

SETH WRIGHT,

INFORMS his friends and customers, that he has removed from the Store he formerly occupied, into one he has lately been repairing, where they will find a large assortment of dry

GOODS,

Which he has lately received from New-York, also a quantity of the best London Pewter, Brass Kettles, Warming pans, a general assortment of Hard Ware, and Painter's Colours of his importation, which will sell nearly at the same price they can be obtained in Boston or New-York, for good pay, -also an assortment of Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Earthen Ware, Hollow Iron Ware, Sweeds Iron, German Steel, Nails, Glass, Looking Glasses, Combs, and the best of warranted Hats, of different kinds, also a Collection of BOOKS, consisting of

- Large and Small Bibles, Testaments, Psalm Books, Prayers of Piousness, The Life of Joseph, The death of Abel, History of the Bible, Carver's Travels, Religious Courtship, Life of Cromwell, Mofes's Geography, Barons Treach, Fool of Quality, Pamela, Clarissa Harlowe, Art of Speaking, The Monitor, Life of Col. Gardiner, Life of Putnam, Pope's Essay on man, Young's Dictionary, Clark's Introduction, Rofes's Latin Grammar, Corderius, History of Charles 12th, King of Prussia, Life of Madral Saxe, Conquer of Mexico, Perry's Spelling book, Webber's 1st & 2nd part, Account Books, Primers, and a variety of small children's books. Also a quantity of DYE STUFFS, consisting of REDWOOD, LOGWOOD, FUSICK, CAMWOOD COPPERAS, ALUM, OIL OF VITRIOL, ROMAN, do. VERDIGRESE, a few barrels of LIVER OIL, and a general assortment in the GROCERY LINE. The above GOODS will be fold very low for cash in hand, or most kinds of country produce. Northampton, Dec. 3, 1792.

Cabinet Work.

Julius Barnard,

At his Shop in Licking-water Street Northampton, makes and has for sale, Dishes, and Secretary's, Buck-stays, Chest upon Chest drawers, Bureaus, Side-boards, Breakfast Dining, and Tea-tables; also, Card-tables, Breadboards of all kinds, Clock-cases, Fire-cases, Nightstands, Wine-cabinets, Wash-hand-stands, Sofa's, Easy Chairs, Comps, do. framed do. plain do. of all kinds, Crimping boards, Looking Glasses, framed and gilt, do. Bench planes and Moulding Tools. Flutes and Fifes, a variety of other articles made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice. The Subscriber having worked sometime with the most distinguished workmen in New-York, and being possessed of the latest and most elegant patterns for Chairs and Cabinet work, he flatters himself that he shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.

N. B. The subscriber is in immediate want of a quantity of good seasoned Cherry and cur'd Maple Boards; also, a few good Sleigh runners, for which Cash and the highest price will be given, by the Public's Humble Servant, JULIUS BARNARD. Northampton, Dec. 5, 1792.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber sometime in October last, Eleven Sheep, some part of them marked with a half crop the under side of both ears, and some with a ditto on the off year. The owner is desir'd to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOSIAH BOND. Conway, Nov. 23, 1792.

LOST in Hatfield Woods, about the 16th of October last, a brown HEIFER, two years old past, small of her age, has a bob'd tail, whether she has any artificial mark, is unknown to the owner. Whoever will take up said HEIFER, and give information to the subscriber, shall receive a handsome reward for their trouble. OLIVER SMITH. Hatfield, November 27, 1792.

TAKE NOTICE! WHEREAS Lovick's wife of me the subscriber, has forsook my house without any just cause; All persons are warn'd against harboring or assisting her on my account, for I declare that I will pay no debt which she may Contract after this date. JOSEPH TUTTLE. South-Hadley, Nov. 27, 1792.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS, AT THIS OFFICE.

THE PRINTER hereof,

once more calls on ALL persons indebted to him for Papers, Advertising, &c. to make payment. He would inform his customers, that in order to enable him to continue his business, it is absolutely necessary he should receive his pay once in a year at least. -The Thief indebted for two years or more, are informed, that their accounts will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to collect, unless prevented by a speedy settlement. Nov. 21, 1792.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue at the house of E. SMITH COOK, innholder, in Hadley on Friday the first day of January next, at two o'clock, P.M. the real estate of Jonathan Dickinson, late of Hadley, deceased, viz. a house, Barn, and twelve acres of land, being the Homelot of the deceased, lying in the back tract in Hadley - ALSO, about ninety acres of excellent wood land, in said Hadley, in the first division of the inner Commons - Also on Wednesday the 2d of January next, at two of the o'clock, P. M. will be fold in like manner, sundry articles of Household furniture, at the House of the late deceased. LEVI DICKINSON, Adm'r. Hadley, Nov. 22, 1792.

WEBSTER'S INSTITUTE for sale, per 30z. at the same price they are fold by Messrs. Housson and Goopwars in Hartford, by DANIEL BUTLER. Northampton, November 7, 1792.

Titus & Simeon Goodman, BEG leave to inform their friends and the publick, that they have just received from New-York, a general assortment of English and West-India

GOODS,

Which they are now selling at their Store, a few rods north of the meeting house in South-Hadley, - among which are the following articles, viz.

- BROADCLOTHS, and Foreign do. Elastic Cloths, of various figures. T'will'd & plain Costings, Baizes and Flannels, of most colours. Thickets and Lattings, Sattinets, Toillants, Vest Shapes, Combeds and Lawns, 16th Lincens, Muns Thread, Book Mullins, Moflin and Lays Handkerchiefs. Barcelona & Bandanos, do. Cotton Pocket do. Cotton and Worsted Hats, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves. Striped & plain Camplets, Buckram, Women's Shoes, Dutch and Rofe Blankets, Calimancoes, Shallons, Milancoes, Darsnets. And many other articles, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, and most kinds of Country produce, such as Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheese, Grain, Bee-Wax, Flax, Hating and Shipping Furs, old Silver, Brass and Pewter, and the highest price for Axes. South-Hadley, Dec. 3, 1792.

Levi Shephard, HAS LATELY RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF WEST-INDIA & NEW-ENGLAND RUM. HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE MADEIRA WINE, MALAGA, A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT GIN, FRENCH BRANDY. SPICES of all kinds, COFFEE AND BROWN SUGAR, RAISINS, TURKEY FIGS, best HYSON and BOHEA TEA, SPANISH INDIGO.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, AS USUAL. DYING WOODS and DRUGS for CLOTHIERS of almost every kind, PAINTER'S COLOURS, by the quantity, FLAX SEED OIL, by the barrel or gallon, SPIRITS of TURPENTINE, VARNISH and PUTTY, PITCH, TAR AND ROSIN, a general assortment of HARD WARE, a variety of beautiful LOOKING-GLASSES, Philadelphia and Swedish IRON, best of English and America blifter'd STEEL, German do. 9 by 7, 8 by 6, Window Glass, 20, 10, & 8d Nails. Likewise a complete assortment of

A number of RED SACKS, with suitable cord to lace them to the Bolthead, which are made of the strongest duck. WANTED: A quantity of BEES-WAX, and SHIPPING FURS, for which CASH will be paid. N. B. Many of the above GOODS may be had at 3 months credit, or on contracts for FLAX, (or other produce) as said Shephard, designs to purchase the Duck Manufacture with greater attention than usual, of consequence he will want a very large quantity of FLAX that is well dressed, the present year. Northampton, November 14, 1792.

BENJAMIN PRESCOTT,

is now opening a very extensive and beautiful assortment of English and India

GOODS,

- consisting of Superfine, and second quality complete assortment of Broadcloths of the most fashionable colours. Fords and Blackstuck do. Swankins and Costings, Baizes and Flannels, Rofe Blankets, Thickets and Vleives, Royal Rib, Sattinets and Lattings, Plain and figur'd Toillants, Satio Beaver, Swandowns, Vest Shapes, Scarlet Longie for trimming Ladies Clozts, Calimancoes, Shallons, Darsnets, and Tamms of all colours, Milancoes and Camblet, Linnens, and Brown Holland. Sartin and Moder, Plain and Striped Modifins, Blue, White, Pink, and Green Saracettes, Lawn and Cambricks, Shawls of various kinds, Callicoes and Chintzes, Sewing Silk and Twist, Black and Figur'd Rib-noon, Black Lace, Barcelona and other handkerchiefs, White Edgings, Ladies Black Beaver Hats, do. Hermit do. Men's white Lamb Gloves, do. Woodcock do. Beaver do. Venetian do. Habit do. Silk and Worsted Mitts, Worsted Hofs. HARD WARE. Smith's Anvils and Vices, Crofs Cut Saws, Sheet and Tennant do. Sheet Iron, Shovels and Spades, Sad Irons, Screw Angers, Files and Rasps, from 4 to 15 inches. ALSO An assortment of GLASS, CROCKERY and STONE WARE - WOOL and COTTON CARDS, whittled and retail. Northampton, Dec. 12, 1792.

WRIGHT and STODDARD, HAVE just received at their Store in Northampton and Westampton, a general assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the present season, which they will sell on reasonable as at any Store in this County. They receive most kinds of Country produce in payment. N. B. Cash, and the highest price given for SALTS of LYE. Northampton, December 12, 1792.

SHAVED from the subscriber the Summer past a yearling STEER, a Brownish color, with white about him, marked with a crop in the left eye holes through the same. - Whoever will give information of said Steer, or bring him to the subscriber, will be handsomely rewarded. PHARES CLARK. Northampton, Decemb. 12, 1792.

THE Members of the corporation called the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on Connecticut River, in the County of Hampshire, are hereby notified, That a meeting of said corporation will be holden at the House of Capt. Samuel Clark, Esq. in Northampton, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of December current, at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following matters, viz.

To receive reports from any agents or committees appointed to procure further advice and information on the business of canalizing, and to procure further surveys of the places proposed for making such canals. To determine whether the Corporation will take any further measures at present for obtaining further information from any persons supposed to be experienced in such business. To consider the expediency of making any provision of Timbers, tools, implements, and other articles necessary for carrying on the business in the spring and summer, and to appoint agents or committees to procure the same, and to raise money on duty to the charges thereof, and to raise any further money that may be necessary for any other purposes relative to the said general business - and to make any other orders and resolutions on the said business, that may be then thought proper. JOHN WORTHINGTON, President. DWIGHT, WILLIAMS, Directors. B. PRESCOTT. Northampton, December 10, 1792.

Hampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (Wednesday) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER. Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1792. [NUMB. 330.]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the year of our LORD one thousand seven hundred and ninety two. An Act in addition to an Act for the due regulation of the Legislature.

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the Senate and House of Representatives, in their several Sessions of the Peace in the several Counties in this Commonwealth, be, and are hereby authorized and directed to grant licence as the law directs, for keeping a tavern, or for circulating spirituous liquors, in any persons applying for such licence, within their respective counties, who may be an inhabitant or resident in any plantation or other place, on or within the limits of any incorporated town or district, on such person paying the oath required by law to be taken by persons, previous to their receiving licence, and producing satisfactory evidence to the court to which he shall apply, that he is firmly attached to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, and well qualified, and provided for the exercise of such an employment; and that such licence will be subservient to the public good. (This Act passed Nov. 17, 1792.) A true Copy - Attest. JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'y.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In the Year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two. An Act for altering an Act of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act directing the manner in which Money shall be raised and levied to defray the several Counties in this Commonwealth."

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the Senate and House of Representatives, in their several Sessions of the Peace, be, and are hereby so far altered as that the Judges of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, may, at any Court of Sessions, as herein be full appears, make any addition or subtraction of any money to or from the said sum of five hundred and thirty shillings in the said paragraph to the contrary notwithstanding. (This Act passed Nov. 17, 1792.) A true Copy - Attest. JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'y.

Proceedings of Congress.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23. THE bill for reimbursing extra expenses of the commissioners to the southern Indians, was read the first time.

According to the order of the day, the House, in committee of the whole, took into consideration the bill received from the Senate, for regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes - Mr. Sedgwick in the chair - After agreeing to several amendments, the committee arose and reported progress.

A petition, praying the renewal of lost certificates, was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26. A memorial was read from Capt. John Manly, late of the army; referred to the Secretary of War. Several petitions were read, and referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bill for compensating the former commissioners, Messrs. Griffin, Lincoln and Humphreys, to the Creek Indians, was read a second time, referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for tomorrow.

A petition was read from Warner Mifflin, on the subject of negro slavery, and recommending its abolition. Ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made, that the Clerk of the House be directed to purchase, for the use of the House of Representatives, separate maps of the United States, and the individual States - Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, a resolution was passed as follows: Resolved, That the commissioners for settling accounts between the United States and individual States, report the time when they will be ready to make a final report; and whether any objections remain to prevent such final report.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27. Mr. W. Smith of the committee appointed for the purpose, reported. A bill to ascertain the fees demandable in the admiralty courts of the United States, and to amend in part, the act for the government of seamen in merchants' service - which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

The Clerk began the third reading of the bill for regulating foreign coins, and for other purposes - but, at the request of Mr. Page, the reading was suspended, and the bill laid on the table until tomorrow, for further consideration. A communication from the Governor N. W. of the Ohio, enclosing a petition of the inhabitants of Fair

Prentiss on the Wabash, praying to be exempted from the duties of liquor, was read, and referred to Mr. Livingston, Muhlenberg, and Leonard.

Mr. Mifflin called on his motion, empowering the Clerk to send into committee the bill, which being taken into consideration, was agreed to.

A committee of the whole was appointed on the Secretary of the Treasury, respecting lost or destroyed certificates - Mr. Sedgwick in the chair.

Mr. Lee after some preliminary remarks on the subject, proposed and moved sundry resolutions, which he read and submitted to the committee, as a basis for further proceedings in the subject.

The motion being seconded, the resolutions were taken into consideration - after some debate, the question being taken on the first resolution, it was disagreed to. A motion was then made, that the committee rise, and the committee accordingly rose, and reported that they had come to no resolution on the subject of the report: A motion was then made that the committee should be discharged from any further consideration of the business: This motion was negatived - and the committee had leave to sit again.

Mr. Giles moved that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill granting further compensation to certain receivers of continental taxes: laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Goodhue the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of the creditors of Edward C. C. deceased, was read and referred to a committee of the whole - Monday, Friday next.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28. Mr. Muhlenberg presented a petition from Ludwig Kuhn, respecting supplies by him furnished during the war; referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Washworth gave in the petition of Abigail Hart, widow of Jonathan Hart; an officer who was killed by the Indians in the action of the 29th of November, 1791, praying to have the same allowance as was granted to the widows of officers of equal rank in the British war - referred to a select committee, Messrs. Washworth, Gordon, and Millidge.

A report was made by the committee to whom was referred the message from the President concerning the boundary lines between Virginia and North Carolina; referred to the same committee to prepare and report a bill in conformity thereto.

Mr. Parker, of the committee appointed to report a bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of those persons who were killed by the Indians while acting under flags of truce, brought in a bill, which was read the first and second times, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading in committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Steele moved that the Clerk of the House be directed to return to Warner Mifflin, the paper prepared to be a memorial, which was prepared by Mr. Ames on Monday last, respecting the abolition of Slavery, and also that the entry thereon on the Journals be expunged.

In support of this motion, Mr. Steele, Mr. Smith of S. C. Mr. Dayton, and several other members rose, and declared their opinions that the application was unconstitutional and of mischievous application, as it would only tend to render the negroes unhappy, and excite them to insurrections in those States, where they were most necessary to be retained; even the publication of a memorial in relation to the negroes, might have a great effect in disturbing the present excellent harmony of the Union; for the people in the southern States may be led thereby to suppose that this memorial is before Congress, and will be discussed during the present session; it is therefore the more necessary to deceive them by publishing the contrary, and by expunging the entry from the Journals.

After some further conversation, the latter part of the motion, for expunging, was withdrawn; and the first part for ordering the memorial to be retraced, was agreed to unanimously.

The bill for regulating foreign coins and for other purposes was taken up, and after some consideration, was recommitted to a committee of the whole, on the first Monday in January next.

Mr. Sedgwick laid a motion on the table for a select committee to be appointed to report a bill respecting fugitives from justice, and servants from their masters.

Mr. Giles reported a bill for making further compensation to the collectors of continental taxes, which was twice read and committed.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Sedgwick in the chair, on the bill for reimbursing the commissioners who were appointed to treat with the Creek Indians, for extra expenses attending their embassy in going to and returning from the Indian country; - the blank was filled with 1200 dollars. The committee rose and reported, and the bill is to be taken up in the House tomorrow. Adjourned.

VIENNA, Sept. 12. We learn by letters from Scioin, dated the 4th inst. that the Turkish inhabitants of Belgrade, who had withdrawn from thence during the war, after having affixed

to the number of 2000 men near Semendria, and provided themselves in their route with cannon, on the 31st of September marched under the command of General Haffner before Belgrade, where they summoned the Pacha to grant them a free entrance into the city, and to reimburse them in its former possession. These demands having been refused, the Turkish army passed the city by force. After the blowing up of the powder which situated the city, and obliged the Pacha to retire with his garrison into the citadel, which at the departure of the courier, was possessed by the rebels.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF FRANCE. SEPTEMBER 30. DIPLOMATIC AFFAIRS. The following is a copy of the memorial delivered in the night by the minister of foreign affairs, concerning the situation of the principal European Powers, as they are in respect to France.

It has been announced, that a Russian fleet is to sail to the Mediterranean coast, and that the British fleet is not yet equipped.

It has also been said, that 20000 Russians have left Poland, and are now on their march towards our frontiers, but 20000 more are still wanting, in order to subjugate this country.

It is too poor and old will not to remain neutral. It has been established by a great diplomatic campaign, which has exposed the dupery with which Austria and Prussia are continually flattered; and that the Republic will not allow itself to be a simple determined to obey the latter only, which has to many written virtues.

Prussia and Austria. - As Britain the greatest satisfaction arises among the people of adding to the wish to attack outright. They desire that liberty which he has promised, and combat for common interests.

Mr. Parker of the committee appointed to report a bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of those persons who were killed by the Indians while acting under flags of truce, brought in a bill, which was read the first and second times, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading in committee of the whole on Monday next.

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After a few observations from M. Talier, it was referred to the Committee of Finance, and the Convention rose at five o'clock.

LEYDEN, September 28. The precaution taken by the French government of sending commissioners to the commercial cities of foreign nations, for the purpose of registering the names of stockholders, has had a very good effect here, and the funds have consequently risen. The commissioner sent to Amsterdam, M. de Siquoz, has met with a very favourable reception.

The fears at first conceived by the friends of the French revolution here, on the report of the army of Dumouris being defeated, had entirely subsided; as the intelligence is now proved to have been false. It is at present reported that Rheims and Chalons are in the hands of the enemy, and that Lille and Valenciennes are taken: But this appears to be equally unfounded. It is, however, certain, that both these places are besieged.

A number of papers are now circulated here, which assert, that the principal promoters of the revolution in France are providing a retreat in one of the Islands in the Grecian Archipelago, which they mean to purchase from the Turk; in case any misfortune should happen; and that their design is to fit out every vessel belonging to the fleet which may be in condition to put to sea, and to carry all the gold and silver out of the kingdom. They have already, it is represented, seized on all the crowned jewels, and their endeavor is to discover the robbers are only a mere deception, to deceive the public.

Many people believe these reports, and they are even mentioned in the Publick Journals. It is prob-