| Periods of redemption.  | Sams annually redeem-  | Interest annually liberated.   | Sums annually purchased.   |
|---|--|--|--|
| January 1ft, 1794<br>ditto 1795<br>ditto 1796<br>ditto 1797<br>ditto 1798 | Dollars. Cts.<br>\$50,000<br>\$83,000<br>617,980<br>655,058 80<br>694,362 33 | Dollars. Cts.<br>33,000<br>34,980<br>37,078 80<br>39,303 52<br>41,661 73 | Dollars. Cu.<br>291,172 04<br>262,523 05<br>231,916 56<br>199,233 86<br>164,349 20 |
| ditto 1799 ditto 1800 ditto 1801 ditto 1802 Interest on debt paid         | 736,024 07<br>780,185 52<br>826,996 65<br>1,126,616 44<br>and purchafed.     | 44,161 44<br>-46,811 13<br>49,619 79<br>67,556 41                        | 127,129 15<br>87,432 33<br>45,108 90<br>61,451 28<br>573,520 70                    |
|   |  | 459,212 82   | 2,043,837 70   |

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary of the Treasury.

| Periods of se-   |  |   | Loans.   Amount of Jums  <br>  barrawed, with |  | Years when   | Year          |   |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---------------|---|
| payment,   |  | Times of<br>Reimburfe-  | Years   |  |  | 4             | , 1   |
|  |  | ment.   | tion.   | tive periods of reimburfement.   | #: W   | andreier.     | and set   |
| Jan. 1, 1794 dido 1795 dido 1795 dido 1796 dido 1797 dido 1798 dido 1800 dido 1801 dido 1801 dido 1801 | 694,362 33<br>736,024 07<br>780,185 52<br>826,996 65<br>1,126,616 45 | Jan. 1, 1799 ditto 1800 ditto 1801 ditto 1802 ditto 1802 ditto 1802 ditto 1802 ditto 1802 | 55554371                                      | Doli. Ctr. 707,954<br>744,071 24<br>788,745 51<br>836,038 44<br>843,997 41<br>852,021 46<br>860,154 53<br>868,346 48 | 1793<br>1794<br>1795<br>1796<br>1796<br>1797<br>1798<br>1799<br>1800 | 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 | Dols. Cts., 103,199 of 109,391 60 115,955 17 122,912 48 152,743 12 197,680 20 272,848 38 423,583 64 |

Treasury Department Nov. 30, 1792. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary of the Treasury.

|   | MODE OF CONSTITUTING THE PROPOSED ANNUITIES.                                      |             |       |
|---|---|-------------|-------|
|   | 1703. Surplus dividend of bank flork, beyond the interest which will be pay-      | Dollars.    | C     |
|   | able, effimated at 60,000   | 9373555555  |       |
|   | Tax   |             |       |
|   |   | 103,199     | - 06  |
|   | 1794. Tax   | 109,391     | 60    |
|   | 1795. Tax   | -115,955    | 17    |
|   | 1796. Part of annual interest converted into annuity - 20,000                     |             | 10.38 |
|   | Tax - 102.912, 4  | 8           |       |
|   |   | - 122,912   | 48    |
|   | 2797. Part of annual interest converted into annuity                              |             | 35    |
|   | Tax   | 12          |       |
|   |   | - 152,743   | 12    |
|   | 1799. Part of annual interest converted into annuity . 90,000                     | .7          | 2100  |
|   | Tax, 107,680  | 20 (        |       |
|   |   | - 197,680   | 20    |
|   | 1700. Part of annual interest converted into annuity - 60,000                     | 1011        |       |
| Š | Annuity of the fift year now liberated by reimburfement of first loan, 103,199 of | 6\          | 4583  |
| 5 | Tax - 109,649 3   |             |       |
|   |   | - \$272,848 | 38    |
|   | 1800. Part of annual interest converted into annuity                              | 1 2         |       |
| Š | Annuity of 2d year now liberated by reimburfement of 2d loan, 109,391 6           | 0           |       |
|   | Part of arrears of interest to be applied for balance of anumity of this          |             | CASSA |
|   |   | 04          | 7     |
|   |   | 423,583     | 64    |
|   | But a supplementary provision will be to be made for the second year,             |             | 330   |
|   | equal to the form of 94,102 dollars and 4 cents, as the fund in that partieu-     |             | 14    |
|   | lar is not annual. This may also rife from the arrears of interest.               |             |       |
|   |   |             |       |

The payment to be made on the first of January 1802, may proceed from the following funds.

Amount of annuity of 3d year liberated by reimburfement of 3d loans,

Unappropriated arrears of interest

Temporary loan

Treasury Department, November 50, 1792.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

115,955 17

810,661 27

| THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY | <b>在第一点,1000年的</b>  |           | The RESIDENCE OF | D-       | THE RESERVE TO THE RESERVE TO SERVE |                 |         |
|---|---------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| <b>学与经验</b>   | View of R           | EDEEM     | ING FUND to      | and a    | pon the 18 January, 1               | 802.            | 11.00   |
| Interest which  | will have been lib  | erated he | on echafes and   | naeme    | nts into the Treafary,              | exclusive Dols. | Cts     |
| of redemptio  | ns according to the | e propos  | ed plan.         |          |                                     | 65,000          | EG:     |
| Janu  | ary ift, 1794, by   | edemptic  | n of \$50,000    | lols, ra | te 6 per cent.                      | 33,000          |         |
| ditto   |                     |           | of (83,000       |          | at ditto                            | 34.980          | etres à |
| ditto   | 1796, by            |           | of 617,980       |          | ditto                               | 37,078          | 80      |
| dino  | 1797, by            |           | of 655,058       |          | ditto                               | 39.303          |         |
| ditto   | 1798, by            |           | of 694.362       |          | ditto                               | 41,661          | 73      |
| ditto   |                     |           | of 736,024       | 07       | ditto                               | 44,161          | 44      |
| ditto   |                     |           | of 780,185       | 52       | ditto                               | 46,811          |         |
| dino  | 1101, by            | ditto     | of 826,996       | 65       | ditto                               | 49,610          | 79      |
| ditto   |                     |           |                  |          | ditto                               | 67,590          | 98      |

| T                           | VES which mi | Il have been laid. | 459,213               |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Marin Street Control of the |              |                    |                       |
| 1793                        | dollars      |                    |                       |
| 1794                        | ditto        | 109,193 60         |                       |
| 1795                        | ditto        | 115.955 17         |                       |
| 1796                        | ditto        | 122,952 48         |                       |
| 1797                        | ditto        | 102,743 - 12       | Charles Electronic of |
| 1798                        | ditto        | 107,680 20         |                       |
| 1799                        | ditto        | 109,649 32         |                       |

Surplus dividend of bankflock beyond the interest which will be payable out of &

Dollars, 1,210,744 34

Amount of INTEREST converted into ANNUITIES. 20,000

Annual fum at the end of 1800, 380,0 ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Ma. Dios.

When I read your first publication, I tapped possibly, you might have been as hoose and pole Sir, we do not tee your carts, and that you rea-tending to best up the quarters of the Twenthisms rather than definey the Tavern-Keeperif—they you'd cover great malevolence nowards that uteful and to-portant class of people, and would definey took, throke rather than not effect your purpose. It is not that the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the things of the things of the things of the standard of the things of the portant class of people, and would definey local in the cases the appear in your true character, and the fight at your object in the first infinite active we have your sharls are levelled at us, and dispite your object are class are levelled at us, and dispite your object are class for people in ever town, who would refuse all pleasure and enjoyment to their own financed likenow not in what way you enjoy life; but should integrate from your malerolent mode of writing, you way ignorant of all pleasures, but the low and but easy to enjoy in your own way, provided you do not distinct any own your malerolent mode of writing, you way to enjoy in your own way, provided you do not distinct any own way, provided you do not distinct the contract of the contract of

Iows of lite.

But bave you confidered what a numerous chief people you are diffurbing in the free and generous excelle of their natural rights? Not perhaps, a missing of my particular defectipations but a decided on which will be affected by your fensiments. Them, baunters exist in every town, and are a very side class of citizens. Perhaps a deferription of the debt which I belong, may in fome measure be defriptived those in other towns. We consill of about 1,0 mm. bers, who warely fail to spend our evenings in 1 hr. Room.—We are computed of almost all chiefs mot a get of people—Our oldest and most conflucts studies. Room.—We are composed of almost all classes and a ges of people—Our oldest and most constant attenden, are members of the church—We have a President Vinare members of the canacia—we have alreadenty in Prefident and Speaker—you may think this lightly, but we find it very necellary and concentent first our Prefident grows fleepy (as he fometimes does) and our Vice-Prefident gest his tongue a linte miffed, its Speaker is always ready to (peak, and oppose entring but, the calling for more Toddy. Some of we clob have proposed to remove all the officers, (forest have fome regard to decency) but their age, and being all members of the church, have overruled it in this favour. The reft of us are partly married people is younger life, who have wives and children; and ew articles? If they do feel fome inconveniences, wis few articles I if they do feel fome inconveniences, we family is there that does not I bedieta, as we not might compensated by the good feelings excited by the fit and toddy, and that pure and nonlivyed mirth, first ing from every member of the clab? Supposinger wires are obliged to keep more it home, and be a life more industrious, no matter it will not hart them. If our children should want one or two meals to a significant to the control of the cont our children fhould want one or two intals to aby
they will be the more healty. Suppole they want would
this cold facton, it will make them more hardy, is
teach them to look out, and pick up some at their and
bors; but this will rarely be the case-we live by get
her shorts; they will not fee them finfer; there are series
people but what can borrow, if not, they can be,
Such people should be in all focients; you may, of
them the evil and unthankful if you pleaf, the
are nevertheefs necessary—they will make you
folks angry, but that is as wrong, as that, with, make are neverthelefs necessary—they will make you got folks angry, but that is as wrong, as that, with got we are charged. Your pride null floor, and coying reat command of universal benevolence. Was it so for fach clubs, you would hardly have opportuning to the exercise of that important virtue. We are a set of brothers, cemented by the most firstly union, and man not to be trampled on by every gloomy four perfect of the world—Travellers, forfooth, may be a loved to drink; but unless we mounted on the world—Travellers, forfooth, may be allowed to drink; but unless we are mounted on the back, with boots and four, an Ina Keeper and she heallow dro comfort or heart with a little of a sort with a control of the confort or heart with a little of a sort with a confort or heart with a little of a sort with a confort or heart with a little of a sort with a club or confort or heart with a little of a sort with a club or confort or heart with a little of a sort with a club or confort or heart with a little of a sort with a club.

roles of our clab;
1. One of the clab slways to attend in the Barkos
excepting between the hoper of twelve and fire in the morning.
2. To drink as much as we can pay for, or be in cd with.

Never to leave a member in the club room, be-rigana, which it was necessary we should have in our caste of disability, but always fee him home before possession, as the left of my line attacked might be turned, if that village was to continue in the power of

No one to leave the club on any occasion whate ter not even to proceed bread, or firing for his family, peither for fickness, and not, if his write fends for him malels the issue travel, and even then must, pay a mug

cattaordinary.

(The want of money no disqualification of a mem-

ber, fo long ashe is able to drink.

I hope, Sir, the above defeription of our clab, and
the roles and orders will convince you, that we are a
edl regulated fociety, and that it is not fuch a scrible thing to go to the taveros, as you, and other folks ima-

I hinted above, that if you was not checked in your greer, I expected another class of people would foon full order the lasts of your pen—I mean the retailers, that blefs'd order of mea, to peculiarly ufeful in promoting that more feerer, fober and gracioes mode of moting that more feerer, lober and gractions, mode of drisking, both in their thops and pursue families—be-erried Six, you will bring not only, an ald bonds, (as the vulger pheafs is) but the whole house about your can. I cancer refrain telling what one of my Jobs-neighbours faid about them. He told one he returned from his labour, later in the evening; than juful, and wants table, as his cultom had here, to take the ad-sames of the darkents to fall his houtle for the mouwarned and, as in custom and here, to take ad-vantage of the darkness to fill his bottle for the morn sig factifies; but that he arose early for that purpose, that he, and eight or ten more were delayed half-an nh he, and eight or ten more, were delayed half an hour, before the Retailers got up—this deranged all has holinefs—for after he returned it took fome time to called the family, to prepare, mix and drink the needing contral.—then there was family doines to attend, and he faid he was obliged to harry them over infech a mannet he believed in his foul he had almost awall not have prayed at all—then breakfaid, it by this was that he formoon was fount—if this is true, it is time half the forenoon was spent—it thus is true, it is meral, I confess myfelf, ought most certainly to be provided against. I think the legislature should interprovided against and against attendance as in-dipensibly necessary, as sober life and convertation, & being well provided.

ATAVERN HAUNTER.

PARIS, November 24.

Extraît from General Dumarier's letter is the National Carcentive, friving a particular account of the battle with the duftriant, on the 6th of November.

In the moraing I ordered out 12 pieces of cannon 16 punders, 12 twelve pounders, and 12 bowitzers, to be planted along the front of my line. General d'Haville, pothen on the heights of Ciphy, finhed the ensury left, while I stacked the tight, taking from them again the village of Carignoo, by the Belgick oras, fapponted by nine hattalious under the command affMajor Generals Ferrand, Roziere, and Bloftere. The entre of the strack, composed of 18 bartalions, was moder the command of Lieutenant General Egalite (the shift fin of the Dukse of Otleans) and Major Generals Statshorie, Desforces, and Drouers. The right, conorie, Desforers, and Drouers. The right, con Statishoute, Destorers, and Drouets. The right, con-filing of the advanced guird, was commanded by Limit-General Bournonville, and Major General Dam-pierre. Gen. d'Harville could affit us in the struck, only with his canoun, his devision being at too great a diduce from the enemy's entrepchanents, to be able to

engage,
"The Austrian army, on the lowest computation,

"The Aultian army, on the lowest computation, confided of 20,000 men, viz. 16,500 foot and 3,500 hoste. Others estimated their numbers at 25,000. "We had not more than 50,000 fighting men. The position of the enemy was truly formitable. Their right was to the village of Get.neppe, and their left to the roads leading to Velencianes. Their whole was position on the roads leading to Velencianes. Their whole was position as chain of heights overspread with clomps of trees three tiers of redoubts role axin an amphisheater, one shore another, maintainers in all at least so tier. one above another, maintaining in all at leaft to pie so of heavy cannon, and as many howitzers, whilst each battallion had three field pieces; fo that the en-myhad near one houndered gons, which they could bring to bear upon us. We had as many to play upon them. But the elevation of their batteries would have given them a great advantage over ours, if we had been resolved to risk the fate of the day upon our artillery.

"My troops full of confidence in their own bravery, but experifed to me their most earnest with to close setion with the Austrians. I had entire confidence in their refolution, for in all the movements which I had made them make upster the enemy's fire I faw that they marched and went through the evolutions at on a field day; hat particularly on the three preceding days, when levold not but admire the coolnels and precifion with which they executed all the manouvres which I

had planned.

"A hot cannonade began on both fides, at ferei A not canonance pegas on usus user, see which see morning; and laffed until ten; at which time, I was not able to perceive that our fucces was tack at on make it cligible to confine myfelf to that forcin of strucks. Whill I vifited the different parts of Agency of arraces—while J. which are marked by any line, the troops expedied sheir impatience to puth layoutts with the chemy. General Bournouville, and Central Egolite had repeatedly proposed the fame mrader. I refrained their arrams, only that I might force. I refrained their ardour, only that I might make it accuration the more vigorous: For it was my thin utimately to florm the redoubts. In the mean the house it is extended by the first ordering the more extended in the mean time, however, I constituted myleff with ordering the millery to be pushed nearer to the Auftrians, that it might have the greater effect; and I ordered an attack spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon generate the could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon generate the could not fall spon the cillage. The force of the could not fall spon the cillage. The force of the could not fall spon the cillage. The force of the could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage. The force of the could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage. The force of the could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall spon the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall deferva, at least to their left. On general maintained their reportation for business in the cillage of Carignon, because I could not fall deferva, at least to their left. On general maintained their reportation for business in the cillage of Carignon, when the cillage of Carignon, we can every hour picking on the could deferva, at least to the cillage of Carignon and the cillage of Carignon and

the enemy.

Piccifely at twelve o'clock at moon, the whole of "Precificly at twelve of clock at moon, the whole or the infantsy formed in colours, in the twinkling of an eye, and advanced with the greated rapidity and also thy towards the enemy's works; not a fingle bead of a column resuring behind."

"The fift tier of redoubth was immediately carried."

a column remained behinds.

"The first first for forbobin was immediately carried with the greatch vivacity; in redoorfile difficulties and oblifacles note that the great was in form danger; and I have fome or the enemy of the ready to enter the plain, to charge the columns in Table. I instantly differented thinker Lieutenam General figaline, who, by his cool bitavery, quickly railed the columns, and led them to the fectual tier of redoorse. I ordered the third regiment of Chaffens, and the farth of Huffars to fapport this arrack, who arrived very arrests to make head against, and charge the enemy's early. I repaired at the fame time to the right, where I found that General Bournon-ville, having morned and carries the redoolts, met with complete fluccefs; in horfe had been thrown into fome diforder, whill the was buffly employed, and the fame to its infantry. I quickly railled them, and they inflantly charged with the greatest vigour the enemy's horfe, who had already reached our right flant. Whilst our cavily was rallying, a hody of the enemy's horfe attempted to break the fail battalion of Paris to lant the control of the cont lunteers, who received them with fleadinels, and with

a fingle discharge killed fixty men,
"In the interval of this action on the right, our left. had carried the village of Genneppe, and our centre had formed and taken the ferond tier of redoubts; we nad sermed and zazen the recond tier of reconst; we fill had souther leatte to fight before we could become stafters of the last tier; but it was finisher as long or as but as the former; the Austrian's being filled with con-fernation at the exploit performed by the oblinate and

defination at the exploits performed by the oblimate and fall increaging bravery of our troops.

"At two o'clock then retreated in the greated diforder, leaving as in possession of the ground which they occupied, and which wai covered with the killed of both parties. Their lofs was so combideable, and their conflerantion for great, that they passed through the city of Mons, without once halting; neither did balt at Berthomen, or Moent Paliticle, or even on the heights of Niency.

"I led the whole victorious army to the heights of the village of Culous, where I placed force infantry, and force one at the second of the control of

The the wante victorious arryive the neighb of the village of Cufeius, where I placed forme infantry, and found one thirteen pounder. I collected there fome womand and deferrers. The fame day I fent a detachment under General d'Harville; to take post on Mount Palifele, and another under Gen. Stetenbolle, to take post on the post on the post of the post

"I fenta funmonato the city of Mona to furrender, and a parley took place, of which I enclode the particulars." The troops, though they had fearcely colofd an eye for three days, & had not been able to prepare any dinner on the day of this terrible battle, preffed me nevertheles to telt them market hollous, and take the town by clealade. "I told them they thould have that fatisfiction the next day; and I accordingly took proper measures for the circumvallation of the city, and arrections in forced believed once." tacking it in feveral places at once. But the enemy a vailed themselves of the night, and evacuated it : The last four hundred men of the garrison left it at nine o

clock the next morning.

"I was making preparations for planting my batte-ries, when the inhabitants, after having broke open the gates, which had been closed by the Austrians, came forth and invited me to enter their city, which I imme-diately did. I found the magistrates at the gates to rediately did. I found the magnifices at the gates to re-ceive me; they offered me the keys of Mon; I Laying my hand upon them, I told them we were come as friends and brethren; to perfusade them to keep their gates always, that againd their did opperations, and to defend the liberty which we had just procured them.

defend the liberty which we had just procured them.

"This ever memorable event covers France with immortal glory. There is notified the whole atmy a brattellion, fquadron, or even attage: individual, who has not been in cole; coggardent with the enemy. You are already acquainted with the abilities and bravery of General Boommorthe. All the other Generals, particular General Egalite, finewed the greatest judgment in leading on the army. The field officers and aid decamps carried my orders with the greatest activity, and precision, through the midd of the most dreadful fire and stangette. General Drouct has had a leg broke by a mister thoe. Col. Claumont, Adjutant General, was floot though the arid and his boife killed under his General Ferrand received a control on the leg, and had his holf killed. Adjutant General foundry was floot thought the arid and had a feet of his teeth knocked That in the mouth, and has feven of his teeth kn flot in the mouth, and has feven of his teeth knocked out. Colonel Dabourer is badly wounded, as in Lieu-tenantherlicke, of the National Gendarmene, who receins forcy onewound tall given with broad forceds after he had with his own hand killed feven of the enemy. Chilen Laffolier, Lieutenant Colonel of ste-wed battailions of the two Sevres, had his arm broke by a mother thor. Several other officers and foldiers ha

a monet not. Several outsides a monet of our been killed and wounded.

'I am not gradly acquainted with the amount of our loss, but I ellimate it at about three hundred killed, and fix hundred wounded. I willfend you a more exact

"The bearer of these dispatches, is Lieutenant Col-Large, my sid-de camp, a man of the greatest intrepidity.

"DUMOURIER, Commander in Chief."

RICHMOND, (Vir.) January z.

A correspondent has favoured as with the following

article:
The title of Earl of Calils, with an efface of 15,000l, per annum, has lately, by the death of the old Earl in Scotland, devolved to Archibald Kennedy, Etg of Spring-Gandem, King and Queen county, in this flate. The lare Alexander Kennedy, father to the late flate. The late Atexander Kennedy, rather to the late Archibald, died about two years ago, and though beir apparent to this title and ellate, was, inffered, by his great uncle, the late Earl, to fluggle with every difficulty, which marrow circumfutners, and a pretty numerous family, may be supposed to create."

BOSTON, January 23,
Extrad of a letter from a Citiene, dated L'Orient, 1998
Other, 1792, in the Edwar.
"The Spanialds are making every preparation for war, the French anxioolly withing a declaration of it. If the wind will permit we shall fail this day for Bordeaux, from which place, should my thing of a public nature transpire, we will inform you by the earliest opnormatic." portunity."

NORTHAMPTON, Jan. 30.

No lefs than three or four French ladges are at the bead of troops in different departments of the war in the vicinity of France. Among these Madame Anglane is the mid canssiguous. She is fifter to the particule General of that name, and commands a body of I too men.

1500 men.
A young woman by the name of Molly Coleigh,
alias Codey, who now resides at Saratoga springs, was
sloken by the Indians 11 years since, in some part of the
United States, where the does not know. The printers on the western frontiers will oblige the unfortunate female, by giving this a place in their papers, that her

sensie, by giving time a pacer in their papers, that her relations may know where no find her. [Ver. Gaz.] The Greek fight is all the tas in the metropolis: The 14B forth Gazette affined the full buring specimen —MARRIED, by Curses Thatcher, Githers Frederick William Geyer, to Cites Rebecca daughter of Citizen

Nathan Frazier.

A person asking what the historian will say hereafter, concerning the Duke of Brunswick's campaign against the French: Was answered—
"Great Brunswick' Duke, with A four they found men, Mortel's dist of the China to the Market dist France—and then neared dist opinit!"

It is mentioned in the Plitthurph Greaters, that the moment Congress cedes the country west of the Ohio to the Indians, the British shad ready to perchase it, with a view to induce the citizens of these states to settle under their powerment; and in time for me at the control of the contro

with a view to induce the citizens of their fines no fettle under their government; and in time fet as atvariance with each other to suffer their own purpoles. The following is related as a felt: George the third being at table a few months ago, with a felled party, of whom the Prince of Wales made one, the convertanto turning upon copally, the king haffly observed to the prince—"George, take my cared is depend upon you, other in emprers there will be a fingle creamed bead in Europe!"

The same of the emigrants is intirely different principles. Some of themser settleming into France.

In confirmation of the fuggeditor, that the flame of

In confirmation of the fuggettion, that the flame of Liberty is entindling in Great-Britain and Ireland, we prefent this day an account of the celebration of the fuccelles of the French Patriots at Sheffield, and of the Dublin: To which we add the following:

At the election of Mayor for the city of Liverpool,

in England, a great number of citizens, who themselves, "The Friends of Freedow," But, and tend into a variety of Resolutions, which if c themfelves, "The Friends of Freedom," But, and en-tered into a variety of Refolutions, which if carried into prompt execution, unit give a same to the fpirit of reform, that ministerial influence cannot withfland.

TAKEN up by the fubscriber fome time last September, one black HEIFER, one year old past, with a half crop the underfide of the last ear, and a half crop the upper fide of the right car. The owner is defired to pay charges and take her away.

SOLOMON EDWARDS.

Weftampton, Jan. 24. 1793.

THE owner of a pale red yearling STEER, with white on his back and rail and un-der his belly, marked with a crop on the left car and a halfpenney the upper fide and one the under fide. 'The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take bim away.

ELISHA HUBBARD. Williamfourgh, Jan. 17, 1793.

THE subscribers have just received at their Store in Suffield, a large Quantity of INDIGO.

which they will fell for CASH or thort CREDIT, as cheap as can be purchased at any Indigo flore in

Suffield.

DAVID & EBENEZER KING, jun.

Suffield, January 23, 1793.

RANAWAY from the fubscriber, on the 25th inft. SAMUEL FORD, as apprentice Boy, about 16 years of sec.—Whoever will take up faid mnaway and return him to his mafter, thall have see MOSES ROW. Copper reward.

Treatury Department, November 30, 1791.