role, however, that thele accounts are printed and difperfed with a view to alarm the holders of: French flock; and to bring differec upon the Revolution. M. La Fayette was openly infulted by the people in

Ri, La Payette was openly intuited of the performing through Cologne, and had it not been for his guard, he would perhaps have been implaced. He will be immediately carried from Wefel to Sandau, a flate prifon which is well known.

> Estrati from the CRITICAL REVIEW. (EOR AUGUST 1792.)

"WITHIN a few years only have the refources and natural righes of America been known, and this knowledge is fill fo conficed, that Europe may be yet ignorant of the western continent. is fearcely a natoral advantage that America does no fels, and which may not, in time, render it a fuccelsfel rival to the most favoured fpots, or perhaps the whole of Europe. This englit not, however, to in-fpire dilguit and uneaffacts in a political view. Conqueft can never be the aim of the inhabitants of quett can over no the aim of the inhabitants of this continent, or at leaft compact beyond their own feas. What should they with to acquire? Lands?—They have already too maks. Mirrs of precious metals? The illusion is vanished, and it is now known that indefly and national (pint are richer mines than the ous fubjects? Each is to them ufelefs, for lands are not wanting; and where people can live, population must increase. While, therefore, their own conditation prevents the ambitions defigns of individuals, they can have no inducement to carry their arms into diffant countries from other views. One circumflance can oncountries from other views. One circumstance can on-ly give alarm: the prograftine population to the weft has altendy reached the Ohio, and even the Miniforn, Within a very few years, it mult pale on the Spanish territorium of Loudians to the fouth, and on the northterritoris or Journals in today, and the excites a quar-ern Mexicans. If no encroaching spirit excites a quar-rel all will be well ; but if a war with Spain commences, Spantin America must fall, and our own Well India Spanith America mun tail, and on the mana Islands can only be retained by a powerful fleet, at an expense perhaps inadequate to their value. Our colonies on the north will not excite their jealoufly or lonies on the north will not extre their personal of their cave; they already policies much as they can de-fire from thence, by the free navigation of the likes; and the whole of their commercial ambitton must be fully gratified by the opprelion of California. From this view of the flace of fafts, England has her choice of two measures: the full, and preferable, its close & intimate federal Union with America, offensive and defensive. She wants only the fleets of Great Britain to reign supreme in the west, and will in return furnish. chearfully, ample markets to our manufactures for many ages, fince population man encrease fafter than manufactures can supply them. The second measure is a similar alliance with Spain, to guarantee the poffellion of each in America : but to this there are merous objections; it will not be equally secure; it will not be equally efficacious.

But we mult turn from these speculations, suggested

But we must turn from their inequisitions, loggefuld by the work before its said give folks account of its contents. The American Geography is a work of curious and extensive information. It hunge the wheles appreciate a third extension of the advan-tages, held natural and political, of the United States, tages, he'fh natural and political, of the United States, but three of the medium after making eyery allowance for its effects, we can eafily for that America though not a valt kingdom, will coolif of powerful thates, whole allitates will be veluble. The whole of the volume efferts for many fullyfits of noreity and importance, that it is impossible to follow the author in detail. We would it is impossible to colors the amount in cause who work recommend very firingly the work to our readers, with the limitations mentioned, accountaining the mult cor-rect and comprehensive account of America in general that probably exilis."

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

YOU appear to be much alarmed at my publica-tion refpressing your irregulating. You impufed before I wrote, that we were all blind, and no one obhelote I wrote, that we were sil blind, and no one ob-ferted you, nor your townfinen's horfes, when they food at your door fix and thirty hours at a time. You felt very fecture, feeing the Selectmen had recom-mended you to be a person of soher life and conversa-tion. I suppose they made you believe that you was really a finish observer of the laws because they sold you found to the thirty the sold of the sold of the sold you for and might therefore commit as many irregularities as you pleafed. But Sir, our eyes with filest forrow have long beheld your vices and greatly regreted the beheld your vices and greatly regreted the an alarm and by exposing some of your vices have en-deavoured to talk the indignation of the soher and deavoured to raife the indignation of the foher and well regulated part of the community. To the enen lappeal. On these wan do I depend for a reform if it ever is effected.—You further experts your fears, that the Selectime will believe they have not performed their duty. Those, Sir, your feels are well grounded. This high time, they were alarmed, that the Selectimen & other officers were construced if their peoplets. I know it is very mostifying to you to have the Schedmen & cohereficers were convinced of their neglects. I know it is very mostifying to you to have it made known to the fober and well regulated part of the Community. All crimes derest the light. We are not furprised that you are alarmed. In justification of your conduct you fay, that there is not travelling custom enough to support you in such taste as becomes your rank among men.—In amover to this I tell you as I did before, that tavers were chabilisted particularly for the travellers, and if you have not custom fufficient. for the stavellers, and it you have not suffern fusicient for your support, it is because taverns are too neutrons. There ought to be no more, than are needlary, for the accommodation of those who are pussing and repassing, and it there is a greater number they are a charge damage and expansion for the accommodation for the control of the start of the st repaining, and it mere it a greater number may are a charge, damage and expende to fociary. In fome town in this County there are fixteen or eighteen tareras. Let twelve of these turn their attention to agriculture or some other employment, affeld to the community, or someother employment, useful to the community, and the remaining part would not be slependent on the tollies of their neighbours for a support. Tarera keepers would then have some encourage.

ment tokecp good houses, the County would not fuffer the discrete of fo many irregular and hall-furnished Jons. Better would it be that one hundred of our Landlords were following the plough, then laying plans to each the unwary youth and day labourer, and for a little flip in the evening reb him of his hard earned wages. I do not mean by this, that fo large a oumber for them are inegular, but I would that the nomber floudd be lefficage, for this furphshape of taverns, is a great temptation both to the landlord and his neighbours, for the former most defected to low practices for forport, while the latter has taven on either fide, and perhaps a more of figure each blue, and capa of that choice of a mug of flip at each elbow, and cube of that class a

For this reason the number coght to be curtailed, that the temptation be lefs. The very number of taverns that the temptation be left. The very number of taveras that are yearly licensled are a sufficient proof of their dege-neracy. For we know (as you (aySir) that such a number cannot be supported by the travelling codom, but they will unavoidably obtain it, by countennancing their neighbours in a continued round of applications at their bar. If 100 of our lim keepers, were employed in fome other business, there would not only be a fav-ing to the County of ten thousand dollars annually; but ing to the county of ten mouston county among y the it would finot for may allgring doors that are now open to the giddy club of gamhlers and tiplers. It is rare (you fay) that the landlord first down at the card table, no left, to keep his company there, who are about breaking up. Happy should I have been, to have droped the cuttain bere and fecuted flow other of their vices from the light. For the Laft, which I believe can be proved, that fome of your brethren not only join the band of gamblers, but will crowd in the liquor on the table and intexicate his company to fuch a degree, that he can (while more regular himfelf,) cheat them out of their (while more regular himfelf,) cheat them out of their money in a few niggardly games. — The man who thus condexvers to keep such company in his house (finficad of driving them from it) and gets away their money by fach vile meros, in not fit for a member of society, much lefs for an Insholder. If I succeed in my deliga (you say) you are reined, because your customs is principally of your to reshort, for whom you make twenty or thirty mags of slipton an evening, at your honfe day and sight, and alsho't they can't pay down, yet they can work it was contended to live on the fins of the people? Will you take for one mug of slip, what the poor labourer toils contended to live on the into of the people? will you take for one mug of flip, what the poor labourer toils for through a cold winter day? Do you wish that this idle, lazy drinking clob-floodladways continue, that you may get a handlouse living from them? I That there may be always foch men, to that you may hire day labourers cheap, who are reduced to that needily by your continued that the policy living layer living layers. If the few years crinicales & extravagant tavern bills? If these are your principles & fuch your practice, I would to God your fign were this day levelled to the earth, and your licence from your hands.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE:

Mr. BUTLER, Please to insert the following in your impartial

Paper.
To the ELECTOR of the Accoud Diffried comprehending the countles of Hampfeirs, Warrefelf and

YOU have had one trial for the choice of four Reosefentatives to ferre the diffrict in the Con-YOU have had one trial for the choice of four Representatives there the difficient he Congress of the United States. The poll is at length closed, and you are enterably informed that you have chosen the Hon. Meffir. Ward and Sedgwick, to represent the counties in which they respectively live;—but you find yourfelus afresh; called upon to affemble and brine; in wore version; a member to constitute the country of the constitute of the country of the constitute of the country of the constitute of the country of th and bring in your votes for a member to represent the

It is a circumfiance much to be regretted that the elections could not have been compleated in the fift inflance; and, tho other causes may have contributed to this failer, we conceive the principal reason to be, that the public attention was not early enough tomed to Gentlemen deferredly polletting the greatest share of the public confidence. If this, in fact, is the case, it will of course, immediately become matter of anxious enquiry among the wife and patri-otic in the diffrict, who are, and who are not, the permatter of anxious-enquiry among the wile and patrioice in the district, who are; and who are not, the perfoss possessing the confidence; and this enquiry, properly porsiond, cannot fail to lead the great body of the
Electors, to the choice of the Hon. WILLIAM SHEP.
HARD Edg. to represent the County of HAMPSHIRE.
In holding up this gentleman for this important ofluce, we leed no disposition to disparage any who taxe,
in the late Election, been considered as candidates, and
whose praises have been tung in the public car in the
most mellishness. Status ——far be it from us—they
have their respective ments: bott fany regard is no be
paid to Britel integrity in a series of important, bono rable & hazardous services for the good of his country, —if an undament perferences on the dicharge
of his daty in a variety by trying circomfiances;—
if an 'unbounded love' for the country which
gave him birth, witnessed by the voluntary facrifice
of near twenty years of these flower of his life in defence of her deared rights—if these things and many
others highly honorary to these horse of the his flee
con the properties of the services of the status of the services of

eafily be mentioned) can have any merit with cally the meanined can be and marked and cally the collightened and grateful people; Gen.SHEPHARD, moves 38 much above his competitors for this office, as Saul did above his brethren, the Hraelites; or, Turnes

PRANKPORT, September 24.
ASSASSINATION of the KING of PRUSSIA. A circumflance has occurred here, which has ce-casioned much alarm. On application from the Pring

honed there are no comprehens trong the ringe Conde, a person of the name of 12 veque, who ju profession a dentist, and is established at Statute of the state of of Conde, a person of the na covery having been made that he was engaged to'd

covery having them move that he was engaged to at fallinate the King of Pruffa.

This person had been employed professionally in his family of the Duke of Wurtembarg, and attended to Durchefs in her late wifit to the Princes Ferdinand of Duchels in her like vant to the Princis Ferdinald et Profila. After he was taken into cullody, he confe-ed the truth of the charge; and added, that he had al-ready received 50,000 livres, in part of the reput-which had been promifted him for the perpetration of

which had been promised min for the perpetration of this horist of time.

From the measures which are now taking, it is probable that many additional particulars of this bounds will soon be known. It may in the mean time by confidered as an additional evidence of the priceiple by which those abandoned persons are adousted, which have usually the conduct of affairs in France.

I CNINON Sentember 2.

LONDON, September 28. POLISH SUBSCRIPTION.

At a general meeting of the Subferibers towards a Fund for the fuccour of the People of Poland, half at the manhon house of London, on Toestay the rest of September, the Right Hon. John Hopkins, Loss

Myor, in the chair:

It was reformed annuimmely, to publish the following declaration of the fentiments of this meeting, in the event of the fall of Poland under a foreign yoke:

DECLARATION:
We had hopes of being able to contribute, in feated degree to the affifiance of the People of Poland, Their hopes have been defeated by the fuccelsful operation of a superior force, which the Polith nation, exerting their utmost unaffilted efforts in defence of their county had no power to refit. Our only duty now it to de clare our opinion of thefe tractactions. The only confelation left us is to reflect, that we have done e-very thing that depended on individuals, to refere the arafter of the British nation from the feandal and dil bonour of affecting a base neutrality, or of looking or with indifference, while the dependence of a great kingdom, and the freedom of a confiderable portion of mankind, were facrificed to lawlels violet crossed under the dominion of a foreign tyrang.

The fact is atrocious; but the precedent is alarming The fact is atrocious; but the precedent is autumn, in the ruin of one helple's inoficinfier nation, theodore States of Europe, and this country in particular, ought to fee an example and warning of the principal and practice of ambition which they may experience

in their turn.
We cannot be perfuaded, that the rapid progress. and approach of military power, that the apparant is foliation of a great confederacy to divide the confineutron or a great confeneracy to divide the conti-neat of Europe among them, are objects and errour in which the nation has no concern. It is a thing not to be believed, that the king of Poland would have been delegated, as he has been, by the natural commission and rivals of Ruffis, if this conquest had not make and river or round; it can be part of a more extensive freem, concerned among them, of which Poland is only the first victim, and which it to furnish the means of equal aggrands must to the other contracting parties. We may rely or our to the other contracting parties. We may rely or our internal firength, or we may confide in our function. But, what folid fecusity, have we, that this powerful confederacy may not beable to create, or collect a maritime force, inflicient to contend with the nay as Great Britain? If that fhould ever happen, a fingle-Great Britain? If that fhould ever happen, a fingle-vent might lay this illand open to the fame amin' of difequined Barbarians, to which the refl of Enga-may have been compelled to fubmit. When the furce is fulficient, the preteness never fail. Is for eafe of Poland there was none. All we have heard it, that it did not fuit the views of Reflias, that a limited monarchy, an hereditary crown, or a reasonable con-flitution of any kind, should exist in that country, the

intuition or any kind, thould easil in that coastly, the his of the people flould here a law to appeting, or a government to proceed them.

We fubmit these reflections to the wisdom and generative to the sation, with a thorough conviction, the on this subject, their wisdom and their generality of the sation, with a thorough conviction, the on this subject, their wisdom and their generality will lead them in this same condition.

lead them to the fame conclution.

We have no doubt of the faccels of our former ad-We have no doubt of the fuccets of our torner and dreffer to the publick, and that a farm would have bean collected, which it would have been honourable in at to offer, and to the Polith nation to accept. But the otyped is gone. We have cheerfore determined, that the forceal farms (whiteribed shall be returned to the fubscribers, deducting a small percentage to defray the In confequence of this refolution, the accounts wet xpenies incurred.

That the fubliciption (which was open but a few lays when the intelligence of the unfortunate is set

te fruggle of Poland for liberty was received in Est (Measures were then taken to refund the money to

feribed, and to defray the expenses incorred. Think were returned to the chairman, and the Meeting it

· LEWES.

LEWES.

In the course of last week, about one bandred and it ty Frenchmen landed on this coast 1 One cargo area. bourne; another ar Brighthelmstone, and a third a Shoreham.

bore his countrymen in general; and if there be yet remaining ones frank of winne—if there be any praife, this Man of the Prophe will not be forgotten in the entire the state of the propher will not be forgotten in the entire that the character of an huncal Man, and an able flatefram i and we trult he will meet with the findinges of the Election in general.

BEERS'S ALMANAC,

for 1793, for fale at this office,

the told ber the was noticed by the people, and if the idea it immediately por off is a final theat, they carry the property of the property ferondingly the enhants and in the mini supposing the should be foon put on boald the final supposing the should be foon put on boald the first and should not should be first and the should be for the should be first and children to at the should be for the should be first and children to at the should be first and children to at the should be first and children to at the should be first and the should be should to told her the was noticed by the people, and if the

Their debaykation was rendered traily affecting by the department of each individual a cound them. The serious cares of the mother were firougly diffused, and moid be equalled only by the tender affiduity of the clot of her children towards her; while the two d could be equalled only by use the state of her children rowards her; while the two cauged infendible of the adual peril of their firestion, ensemble equal affidulty, and avoiring to their from an and and rain their two dells, which they had be wind and rain their two dells. The Comthe wind and rain their two eals, which they had the murh cate rolled up in their tricks. The Com-ge is in her person pleasing, and of a delicate habit. ier two youngest children are remarkably presty.

PHILADELPHIA, D.c. S.

We learn that the measures taken by the Sapreme seconds of the United States, to bring the bettlie In-junto a conference, in which all fubiliting differen-though the adjusted, have iffued in a proposal of the allodians to meet committeement of the United States in the Au Glaize, on the Miami River, which rugs that the test the meet forms at the inter believe to in man district the next spring, at the time the leavest of the fully out. That in the mean time they will by side the bloody tombawk.

The fix nations have invited Governor Simtoe to be putent at the proposed conference.

NEW YORK, Detember 19.
Extra? of a letter from Piespurgh, December 8.
"We bear from Legamoulle, the encampness of our temps that the Indians with whom General Pastam hands at the Indians with the Temps that I want to the Indians with the Indians with the Indians with the Indians with I want to the I wa

"We alfo learn that major M'Mahoon, gubo had been escrib a party of men on an excursion into the Indian to not three borfer nubich the Indians bad Rolen from pe of the frontier inhabitants."-By Dunlap's American Daily Advertifer, of Saturday

by Dunial I American Daily Anvertifer, of Salariady left, we learn that the actional of the retrees of the Duk-if Brownish, casfed a grand excitation over the city of Philadelphia, and the rejucting bells were rang, infilinging of the exquifite playare value to the free Cuit-guist Jacrice feel, from the glorina snown of the re-beat of the combined armies, who had inhumanly menaced the freedom of France.

Col. Core lios Wynkoop, of Kingdon, was, on Mon-day night lart, 'districted by ond of his 'fases. 'Coll Wynkoop was a respectable cirieen of Uliter Cons-y, tad his death is greatly regretted by a very diffress, a family, and a numerous arquaintonce.

STOCKBRIDGE, Dec. 4. A correspondent most succeedy hopes that the Con-testicat ECHO' will take proper untice of his Ex-tell-pcy's late "SHALL Speech."—In order that so compay the state operation of the state of t domed with that brightness of genius, that true and well directed wit, which has been almost universally, a well as judge, aferibed to the author or suthers of the Ecno."—And if a firminger might libe allowed to of-fer a hint on the occasion, he would fuggest the follow-

for a lunt on the control of the con Pals by the deeds of John Manier,
"And give the" other John " acheer."

BOSTON, DECEMBER TO. BUSICION, DECEMBER FO.

[By the arrival of Capr. PRIOR at the Vineyard, from London Paper of the 3th of October, from which we have extracted, the PARIS, Onther 6.

ANGEFICIAL LETTER
From Gen, DUMOURIER to L. G. SPARRE, Com. mandant at Chalces
"Sainte Menehould, Oft. r.

"Sainte Menchould, Oft. r.
"My dear General, the camon you have head in
the quarter in which General D'Harwille is pulled, dues
201 announce great danger. It is puffile that a band
thenignan may have been foouring the country a
hand Petit-Saint Hilaire; but certainly if the podition a wead, Petti. Saint. Hilaire; but certainly if the polition of 2.7. Harville, who is a good officer has been well taken, the enemy will not think of making a ferious attack. Id their, I declare to you, that they are in full retest, and I may even fay flight.—They have purified the confice fixty having vatinly attempted a negociation, as you will fee by the pieces which I have transitude to you. I request that you will ease them to be private and officer yed in abundance as Chalons.

With regard to the Profilms, be affored, that I shall after leave them, and that I shall expel them from apagne in the course of a few days. You know comcade that I foregred alone agains un -had I yielded, France would have been

smil cynaine—had I yielded, Yrance wonth have use-kig, whereas it is now freed.

"Rettin your camp fill at Notre. Dame deal Frigue, which we imfinite importance, not only as a defence to the country, but as a centre of union for forming was bodies of troops.—Send frequent contrast to D' liberilli—if he hat fallen back on Rheims in confe-fence of the Emigrants having attempted to force his

camp at Petit-Saint- Pilairy : in fach se event you snow he most retreat to Rhei show the most extract to Rheims.—But we are not yet in that fittation, in the Fruitm army there are 25,000 fick; it is therefore not in accordation to attempt any thing.

For three days pair the first taken more than 400 prifoners, and an this moment ham in full purfuse or the

Water of a A

enemy. I embrace you with all my heart. (Signed) "DUMOURIER."

ExtraB of a letter from the Cinizen CARRA, ove of the Commissioners of the Matienal Convention, at the Camp of Chalans, addressed to one of his brieval, as it ap 

"Yellerday in the morning, we went over on hurfe-back a part of the camp abandoned by the Proliting; it was covered with the carcalles of more than 400 dead horles, and a great number of dead bodies. treat is as I told you, a finameful flight. Fi treat is at told you, a financial flight. From thence we went to vita our advanced goard, which marches on from post to past in parfait of the circum, and is commanded by harde Bourseaville, the Ajix of the army. Ethall relate to you him wounderful expeditions, which filled withly every fall hour, and are very half hour, short the yound that September, alcaded with hireast hybrandy, arms, to clusting, whose takes every where, accompanied with keren in a most charming fille of with and gairty. Since the 3pt of September Ajix. accompanied with latters in a most chaining fille of wit and gairer. Since the 39th of September Ajox, Bournodville has addreffed note, at the head quarters, near fix modeled pringers. Freifians, Aprilians, and Emigrans, eighty waggons, twelve hundred theep, and more than a hundred oxen. Yeflerday, in the e-vening, we made fome of those milenable Emigrants vening, we made lome of those miterable Emigrants appear beforens; they entracted us to have pity on them, with their wonted bateness; Demourier an exceed them, that their fare would be decided by the fairion.

"Let us return to the flight of the Praffians. They

march on very flowly, in columns, towards the open-ing of Grandpre, in order to cross the Mense again, and to get out of our frontiers; there is no doubt of this, for the reports of all the prifoners, deferters, and fpies, continue of doubtr of i; and inform as every moment, that numbers of the fack die on the roads, and that the order of the retreat continues every morning from five order of the retreat continues every morning from five o'clock to twelve is that the opening of Grandpre, Agamgmana Damouries, Ajax Bourmoutile, and Diomed Daval, will go to bid them action: Bourmoutile with twenty thouland men, is marching afteragly at this moment, to begin the great opera ball that the King of Pralits was, deferious to fee at Paris.

"The joy of our foldiers on hearing that they were going to purfue the enemy is not to be conceived. All our camps in the environs of Sainte-Merschoold, which form a near 120,000 men, will begin to move to marnow to be prefera at this grand ball.—I finall be there allowed my Colleagues, not to fight, that to fee the dancing, of which we are all three very curious.

"Without being with Demearier, it is not possible to conceive the extent of his genius, particulation and as

to conceive the extent of his genus, patriotifu and activity.—He reckons, he fays in a letter to Secusa, to be at Brodles by Chiffms.—I am half with him in the wager.—His further dispositions, which he has communicated to us, are admirable; we cannot fpeak of them at prefent to any body, not even in our corres-pondence with the National Convention. NORTHAMPTON, December 26.

NORTHAMPTON, December 26.
State of Forte for Freficher and Fisc Pseident of the United States, for for at boy; come to surfavourledge, New Hampfoire, Maffin fetts, Rhoke Ifland, Convedicus, I estimat, New Triffe, Delavaner and Maryland, measissam for George Wafsington, and John Adams, Effert.—New Tok and Virginia, namenum for George Wifeington, Effect, New Tok and Virginia, to an another for George Weffington, Effect,—Pennylveumia, another for George Weffington, Eff. and all that are for John Adams, Hy.

DIED]—On the 18th inft. Capt. Mosse Montacous, of South-Hadley, with a cancer on the face, in

the 69th year of his age—his remains were decently interred on the 20th after a Sermon fullable to the occa-fion was delivered by the Rev. Joet, Hays, from Eccle, vii. 1. "A good name is better than precious aint ment, and the day of death than the day of ones birth."

Published by Define.

The MASSACHUSETTS. CENTINEL

The Retistit.

BLESSED are the people whose Magistrates are being a superfer and gwal—They may be goed but not suife—in that case, they may mean well but, do ill—they may have a good thate of wisdom, but not be very good—in that case, they may smeatines mean ill, but do well. They are, indeed very excaseable, when they do well, in as much as they do not intend in.

We are, in this Commonwealth, of all people the most happy—We have a First Magistrate, both wise, and good—these two qualities ontic in his role consider, but in private life; indeed it was in consequence of their private life; indeed it was in consequence of the qualities stituing forth with for much lustre in every years of his conduct, in every character, but the ort of his conduct, in every character he has fulls on private life, that he became the object of public at-tention, and the most grateful affection and profound veneration of the people at large; but though it must be a very bulky, volume that would contain a detail of the virtuous deeds ferformed by this great man, in the many years that he has been fedulosily employed in doing good; yet no part of his life reflects more hono on his character, than his late conduct respecting the

on his contracter, the hard his piety! His righteout foul! Theater.

First, how confriences his piety! His righteout foul! was long pained in feerer, by hearing that a Compray of irreligious Men and Women came from that part of this Continent, never fromes for me religion, to introduce among us the vile and profileste writings of mes Natalysiers and others, for the purpose of making troduce among us the vite and prompute writing of one Shekelpears, and others, for the purpose of making the people of this flown largh and cry. Long, I say, did his righteous foul fight a ferret, in the dread of this species of insignity premailing. In this we different a

palpable proof of the piety of our beloved Chief Mapropriate proofs on the past of the proofs o

there the fire of his zeal for the welfare of his people kindled, and he finke with his toogue—he called on them with all the ferver of devotion, to exert themfelves to per a fpeedy flop to this during impiery.

But the tervor of his zeal for the happiness of the people was fo great and the fear that if thefer tile practice, were foffered to go on, that the people would prifer them to other anulements of lefs will tendency, that he desegrated to exert himself before the legislative would attend thereto; but here again I must take note of his wifelam-he called his council together-in the multitude of council there is fecurity—and he had wisdom enough to make it their aft and deed, he himself only afting by their direction; and now, this trely pious, and upright Magiffrate, verily has his re-ward—the Players must play no more—no more shall a number of people, raifed by blind Fortune above the a number of people, raine up that a train a source of the level of the common people affemble together, and not having the fear of Goot, or, his Representants, our Chief Magistrate, before their eyes, attend to those vile performances, that the wicked in fo many parts of Euperformances, that the wicked in fo many parts of Euperformances. pe, and, to the diffrace of this country, in forms parts of it, attended to.

But the wildom and piety of our beloved Governor

is above all confpicious in the tender regard he has for the law; He would anther I am perfoaded at any time run the risk of breaking his neck, than even committe at the hersels of any law of the Commonwealth he is to deferredly at the head of. And as one of the multitude who feel impelled to love and reverence this trals tude who feel impelled to love and reverence has many greatman, I dare any of his enemies (for good and great we he is, enemies he has no the difgrace of that part of human name he it fpoken)—yes, there are forme who dare to fpeak lightly of him, though he is continuelly speading his former and himstell, to promote the happiness of the people—yes, of these very people who are opport to him, it in every inflance, where, himstelless who are opport on him, it in every inflance, where, himstelless are down that he hollies him every manner. his wildom and piety hath obliged him to set countest to their foolish inclinations: it has been from up other motive than that which a kind parent feels for the chilmonive than that which a kind parent feels for the chil-dree, by providence committed to his charge, m crofs them for their good yet this faithful friend to the public, this purplet Magificate, this father of his peo-ple, has enemies 1948, for great the degeneracy of the mice, this great, this pead man, has commises but again, I fay, I dare any of his enemies to bring forward a fin-gle inflance of any law of this Commonwealth, that, during his administration has been violated: Na I His days and night have been found for the people of the days and nights have been (pent for the good of the people—bleffed then are the people with finth a Magif-trate, for (as I once read in part of an old book I met with finance read in part of an old book I met-with finance of fome great character) take him for all is all, you foull not find his like.

NEW GOODS.

## Daniel Butler.

Has Juft opened for fale, at the Store under the Printing Office, Northampton.
A general Afforment of Winter

GOODS.

ALSO, a good affortment athis Store in Williamf-burgh—All of which will be offered for fale at a fmail advance for pay in hand.

advance for pay in hand,

WAN IED—1001 13 head of Beef Cattle, faitable for harreling,—and Pork, far which part csft will,
be paid, & the highest price given—Peas, WhiteResan,
Cheefe, Woolen Shiring, &c.

December 26, 1792.

Maurice W. Dwight.

INITIATION W. DWIGHT.

I AS a few articles of finiple Medicine, of an excellent quality, ewell calculated for a Country Physician, which he will dispose or much chesper, than they can be bought in the country, if applied for foom.

N. B. Said Dwight wants to purchase a likely HORSE, 4 or 5 years old, fit of perform a confiderable journey immediately, for which good pay will be made.

Nathematica Dec.

Northampton, Dec. 24, 1792.

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon Court of Probate, are to receive and examine the claims of the Credition to he Educe of Dearon Samuel Knight, late of Nerwich. deceased : (represented infolvent) do hereby give no-tice, that we shall attend faid business at the dwelling House of the deceased, in Norwich, on the first Mondays in February and May next coming, at I. O'clock, P. M.—All accounts mall be properly atteited to, and none will be allowed after fail denia.

DANIEL KIRKLAND, WILLIAM FOBES, AARON KIRKLAND, ALL Persons indebted to faid Estate, are equefied to call on the subscribers and settle the

BETSEY KNIGHT, Admn'r.

Normich Dec. 24, 1792.

PROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, the ages of November left, two COLTS, one of

a Mare, two years old page, a light forred; the other a Mare, two years old page, a light forred; the other a Horfe cole, one year old page, a bay, with a white foot on his node, one white eye, and buth him feet white. The owner is reposted to pay charges to take his property. WILLARD SMITH. Westempton, Dreember 17, 1792.

RAGS.

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