ing to new taxes or Lant, for the regular and speedy reduction of the public debt.—An object which seems to be highly defired by the secretary of the treasury, and all other difinterested citizens throughout the Union.

Mr. Hartley declared himself against the object of

明 四國 - - - :

Mr., Fartiey extered times against subject or the motion. He was of opinion that at this time, when a treaty of peacewas depending it would be highly dan-gerous to adopt any flep for reducing the military e-fablishment. The Prefident, he faid, appeared to him to have afted with the greatest economy in organizing

to have acted with the greater economy in Organizane the forces be was empowered to raile.

He fatted the difficulty of railing troops in this country, and again infified on the impolicy of diffounding thole inlitted at this critical period. A refpectable force keep up might produce peace by fyring, and in that case no one would regret the expense of the

equipment.
The part of the country from which the gentleman who made the motion came, it was true, was not ex-posed to the incursions of the Indians, but this was by

no means the cafe in other parts of the United States.

He then adverted to Mr. Steele's arguments to prove that regular troops were unequal to a contest with Indians. There was no inflance in which, he answered. dians. There was no inflance in which, he amount a body of regular troops had been beaten by an equa a body of regular troops had been beaten by an equa number of Indians. The army in the campaign of 179 number of Indians. The army in the campaign of 1791 was undifficiplined; the only regiment properly diffiplined at the time of General Sr. Clair's defeat was not in the engagement; this inflance therefore of the Indians fueces, finculal not be conceived, be brought into view as a proof of the inefficacy of regular troops in fuch a war. It was evident that the troops on the fronterit this feafon, had afforded very effectual protection to the frontiers of Pennf) is and Virginia.

He died to not be immonstery of employing the milli-

He dwelt on the impropriety of employing the mili-tia in this fervice; the diffrets that the lofs of a confiderable body of heads of families in a diffrict would note route body of heads of rammes in a charter would occasion, was too ferious an evil to think lightly of. Men enlisting as regulars, on the other hand, were chiefly adventurers and fingle men, the loss of whom woodd be much lefs felt.

(To be Concluded in our next.)

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE,

Mr. Buylir,

Mr. tion, and promote the felicity and happiness of man-kind, had usually, employed their pens; I have always been neculiarly gratified in reading those pieces, as I am fully convinced they were the offspring of pensine benevolence, and were wrote by the more collightened part of mankind, for the information of the illiter-ate and ignorant class of citizens, called Farmers. I am a farmer, and one of those persons that need sinch am a trimer, and one of these persons that need sinch information, and would take the carliest opportunity, to make my acknowledgment to those good gentlemen for their information, and pray them to continue their communications, should occasion sall for them in any future elections; if we should be so unfortunate, as not to complete the dection of Representations by our last to complete the election of Representations by our last exercions, it's possible by the aft of government, that the Sagreme Executive of the Commonwealth may tell na who to touck or the next time, the being clearly, Brielly, and incontroverably conditational, for the government in certain cases, to fay that we faelt vote for the candidates who have the highest number of votes, but I ftrongly doubt whether it is confiltent with the confiltent of the United States, for Congress to fay the Supreme Executive feall make out certificates &c. In another case, were those writers sensible of the special advantages the Farmers in general receive from their labours of love, I prefume they would need no flimulus to continue them in future on like organionsand they may reft affored that they will afford the great-eft pleasure, satisfaction and information to their humble frevant.

FARMER, jon.

SHEFFIELD, (Eng.) Octo. 23.

As foon as the news was confirmed of the retreat of the combined armies from the frontiers of France, and the fuecefs gained over the allied depots, it infinited the friends of liberty with the most pleasing fensations; cannons & guns were fired daily, at intervals, throughout the town, which kept in unifon with the glad tidings that daily arrived.

of the fown, when a per in inger that daily arrived.

Monday, October 25, was appointed a general jubilee, a feen entirely new in this, or perhaps in any other fown, to rejoice at the fuccefie of a people whom we have been tagglitto that; but fo it was. A fab-feription was entered into to have the bells of Trinity Church rung, but a few ariffocrates (principally of the clergy) forbade Peter unlocking the doors of the holy manfion thinking, no doubt, that the facred metal thould not be polluted, in founding the voice of free-

should not be pollered, in founding the voice of free-dom, peace and good will towards men. Notwithstanding, on the morning, ere the fun had expelled the shades of night, the som of liberty. The giants, roic, and showed those, that whenever a nation or people are firuggling to throw off oppression, or de-fend their liberties, they would rejoice when they re-

ifting fystem, and whether there was in the government a ferious defire to obtain permanent peace, to defend the frontier effectually, and to provide without reforting to new taxes or leant, for the regular and feedly brave people, whom he fo lately threatened and difficilly the state of the feeding (without a blow being firsted) before a brave people, whom he fo lately threatened and difficilly the state of the state of the feeding the state of the state brave people, whom he fo lately threatened and diffif-ed. Boafires were continually lighting up during the forenoon, and the firing of guns full increased: Upwards of a dozen theep were roafted whole in the open air; a pole was crefted near one of them, bearing the cap of liberty, under which was the following inferip-

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

"As the citizens of the world, we rejoice that twen ty five millions of brethern have nobly dated to brea ty her militors or brethern have nobly dated to break the bonds of flavery, under which they have for cen-turies grounded we also rejoice that they are so intre-pidly driving the armed despots out of their Repub-lic; we specify wish that their botile brethren, the Austrians and Profilans, may learn from the French the bleffings of liberty in their turn, drive the tyrauts from their land; and the universal freedom may take of that flavery under which Europe has fo long

groaned."

At another place was holfled the American colour,
with this motto underneath, "May Liberty flourith;"
at another the Duke of Brunfwick, in effigy, was placed near one of the fires, who, after being expoted to a fevere cannouade, for there they prevented his retreat; was harled into the fire smidfl the fhours of the furrounding populace. Various entertainments were pro-vided in different parts of the town and neighborhood: A felect part of the Sheffield Conflictations Society repaired to the Lion and Lamb, where an interrainment was provided, and a flag waving from the window, in-feribed in golden letters, "The Republic of France." After dinner an address was read from the chair, exretire of the fentiments of the meeting, viz.—To finew their joy on the retreat of the combined Armies, and the approach of Freedom in France, which will we the way for freedom to Europe. Several Patriotick fongs were fung, and toalls

orans.

Joy feemed to dance on every countenance and the exening closed with the atmost cordiality & friendship. Northe leaft disturbance was feen through the day or exeting. The firing of cannon, &c. cealed not until L O N D O N, Novage

Bury St. Edwards, Suffile, England.

"Genliemen,
"I flatter mylelf that the moment you are fo unfortimate as to become the inframents of the most attrocious act of injustice, to which my fortune is a widin.

"I make the condeficient of the you will not suppose me capable of condescending to folicit any personal favor whatever from your hands. But I appeal with confidence to your equity, in behalf of a confiderable number of domesticks, whose conduct of a considerable number of domettics, whose conduct has been fach as to men't toward. The were to have lived and died with me; and they are by the last infamous decree, that disposes of the property of all balentees without any diffinition, now deputed of all the additionate from me. If I am deemed colpable, for figuing from the fword of the affaffin, and for feeking to world the figure of the affaffin, and for feeking to avoid the fate of my unfortunate and respectable coof-in M. de la Rochefoncauld, and of many others, who in M. de la Rochefoncauld, and of many others, who like him and myfelf, had exerted every nerve, and all that zeal and confidence; could forget, to ferre the public cante and remain faithfulf to or oaths; if I have experfied too much hortor at crimes, whole impanity throws dishonor in the eyes of all Eurye, in every proceeding fines; it does not involve my domedites in any thare of the blame. Their right to contest to company the many days of the blame. Their right to contest recommence tension entire the company of the state of the ceive recompence remains entire. Amongst them are some English fervants. If I had sent them house I should have thought, independently of the reward due to their fervices, it would have been strictly just due to their ferrices, it would have been firitly joft to-pay-their travelling expenses to England. I implore for all of them your judice; and fine I detertime to request that you will allow them some off, I leave you to judge how persuaded I must be of the daty incumbent on me to provide for them.

"With regardio my own cause, I shall say but a very few words. Known personally to several of you, the rest may have made enquiry into my character. What exiting the demanders that some partially to desirable to the demanders that some partial level may be supported to the same faithfully and more stitutes of the demanders that some faithfully and more

itizen of the department has more faithfully and more citizen of the department has more faithfully and more readily than mytelf paid his patriotick gifus and every tax? Who has more conflantly employed every means to promote the canefor history? Who has been more inhamifire to the laws, and faithful to the Confliction and to his oaths? Who has been more invariable thept at a difflance from all intrigues and every felf-intercfled view? What individual has fought more than I did to promote and contribute to the public and private utility of his neighbors (Who has loved his contry better than myfelf? I do not thrink from the judgement of any of those to whom I am known, even udgement of any of those to whom I am known, even were they my enemies.—Such is the citizen you are now forced to strip of his property I Every complaint would be worthy of the resolution which the opinion would be worthy of the relocation which the opinion of my duty, my confoience, and even the confiderations of my fafety, command me to take. In a firmation for erect, I faill dure to pity you. Gentlemen: for you will fay to yourdress more than once when differing my property, that you wrong an boneff man, who cannot be reproached with a fingle fault, unlefs it be that of being able to renounce a large fortune, and brave poverty, but not to fobmit to tyranny or crimes, nor any confideration fiffe the interiour voice of his

heart, and the reproaches of the conference.
"La ROCHEFOUCAULD LIANCOURT" The Duke De la Liancourt, was a member of the conflittent National Affembly; but attached to Louis XVI. on account of whose treatment he emigrated

As the decree of the National Convention, which fend their normers, may would replace when they re-joiced, and hail them as bothlers.

The morning was officered in by firing of canoon, &c. when everly part of the town feemed emalous to outvie the other, in expreffing their joy that the

On Friday, October 19, the Committee of Legile.

tion propofed—
"Death and confication of projetty in all tell
grants who inhabit, or have inhabited countries at we

with the Republic.

"Confication of property to all who inhabit conetries not at war with the Republic.

ries not at war with the Republic.
"Death to all who have aided, excited, or favored emigration."

DECREE FOR THE BANISHMENT OF EM.

GRANTS.

It is a melancholy fenfation to the gene rous admiren It is a melancholy tentation to the gene ross admines of the French people, that the "repursons emotion at their funcefs, in, at every interval defined with time it, jetting feelings, srifing from their violence, the pre-cipitatory, their intolerance or their cruelty. The accrete against the emigrants, condemning them to infine the crimate buildings after the life, under pain of death if day

crimate banishment for life, under pain of death if they return, is of this nature.

What i without differiminating between guit and innocease; between necessity and choice; between reason and fear; between the told emigrators and the new; between the north of Angust and the 3d of Sectember; between the north of Angust and the timement of the people, and the timement of the north of the people, and the timement in toltrum, the aged, and the infant, whose strength of the north of the people, and the timement whose converge was unequal to the incessant strength of the timement of the people, and the timement in the people of the people, and the timement in the people of the people, and the timement in the people of a nation. How many citizent must the people of a nation. How many citizent into the French Republic lose by an indifferminant decree of

property of a nation. How many citizens must be French Republic lofe by an indicriminate decreed bandiment, who would, and who melt yield to the new order of things; and who in a libort time, eithing their own powers for fabilitance, woold learn the clear truth, that the bread of indultry/ is fweeter that the wages of dependence.

It argues a difficult in their own confe to treat the contract of the contract of

If argues a district in their own conic to treat de-emigrance in this way. How much more magazinene, as well as political would have been the oppose-courfe? To have inflinted a field raquity into the cases of emigration; to have contented themselves with a proclamation, calling homeall those withins limited time against whom there were not poster charges of treason; and to have proceeded even win

Extrad of a letter free Dublin, Oft. 10. "You cannot form an idea of the joy that perraded all ranks of people on receiving the news of the expalfion of the army of disciplined flaves from the tent tories of the Republic of France. It wouldbe in-possible to describe the satisfaction evident in creat possible to describe the latisfaction existent in eray countenance, from the peet to the peasant in this king-dom; placemen, pensionen and police man excepted. A hand bill appeared yesterday, and a notice in the papers, recommending to the inhabitants of this city a peaseable demonstration of their joy by an illuminate. tion. Our Lord Mayor, late a police commission, iffued his proclamation, commencing with a fullehold or miffrespresentation of the hand bill, afferting it is be for the purpose of compelling the inhabitant is alminate."

SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE PLACES TAKEN BY THE

SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE PLACES TAKEN NYTHE FRENCH.

MONN'S the capital of the province of Heisenth in Anthreas Netherlands, it finds on a bill, near the confluence of the rivers Heisen and Throwill—and the country about it may be fo overflowed as to reader the approaches of an enemy very difficult; and the fonications are very fine.

GHENT is the capital of the province of Flanders

in Aufrica Neiberlands. It is fituated on four navi-gable rivers—the Scheldt, the Lys, the Lieue, and the Meurosater. The city is divided into 26 iffends, by means of these rivers, and canals : over which are 350 bridges. The fortifications are extensive, and requite large army to defend it.

NAMUR, the capital of the province of Namer

s one of the firengest towns in the Austrian Natur-and. It is finated at the confinence of the num famber and Marge, 35 miles S. E. of Errifeld. BRUSSELS is the capital of the province of Bra-bane, of all the Austrian Netherlands, finated on the

Sense. It was bombarded by Marthal Villeroy, in 1695. & 4000 houses blown up and demolished in 48 hours.

A good notes blown up and fermining in 40 noun-has been fine elegantly rebuilt.

MENTZ, the capital of the Lictorate of Menta-in Germany, is funated a confluence of the river Rive & Maine. It is a large, populous city, and fortified, but not with great fittength.

CASSEL, the capital of the Landgraveo Hiff-Caf-city of the control of the Cafellar is come of in-

fel. The Landgrave of Heffe Ceffel let 12,000 of bit fubjeth to Great Britain, to affit in the fubjugation of America, which are computed to have produced him million flerling.

His Imperial and Ap-Holic Majefly had made as official requisition to all the Italian Powers, in order to induce them, to affift the King of Serdissis in driving the French troops, "more formidable by their destrines than fwords," from Savoy and Nice, and these transfers conference of the services are serviced to the services." prevent that nation from keeping possession of a con-quest which will ferre "as the key" to Italy. It is doubtful whether the Republic of Venice will

At its constitution to this application.

The Pope has promifed 2000 feudit, but he will find it difficult to procure even that fun, as his fubjects are already Frenchmen in their hears.

na has declared itself neutral. The King of Naples will regulate his conduct so

ording to that of Spain.

As for Dukes of Parms and Modens, they cannot The Emperor, in the mean time, has ordered for hattallions of infantry, and as many foundrons of valry, to march to the silitance of Sardina.

FRANCE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Letter from the Marine Minifter. CITIZEN PRESIDENT, Paris, November 3.

CYTIZEN PAZSIDENT,

I take the earlied opportunity to inform the Couvention, that I have received private letters from Nice, which flate, that on the arrival of the (quadron under Rest Admiral Truguet; before Oneille, he fent a hoat on there to funmon the city to furrendet, and to hear the proposits of the commandant. Some peafeants wholey in ambuth, waiting for the approach of the best, fired epon it, and killed Aubermefail, the General Aid-do-camp. Inarda, Middlepman, and Swe other prifons—Duchalla, Captain of the Tonnant, and fome clets were wounded. It is added that the French Guadron, composed of fix thisp, avenged the nation for this amet, by a terrible fire, which destroyed part of the stron.

Aubermefuil's father, a member of the Convention fainted when he heard this letter read, but having recovered, he exclaimed, "My foo was at his poft, and hall remain at mine." He immediately returned to he Hall notwithflanding the entreasies of his friends, ho prefied bim to terire to his h

PARIS, October 20.

The patriots treat with extreme levity the accellion of Spain to the confederacy. The Spanish Monarch cratialy came to the determination only on the confideracy of the Dake of Branswick racking Paris They federe of the Dake of Biddienia in which he mult find him-hogh new at the differing in which he mult find him-fell, obliving that they have got, another fine Regal fie, cuight in the Revoluties set! A flatement of M. de Coffine's capture at Mentz,

makes the cannon and mortars there two hundred and thiny fix; the mosquets three thousand, the bullets two brodged and fifty thousand.

headred and fifty thomfand.

General Codine has opened a particular fociety at
Menta, in which profession Boehmer and Winnkings,
we to read leftures on liberty. Their Gentlemen had
been deprived of their perfection hips, and exported to
profession on seconds of their accorded attachment to.
the principles of the French Revolution. As a comphistion for past fuffering and prefent labours the Genul allows them you lives a month.
This fociety is very numerously attended, and as the
sluce constains any pieces of exponentially.

place contains 200 pieces of camon, with great flore of annonitien, and is firong both by nature and art, the lettures are not likely to be very foon interrupted.

KNOXVILLE, (South of the Ohio) Dec. 29. KNOX VILLE, (South of the Uhio) Dec. 20, to Thirfday lair the Hanging Maw, and twelve o-ther Cherokees, airived here under an efcort from the funder, with pear calks from John Watts, which has afforded great pleafure to all defertitions of people; ket mgh be particularly pleafung to the unhappy fromon might be particularly present the inhabitants.

On Saturday the 22 inft, a party of Indians went to

On Satorday the 22 init, a party of Indiana went to the havie of Mr. Richardfon, in Jefferfon county, on Little Figeon, 25 miles from this place, and killed Mr. Richardson, Mrz. Foster, Mrifs Scholl and two children, with Tomahowka and a warelob : The latter of which the left in the honder robbed the boofe, and went off-lit appears that they had laid in wait upon a hill which outlooked Richardon's door, many bours and took the epportunity of his ablence; of only half an hour, to malkere his family.

British Framity.

PHILADELPHIA, Javussy 26.

Extraff from Lindfay's Norfock Hotel Diary, Jan. 9.
Os Sanday Isa armed here the brigWilliam Pennock, Cape William, who left Gandalouse the 15th December. Four days before Captain Williams failed, the figure Fellette ortical, in 35 days from France, at Dominia, and brought news of the defeat of the consultation of the c unily under arms—that 1700 of the inhabitanas had the Island—all kinds of business at a fland, and and the Mand-all lands of ballnets at a thand, and shing doing except fortying, the Illand, repairing Forts, and getting in order to arm their negroes, (in the expected fleet flood darrive) with a deter-ion to protect the white flag.

The frigate La Felicitages to formation of a French

hteringate La Felicitragat information of a French Pic, who wore the white flag, which the La Fali-gave chace to—the won into Back-Staff, Gauda-ity, under cover of the gone. The Captain of the Pelicite wrote to the Governor of Gaudaulope, if captain and an analysis of the Weft-Indies he additionally on Arifocratic flags in the Weft-Indies he additionally on the Weft-Indies he will be a supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the work of the work of the supposed to the work of the work of the supposed to suppose supposed to supposed the supposed to suppose supposed suppo ach Mands.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 12.

10

ta court of Common Fleas holden for the count Middlefex, in the State of CountBust in North 1, an action was commenced on the france of the first terms. ather for presenting the flave trade.—Etitha Ma-m, of Saybrook, in faid county, physician, qui lam, amplainant against Newell White and Pratt, of that cannot againt Newell White and Fratt, of that y Narga Relater, for taking thirty negroes from cs, and felling them as flaves in Hifpanista.— Penalties of the law are f. 700 for the veilel, and 9 per bead for the vergoes, amountingto the whole 2000—one half to the State, and the other to the plantant—who remodel it is find to made the splinant—who proposed, it is faid to apply the each towards liberaring the identical perfect, if to found, or other, as far as the money will go.—The state continued to the next term of faidCourt, and,

from the fulnels of the evidence, as well as the spirit of | many increase in splendar, until not a flat of montrely the people at large, and the integrity of the Coart, a conviction will and outstelly take place."

SALEM, January 29.

SALEM, (Jamery 29, We art defined to mention). "That last week, Citizen Robert Pinne, and Critizen Ambooy Hart, devoted disciples of the filter of UNIVERSAL EQUALITY, were consulted to be judy inhalided for the property of the control of the cont

WORCESTER! January 31.
The following are found of the particulars of atraglead event which Intely imposend at Northbordough, in this councy.—A widey woman, who lived in a
boule with another family, had been found time for
ported of bying in a fluor time for
ported of bying in a fluor time. pethed of being in a flate of pregnancy, but had con-flandy denied it. On the evening of the 20th inft. force circumflances excited apprehensions in the minds of the family that the had feeretly delivered herminds of the family that the had terretly delivered her-felf, and mundered the infant in order to conceal her-difgrace. When their fulpricions were first mentioned to her, the denied the charge; but was finally prevailed upon to acknowledge that the had been delivered of a little's chill, and to inform them where it might be found; fearth was accordingly made, and the chilld found between two beds in her spartmene. A Jury of loggest was demoned, who returned for a verdid, then the child died by the explict of its wither. The summa-tion to be communiced to goal as from as the is in a firm-ation to be armoyed: is to be committed to goal as about a tion to be removed:

BOSTON, January 26.

CIVICK FESTIFAL.

The Committee of the citized of this metropolitating appointed Thursday left, as a day of Feffeuist commemoration of the SUSSESSES of their French the commemoration of the SUSSESSIES of the effablish-brethren, ignicir glorious enterprize for the effablish-ment of EQUAL LIBERTY, the fame was observed ment of DQUAL LIBERTI I, the name was observed by all the trincens in various companie, with demon-frations of convivality and feftire gratinde. The dawn was welcomed by a fallet of cannon from the Caffle, from citizen Bradler's strillery, and by a

the Calle, from citizen Bradier a stullety, and by a number of citizens affembled at Liberty Square.

At 11 o'clock, an OX, devoted as an offering corthe octation, having been reasted entire the previous night, was prepared for exhibition to the citizens, and a proceedion was formed, which moved in the following or-

Two CITIZENS, on horfeback, with ciwick flags. The Committee, nine in number, with a number citizens, Peace Officers, on the flanks.

A foll band with drums and fifes, Citizens, eight and eight.
Twelve Citizens, in white frocks, with cleavers knives

Brels. &c.

OX,
Of one thousand wt. elevated about 20 feet, on Car, drawn by fifteen five horfes, and orosamented with ribbons, bor, &c.—his horns guided;—from the right of which was displayed the Republisher Floy of France, and from the left that of the United States—forward of him, on a board at the end of the fpit, was this inferip-tion, in large gold letters, "PEACE OFFERING TO LIBERTY AND EQUALITY."

TO LIBERTY AND EQUALITY."

Citizens, eight deep,
Eight bunderd loves of Breed, in a calt, drawn by fix
horfes, faitably decorated.

A hopflead of Panch, drawn by fix horfes,
Eight hundred loves of Bread, in a calt, and a fecond
loythead of Panch, drawn as before, closed the pro-

ceffion.
Each horfe had a conductor, dreffed in white; a num

Each horfe had a conductor, drefied in white; a number were consumented with elegant filk flags, as were all the carm, in which the liquot was conveyed. In this ensure the Proceedingstowed from the northern extremity of the town, to believery Stump, from the northerner, the content of the Governor, through Federal Street; and Liberty Square, into State Street; fainting, with three buzzas, the Governor, Licut. Governor, the Confail of France, the Federal Meeting Monte, and the flags at Liberty Stump, and Square.

and Sonare. When arrived at the Federal Meeting House, a com-

nittee of the Society who worthip therein, delivered

the following address to the Committe:

"The Proprietors of THIS HOUSE, congratulate later Fellow Citizens aftembled, on the joy of the day, and with EQUAL LIBERTY to all Mankind.

In behalf of the Proprietors,

In behalf of the Proprietors,
FRANCIS WRIGHT."

Federal Street, 24th James, 1793.
And when the Proceding passed Liberty Seguate, fformerly called Oliver's Dock the exemency of maning the Ipot was performed, and the proceding was falued with fifteen unit fifteen the proceding was falued with fifteen the proceding was falued.

the foot was performed, and the procession was faluted with fifteen guns.

All conditions of critzens were gradied by the novel exhibition, and during the march of the Procession on accident of circumfance intervaned in the least to mar the hilarity of the day.

At two o'clock, another Procession of the Citizens, who instituted the Feast, was formed at the StateHouler, who instituted the Feast, was formed and the Band of Madick, moved to Fancoil Hall; where an elegant and fommutous Entertainment was provided, at which near fompiunos Entertainment was provided, at which near three hondred particle; citizera S. Adams, acting as Predicats, and the citizen Letombe, as vice-Predicats. "Afer the entertainment, the following Toats and Sen-timents were given—accompanied by difehageso far-timents were given—accompanied by difehageso far-TOASTS.

1. THE PEOPLE. 15 guns.
2. The Rights of Man.—Wifdom to explain, and courage to defend them.
3. The American and French Revolution—May patriotick energies continue to refute anihotzatick pre-

dictions.
4. The Republick of America.—Perpetuity to their union and happinefs. 13 guns.
5. The Republick of France.—May this rifing lumi-

first be wifible in the political hemisphere. 13 guns.
6. The fratemicy of Freemen-Harmony and in-create to this mighty family.
7. The law.—May it always breathe the spirit of li-

erry and speak the language of patriotism.

8. The Citizen Soldiers of France,

9. Civick wirtnes to the military, and a military spi-

to. May the light of philosophy irradiate the caverns of superfition and despotism, and reveal their

ornes.
11. Democratick organs to express American fenti-

ments.

12. May the spirit of Freedom pervade the semina-ries of literature, and the light of knowledge invigo-

read interactive, and one right of knowledge invigo-rate the tree of liberty. 13 guns.

13. [This to all was thus repeated by Citizen Charles JAKY18, "We propose but one individual, and your hearts will tell-you, that this is WASHINGTON." ta gunt.

13 gunt.

14. In all governments may Liberty be the cheek, and Equality the balance.

15. May every man have the feelings of a citizen,

15. May every man have the feelings of a citizen, and every citizen the forite of a man.

After eabith the following users given as colonteers.

1. Hancek, by Citizen Adams, 13 gans.

2. The Whigt of Seventy Five.

3. Judice to M. La Fayette.

In the control of the Februal, a Committee from our fellow citizens of Cheilellown, were introduced smidll the plundits of the company, and expression occasion. They proposed on drink the health of the citizens of Bolton, at 4 octors. The commitmen was interested in the conditioner was successful and the conditioner was the commitment was cation. They proposed to drink the health of the ci-tizens of Bolton, at 4 o'clock: The compliment was returned, and five of the company was depotated to inform the fettive band in our filter town, that The prof-perity of the Town of Chaulestown, would be drank at one quarter past four o'clock, under a discharge of artill-ser, which was accordinate done.

ery which was accordingly done.

PLEASING SCENE. PLEASING SCENE.

To impress on the tender minds of the rising generation the pracepts of Equal Liberty, at 11 o'clock, un Thursday, all the youths of this town were paraded in State Street, in ranks; between which a curt was drien.

in State Street, in ranks; between which a cert was driten, from whence each was prefented with a Croule,
ten, from whence each was prefented with a Croule,
Cake, imprelied with the worth "Liberty and Equality."
To the freling heart, the fight of thefe little one, thus
feafled, was extremely gratifying.

RELEASE of PRISONERS.

Amiddt other displays of urbanity on this feffire occasion, one highly bosourable to the character of our
fellow citizens, as men, coght not to pass nanoticedA fabsterption was opened for the purpose of libertaing the prisoners centined in jail—which was inflantly
filled—the doors of the prison bande were thrown open,
and those who had long been immured therein, were
levited to join their festive brethren, and again breathe
the air of Liberty.—

invited to join their tenue unitarity the air of Liberty.

The Civick Feat was also celebrated the fame day at Portfmouth, N. H. and in the towns of Charlestown, Roxbery and Plymouth, in this State.

NORTHAMPTON, February 6 NORTHAMPTON, February of On the 28th, the heaves Soffician, or any Oriet, belonging to the Republic of France, arrived at New-York, in 60 days from L'Orient—and on Puelday the flip Atlanta, Cept. Dillon, in 72 days from London, By these vessels all the favourable particular which have been communicated to the public, of the plations faccesses which had crowned the arms of the pathous faccesses which had crowned the arms of the pathous facces the fad days.

face the last dates. Citizen GREGOIRE was elected President of the

National Convention on the 16th of November.

National Convention on the 10th of November.

Late accounts from London mention, that the samy of the Auditians amounted, by the Inflaceounts, to 60000 mem.—That of the French when united, is upwards of 680,000, belides the finefi train of artillery in the world, and the best ferved.

The Regent of Sweden has directed his ambassador

at Paris, to certify his acknowledgment of the Repub-

at Paris, to certify the life of France, life of France,

The King of Pruffix, doubtful of the generofity of his confin, the Emperor, has feized upon Franconia, to indemnify him for his expences in the crefuld.

WHEN the OX procellion was moved through Marlborough Street, Bofton, on the late Civick Petitival, as honeft Dutchman, who was flanding as special tor, with going mouth and gazing eyes fuddenly tendent to a strength of the condition of the cond fee the Revelations fulfilled " All nations following the

10 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber the night following the third inflant, a large red runn Hoffe, twelve years old, thort main and tail, lufty carriage, trots and paces, thick fer, well usade.—Whorever, will apprehend the thief and bring him to justice, and re-turn the Horfe, thall be entitled to the above reward, or for the Horse only five dollars, and all necessaries charges. Wm. BILLINGS. Corway, Feb. 4. 1793.

ROBERT BRECK, & SON.

HAVE just received a good affortment of IRON HOLLOW, WARE necessary for family use, which they will fell low for Cash, Produce taken as usual.

N. B. Aquantity of 5 pail kettles, proper for mak-

ing Sugar, Northampton, February 5, 1793.

ALL Persons who have engaged WOOD for the Hampshire Gazztte, are defired to forward it as foon as possible.