "this all from the fible, and by the Bible I defire to a hide; answer me by the fame book." The clergyman being a man of some hamour, after hearing him with some patience, very coolly aked this labourer in the vine-yard if he recollected a text in the Book of Kings, where it is written. "Than Achiptope [fee this hoofe in order. it is written, "Then Achiptopel fethis hoofe in order, and went and hasped himleft." "Certainly, "replied the man, "I know it to be fetiptore." "Good," added the divine; "Examine the Gospel of St. Lake, & you will find it written, Co and do thou likewife. This I carnelly recommend, and to farewell."

A GENTLEMAN being joited by a failor, vocif-ferated, that he would give bim a flogging. No, fays the fon of Neptone, you flun't give it to me, I will return it and pay interest besides.

A The time Congress met in Princeton, the inhabitants were flattered with their continuance, and officered very ferrent prayers for every blefting on their heads. Soon, however, they meditared a removal, whicha pious old farmer, took for much in dodgeon, that he put the following petition into his family prayers, "Lord make them like unto a wheel; may they fift be rolling from Beerfieba to Dan, and from Dan to Beerfheba, nor find reft, this fide of Jordan."

WHEREAS JANE SMITH, MY Wife, has eloped from my bed and board, without any just canfe, all persons are hereby sorbid harboring of truffing her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

whately, August 19, 1792. JOHN SMITH.

The Arms indebted to the fubficiber on BOOK, are defired to call an him and fettle the fame, by the first day of September next, and they will greatly

the fiff day of September oblige their humble fervant,
THADDEUS CLAP,
TOURNEYMA THADDEUS CLAP,

N. B. WANTED 2 Good JOURNEYMAN
Clothier, for four months, for which good pay will
be mide. Eafkampton, August 21, 1792.

BROKE into the inclofure of the fublicither about
four weeks face, a fortel Mare COLT. two

Brooks into the includer of the indiction about for weeks face, a forrel Mare COLT, two years old, natural trotter, with four white feet, and fome white in the forehead. Theowner it hereby defired to prove his property and take her away.

ELIJAH GARDNER.

Wckampton, August 14,1792.

To the Her. the Senate and Heaft of Representative Common we alter to Mathacus and the Common we alter to Mathacus and the covered at Blees, as the last Heaft of Mathacus and Leavened at Blees, as the last Heaft of Mathacus and Humbly shew—

That when the County of Hamphin we imported the fineation and circum mere in the post of the County was at that time far the mode that the fine is the county of the County was at that time far the mode that the welfarth part of the County of Erikhite Seate and the welfarth parts of the County of Erikhite Seate and it needs are to the County of Erikhite Seate incorporated into a feparate County of itself-inch is now the very great increase of the Poster fault in the months and the first of the County of Erikhite Seate and the County of the Poster fault of the County of the Poster in make a further division, by a line range at well. Therefore, at a Convention from a make towas in the northern part of the County of Hamphin was voted to perition yout Honors, for fact a disk well. Therefore humbly folicity four Honors at mess the furnition and interest of this County, and with the furnition and interest of this County, and with the first of the fine may be affected by a line may east and well, acres the fame, where to your hard part for the fine may be affected by a line may east and well, acres the fame, where to your Honor survey and the first of the fine may be affected by a line may east and well, acres the fame, where to your Honor survey. east and west, across the fame, where to your Home may feem beft

DAVID SMEAD. By ordered behalf of a Convenien

Greenfield, December 29th, 1791.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTE forefaid.

On the Honfe of Representatives, June 23d 179.

On the petition of David Sacad, by order and behalf of a convention of a number of twent the County of Hampthire, praying for a distinguish

id County.

Ordered, That the perition notify the labeling Ordered. That the perition untily the labraman the feveral towns in the faid County to thus careful any they have on the facond Wednerday of the me fedition of the General Court, why the purpose had perition thould not be granted, by causing the faid perition thould not be granted, by causing the faid perition thould not be granted to by causing the facted in the freezal newspapers printed and public fested in the freezal newspapers printed and public in the faid County of Hamphire, three weeks feed ively, the last publication to be thury days as far he fore the faid feecood Wednerday. fore the faid fecond Wednesday.

Sent up for concurrence, DAVID-COEB, Speaker. In Senate, June 25, 1792.
Read and Concurred,
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Parties

True Coppy-Auch SAMUEL COOPER, Clerk, Serve

MR. PRINTER. PLEASE to infert the foregoing, pertianging order of Court, in your next weeks paper, agreedly the order of court, and you will oblige you friend.

By order and DAVID SMEAD.

Take Notice.

aforefind en

before the 25th of December next:periors the 25th of December next:— He then
fore prefumes, that every Person indebted is abor,
will chuse to discharge their delts on the then
Eligible terms, in preference to paying CASH, sin
the above date. SPENCER WHITNG.
N: B, Said Whiting, has as afual a general affort

West-India and English Goods on hand, which he is now felling on terms that me not fail of being pleasing to the Purchaser.—Cash paid or any quantity of Salis of Lye.

Worthington, Angal 8, 1792.

WHEREAS Polly Nickols, my

Wife, has left my ked and board without any prevention: I hereby forbid any perion or perious traffel her on my account, as I am determined natio 1st any debts of her contrading after this date.

Perious are experily forbid harboring her, m is will answer the penalty of the law.

JOSHUA NICKOLS. JOSHUA NICKOLS

Current, August 15,1792.

WE the Subferiber being appoints for the Committioners by the Hon. Judge of hosis, for the Committioners by the Hon. Judge of hosis, the claims of the ereditors to the claim of the ereditors to the claim of the creditors to the claim of the creditors to the claim of the creditors of July 1st, being allowed fail deteditors to bring in their claims. Hereby give that we thall attend fain boffnets at the beside Mr. Teles Showers, in faid Athlield, on the fift Medical States and the Committee of the Committee of the Mr. Teles Showers, in faid Athlield, on the fift Medical States and the States Mr. John Sherwin, in faid Aftheld, on the fift Ma day in September next, from one to four ocites, M on faid day. PHINEAS BARTLET. Com

EREN RELDING EDWARD ANNIBLE Afhfield, August 7, 1792.

TICKETS, IN Enfield Falls LOTTERT

To be fold by

DANIEL BUTLER. Northampton, August 15, 1792 CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTO AND LINEN RAGS, AT THIS OFFI



NORTHAMETON, (Maffathufetts) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER

Vol. VII.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1792.

NUMB 314

LONDON, May 25.
Secrety for Constitutional Information.
MAY 18, 1792.

Me Muting held This Day, the following Letter varieties, and addriged to the Chairman of the Secrety.

"Leadon, May 12, 1792.

. The honorable Pationage which the Society to Configuration bas represently given to the progress of these Work.

"A great number of letters from various parts of

"A great number of letters from various parts of the control bary come to me, expering an earned define that the first and fectoral part of the Rights of Minnesoth or could be rendered more generally afferd, by printing generic a cheeper manner than they have hitherto been a that requested were from persons to whom the particular the prefers price was inconvenient. I took there means for complying with their request.

I fan fince informed, that the Ministry intends therefore a more function is and as a nuttion of 2s. well the

an unce intormed, that the Ministry intends and page a profession; and as a nation (as well the page at the rich) has a Right to know what any works that are made the folload of a profession; the the goard cheap calidon is I conceive, rendered meaccefurly than before, as a mean rowards for both of the conceive, that I am proposition that in proposition that it is not a mean rowards for both of the conceive, that I am proceeding with the society that I am proceeding with the society. Society, that I am proceeding with the work

"Your obediest lamble fervant " THOMAS PAINE."

The Society took into confideration the contents of aforefaid letter, and came to the following Refo-

Refolved, That the thanks of this Society be given to Mr. Thomas Paine, for the communication he has made, and for the patriotic differences bedoels manifelled

Refolved, That this Society will contribute its atmediate ovards (popering the Rights of the Nation, and the Freedom of the Preis and him who has 6 of-factility and funcesticity contributed to both.
Refolved, That the right of inveltigating principles and infament of Government Journe & Lake Rights; 8

ini feliant of Government Is one of thats Rights; & by reason, cannot on the principles of good govern-ment, or of common sense, be made the subject of pro-

Refolved. That the excellive taxes which this country pays, being now Seventeen Millions annually, give render it at the fame time a more immediate duty nation owes to itself, to enter upon and promote all

fact invelligations.

Refolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire Retoived, that a Committee be appointed to enquire into the romour of the above-mentioned profession; and to report thereon to the Society at its next Meetings. Refolved, That a copy of Mr. Paine's Letter, together with these Resolutions, be transfatted to all the Allociated Societies in town and country and that this Society do congraduate them on the firm as well as orderly spirit and trangull perfeverance mainfeiled these.

The following ADDRESS to the FRIENDS of the Confinities, at Paris, comments called Jacobius, and which was by direction of this Society feat to them last week, was ordered for publication.
"Bothers and Fellow-Citizens of the World,

"The cordal and affectionate reception with which you have honored our worthy countrymen Mr. The mas Cooper, and Mr. Janse Warr, members of the Georg of Mancheffer, and united with our fociety has been communicated to us by the correspondence of " la offering you our congratulations on the glori-

In offering you our congratulations on the plotters are robustons which your nation has accomplished, we feat a larguage which only funcerity can dictate.

"The formality of courts affords no example tous. The formality of courts affords no example tous. Todoour thoughts judice, we give to the heat the liberty it delights in, and hall you as brothers.

It is not among the leaf of the revolutions which due it safelding to an affonding world, that two nations surfel by fonce wretched craft in reciprocal tured fined in formation. The principle that can penden facts an effect, is the offspring of no earthly court; and whillfur exhibits to us the experience inquisy of former politics, it enables us, with bold felicity, to dy—We have done with them.

In contemplating the political condition of na-

In contemplating the political condition of un-tions, we cannot conceive a more diabolical lystem of Goreroment, than that which has hitherto been gene-rally practified over the world. To feed the avarice, ad gratify the wickedness of ambition, the fraternit e human race has been defirmed; as if the feveral me had been created by rival gods. Man has not red man as the work of the creator.

"The political infitutions under which he has lived, have been counter to whatever religion be professed. Injend of that universal benevolence which the moralthy of every known religion declares, he has been po-

litically bred to confider his forces as his natural enemy & to deferibe virtues & vices or a geographical chard. "The principles we now declare are not peculiar

"The principles we now declare are not peculiar to the fociety that addrelles you. They are extending themselves, with accumulating force, through every part of our country, and derive firength from an one of eather which no tube principles admit.

"The religious friends of afth, of every chomination, records them as his own; topy atmate the lover of liberty; and they cherift the feart of the poor, now bending ander an opprellient the fact, by a prospect of relief.

"We have against use only that time energy which is the energy of justice in all countries, a herd of contiers fattening on the spoul of the public.
"It would have given an additional training to our

tiers fattening on the fool of \$2 poblic.

"It would have given an additional triumph to our congratulations, if the enual rights of man (which are the foundation of your declaration of right) had been recognized by the Governments around you, and tragquitty chablified in all: Barick-facting beful referred to exhibit, by confpirity and combination, a further example of infany to fourte age; the power that diffools of events, beful kelong the means of mixing that example faulty beneficial configurations.

that dispotes of events, best known up means of maning that example, faulty bearshall beath creatures.

"We have beheld your peans the principles infult-ed by definite ignorance; we have force the signif-band of fellow they which you held out to the world, rejetted by those who not on try blander.

"We now behold you a ration provided into defence; and we can see no mode of defence equal to that of e-stabilities he caused senters of Force.

"In this belief caples we pith you furceft—o hearting with you—and in faping this, we belief a etter the voice of MILLIONS."
"Signed by Order of the Society.
"I, CART WAIGHT, Chairman,
"D, ADAMS, Sceretary."

At a Meeting of the Society for Conflictional Information ROBERT MERRY, Eq. in the Chair.

ROBERT MERRY, Efg. in the Chair.
The following Letter can receive from the Letter.
The following Letter can receive from the Letter Corresponding Switcy.

SIR.

SIR.

Siradon, 1:3t May.

"Hill: London Unresponding Switcy return thanks to the Society for Conditional Information for the communication of Mr. Thomas Paine's letter in them, and of their Refolutions, fablequiant thereto.

"It gives an infinite fatisfaction to think that man-kind will floor reap the advantage of Mr. Paine's labors, in a new and cheaper edition of the Rights of Min.

"We are, however, nightry furprised at the report of a profeention being consequenced against his works; for, by the Doctrine foldstrued for Law in England, that "Troth conditionts to the Rights of Man, reader them complexity libelious and force Administration, perhaps, against their inclination, to followint them to the impattial invelligation of competent judges.

"His Majerly's Proclamation next claims our notice: After reading it with great attention, we discant an idea thrown our by some that it has the been drawn up and fent forth, at this judcher, with a

an idea thrown out by forme, that it has then been drawn up and fear forth, at this junchare, with a view of raifing unfavourable prejudices in the united of the people, against Mr. Dies on his works, now under a profecution; inastanch as such an anempt, if it could be proved, would not only hear malice on the fact of it, but would be a most daring violation of the law.

of it, but would be a most daring violation of the labe.

"We are more willing to discover therein, his Majesty's great guodness of heart Jand paternal care anticipating our warmest withers, giving the greatest encouragement to our different societies, and holding forth the fame through defire within of abiding by the Condition in its pure and uncorrupt that—of fewaring the public peace and properity,—of preserving to all the full enjoyment of their rights and liberties, both religious and civil, and seeming in fast, to encourage them, under the most ferious consideration of their own wellare, and that of their posterity, to join ex, and unite their endeavours withours, in guarding sgaint all attempts aiming at the subversion of wholesome and regular Government, and to discourage and repress, to the unnost of their power, all proceedings tending to produce riots and tumulu.

"Our ends being 'thus uncontrovershly the same, and thereby enjoying the Royal Smilion, we imagine that in exercising our right of meeting, when and where we please, of cauvaling loch subjects as we think proper, of instructing our right of meeting, when and where we please, of cauvaling loch subjects as we think proper, of instructing our tobast on a perfect representation in Patiliament, we are taking the treat method of fecuring to our sleves and to our posterity all the hielings of liberty and peace.

"Yielding to the Society for Constitutional Infor-

liberty and prace.

"Yielding to the Society for Conflimitudal Information, both in priority of indiretion, and in greament of abilities, we yet put noue claim for equality of zeal towards the public good, and firm determinaof zest towards to tion to obtain it. "We are, with great effects,

16

" THOMAS HARDY, Secretary. "To the Chairman, of the Society for Coallinational Information."

Ordered to be published in the Papers.
D. ADAMS, Secretary.

WE have already the melancholy fruit of the impunity which Mr. Whitebread to shy deplared. It would be flooting to faulter the idea that any fee of men ent with the producer rious and disorders in the kingdom, as a jefunical expedient that we reasure to affert, that fit were the decramined traduction of the cabinet increase diffurbances, they could not have taken a more effectual count, than that which they have purpled, we trult for other ental.

To inflique an unbeard of forcins of inquintum—to call upon all the magitaries of the trigdom to become fecret informers—or enablish a black book, in which are to be registered the nances of all men who

to call upon all the magilizate of the kingdom to becone fects informers—or chability is linck book, in
which are to be registered the names of all men who
dare to thick, to write and no talk-pracher all men infopected of thicking, writing, and raiking about their political condition—to provote the mean and officions
expectants in every tiliage—the frequention of veryalthorate—the trading leditions and Raiking of veryRomagh to curry favour with minifers, by communication, the many of every neighbour my whom they namen a carry record via animater, by communication to the carried the amen of every neighbour to whom they may choofe to impute fedition;—myendering the dark pations of jeziouty, militerand chammy, at well as the more open emotions of popular indignation and particular alternature furthy, not the legitimate means of fecuning the public peters and gradperity of thefurthment.

It is certainly true that a Proclamation can It is certainly true that a froctamation cannot taken law. It is die oo ther use that is a paternal admetion to put the missiy upon their guard sgring the hearth of law, which from accident or neglect, may have been infired to fleep. When it does more than this, it it prefumpuous and illegal. It is simed it ways a repreach to the minister that iffice it, for it is a ways a repreach to the minister that iffice it, for it is a ways a repreach to the minister that iffice it, for it is a ways a repreach to this, it is prefumptions and illegal. It is simpled always a represent to the minister that times it, forth it is confession; but if it should be for far deviated from the rure functions, as to order and command air washed previously directed, and anomald by his is the result of the property for the functive sports with a first partial property, for the functive sports will know a same, and exposes the royal authority to the diffiant of his people.

It has been impudently faid, that the while of Each of the property of the control of the property of the property

It has been impodently fluid, that the whige of England give their commannee to Ale proclamation. It might as well be faid that they gave their countemance to any of the publications that have proveded for much diffcullon—to Mr. Patine* hook on one find, or to Mr. Buck* on the other. Such are not the principles upon which the Whige would conduct the affairs of this kingdom. They difficial mite proclamation as impolition and imbestile—as a meature calculated to expending the such as the such as

impolitio and imbenit—as a meature calcolated to excite, and not to allay commotion—as tending to irritate, and not to harmonize the fastines which divide the country—and as a meature likely to forward the evilet hat it profestes to repel.

It is just fisch a meafore as the country had reason to expect from a missiller who has, for more than ten years, further than the pears, the fitted between percognize and puivlege—who has one day flood up as the first off the people, and the next as the Minister of the Crown—who has been for and against reform—for and against toleration.—Who one day include us in an unnerestay war, and the next, by way of atosement, makes a militable facilities to the people of necessary revenue.—From a "Minister, there people of necessary revenue.—From a "Minister, there is no minister, the people of necessary revenue.—From a "Minister, there people of necessary revenue. From a Minister thus-bilting to every point of the political compass, we may naturally expect such measures as these. To be remife at one time and to be rigorous at another—to foffer the tardinels of magistrates one day, and to call inner the tardiner of magnitudes to cherifi difection, and to eliabilite amps to flife it—to permit pamphlets to be freely differentiated for years, and then phiets to be irrely differentiated for years, and their to bring forth the anathems of a proclammation segarifi-them, is the natural resource of that irresolves, writing, tortoous 5 flem which, fixed on no bats, and moving by no regular fleam, eaches on its airy beight, and is aclusted by every wind that blows.

> MANIFESTO EXTRAORDINARY KINGS IN CONCERT.

mon of their power, all proceedings tending to be rious and tunnill.

As read being "thus uncontroverably the fame, nearby enjoying the Royal Smilion, we imagine exercing our right of meeting, when and where a restricting our right of meeting, when and where after the careful of the canadam of the control of the principal of the control of the principal deavour to obtain a perfect reprefentation in uncont, we are raking the treat method of fection or fellow with the most of the principal of the process of the properties and to our pofferity all the heldings of and peace.

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