the proposal is made to try thee; accept it not hastily although thou knowest thyself more fit than others to exercise it, but excuse thyself till thou art obliged to accept it: thus thou wilt be more esteemed.

Be not dissolute; because thou wilt thereby incense the gods, and they will cover thee with infamy. Restrain thyself, my son, as thou art yet young, and wait until the girl, whom the gods define for thy wife, arrives at a suitable age: leave that to their care, as they know how to order every thing properly. When time for thy marriage is come, dare not to make it without the consent of thy parents, otherwise it will have an unhappy issue.

Steal not, nor give thyself up to gaming; otherwise thou wilt be a disgrace to thy parents, whom thou oughtest rather to honor them for education they have given thee. If you wilt be virtuous, thy example will put the wicked to shame.

No more, my son;——enough has eben said in discharge of the duties of a father. With these counsels I wish to fortify thy mind. Refuse them not, nor act in contradiction to them; for on them thy life and all thy happiness depend.

Such were the instructions, which the Mexicans frequently inculcated on their sons. Husbandmen and merchants gave their sons other advice regarding their particular professions.

AN ADDRESS

Of the GRAND LODGE of FREE *and* ACCEPTED MASONS, *for the Commonwealth of* MASSACHUSETTS.

To their honored and illustrious BROTHER GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WHILST the *Historian* is describing the career of your Glory, and the inhabitants of an extensive empire are made happy in your unexampled exertions—whilst fame celebrate the *Hero*, so distinguished in liberating United America, and others the *Patriot* who presides over her Councils, a *band of brothers*, having always joined the acclamations of their countrymen—now testify their respect for those milder virtues which have ever graced the *Man*.

Taught by the precepts of our Society that all its Members *stand upon a level*, we venture to assume this station, and to approach you with that freedom, which diminishes our diffidence, without lessening our respect: Desirous to enlarge the boundaries of social happiness, and to vindicate the ceremonies of their Institution, this Grand Lodge have published a" *Book of Constitutions*," (and a copy for your acceptance accompanies this) which by discovering the principles that actuate, will speak the eulogy of the Society—though they fervently with the conduct of its Members, may prove its higher commendation.

Convinced of his attachment to its cause, and readiness to encourage its benevolent designs, they have taken the liberty to dedicate this work to *One*, the qualities of whose heart, and the actions of whose life, have contributed to improve personal virtue, and extend throughout the world, the most endearing cordialities; and they humbly hope, he will pardon this freedom, accept the tribute of their esteem and homage,

May the Supreme Architect of the Universe protect and bless you, give you length of days, and increase of felicity in this world, and then receive you to the harmonious and exalted Society in Heaven.

JOHN CUTLER, *Grand Master.*

JOSIAH BARTLETT, MUNGO MACKAY, } *Grand Wardens.*

Boston, Dec. 27. A. L. 5792.

ANSWER.

To the Grand Lodge *of the* FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS *for the Commonwealth of* MASSACHUSETTS.

FLATTERING as it may be to the human mind, and truly honorable as it is, to receive from our fellow citizens testimonies of approbation for exertions to promote the public welfare—it is not less pleasing to know, that milder virtues of the heart are highly respected by a society whose liberal principles are founded in the immutable laws of truth and justice.

To enlarge the sphere of social happiness is worthy the benevolent design of a Masonic Institution. And it is most fervently to be wished, that the conduct of every member of the fraternity, as well as those publications that discover the principles which actuate them, may tend to convince Mankind, that the grand object of Masonry is to promote the happiness of the human race.

While I beg your acceptance of my thanks for the "Book of Constitutions" which you have sent me, and for the honor you have done me in the dedication, permit me to assure you, that I feel all those emotions of gratitude which your affectionate Address, and cordial wishes, are calculated to inspire. And I sincerly pray that the Great Architect of the Universe may bless you here and receive you hereafter in his Immortal Temple.

Go. WASHINGTON.

LONDON, November 2.

The Duke of Brunswick has tarnished the glory of the Prussian arms, and revived the courage of the desponding democrats. His insolence in the prospect of success will prevent compassion in the season of calamity. Though this discomfiture may be ascribed to the immediate interposition of Providence, yet no apology can screen him from the imputation of precipitancy in undertaking the expedition, and rashness in his mode of conducting it. It reflects little honour on the wisdom of confederates, to allege they were deceived by the emigrant princes. The pampered minions of a voluptuous court, and the unprincipled invaders of their country's freedom, were entitled to no protection, and unworthy of any confidence; and tho' the view of misfortune might extol relief even for guilty sufferers, yet it cannot justify the monarchs of Prussia and Austria in participating their councils, and conforming to their directions. But commiseration for the exiles was not the true motive for engaging in the war; nor can the failure of the enterprize be ascribed to their prudence. Little political sagacity was requisite to foresee the consequences of the French Revolution; the apprehension of its influence swallowed up minuter concerns, and suspended the insignificant quarrels of opposing princes. A system of military government was to be substituted for that which is founded on the rights of man. Employed in this important object, the court of Berlin, deaf to its true interests, and regardless of the faith of treaties, abandoned the patriotick sovereign of Poland and it brave inhabitants, to the detested ambition of the old Russian tyrant; expended her treasure and sacrificed her troops to restore the Austrian influence in France; forgetting that through its predominance the kingdom of Prussia was shaken to the foundation, and its favourite monarch exposed to ruin. We must congratulate our friend and ally on his defeat. We may find more honourable employment for his forces in repressing the hostile incursions of ferocious barbarity, and protecting civilized society from another irruption of the Scythian tribes. His advocates, however, speak confidently of the renewing of his attempt against France in the ensuing spring. But the gallant defence of Thionville, the increasing numbers and returning discipline of the French armies, and the magnanimity of the Convention in refusing to treat until he had evacuated their territories, may teach him that the enthusiasm which the energies of truth and freedom inspire, will ultimately prevail over the utmost exertions of disciplined valour, and the most consummate improvements in military tacticks. Mean time, those who are shocked with the humiliation of despotism in Paris, may behold its philanthropy in the bombardment of Lisle, and the destruction of the property of its magnificence in the fulmination of impotent manifestoes, when its expiring victims were perishing distegarded on the plains of Champagne.

NOVEMBER 17.

Tippoo Sultan has made good all his engagements, and every prospect remained of a permanent tranquillity in India.

There is a difference between the French and American Revolution. In America no barbarities were perpetrated—no men's heads were stuck upon poles—no ladies bodies mangled, were carried through the streets in triumph—their prisoners guarded and treated, were not massacred in cold blood. The Americans did not, at discretion, harrass, murder, or plunder the Clergy—nor roast their General, unjustly alive.—They set limits to their vices, at which their pursuits rested. And whatever blood was shed, flowed gallantly in the field. The American Revolution, it ought to be repeated, was not accomplished as the French has been, by massacres, assassinations, or proscriptions; battles, fevere and honorable, were fought, and the chance of war left to decide.

Charles Fox's head is taken down as a *Sign Post*—it may, however, very properly be stuck up as a *Weather-Cock*.

A few days since, a journeyman carpenter, in pulling down the wainscot of a room in an old house at Hendon, found concealed within the skirting boards, 700 guineas, of the coin of Gen. I. and II.

A farmer in Sussex, possessed of property to the amount of four thousand pounds, was last week committed to Horsham goal by Lord Sheffield, for *Sheep stealing!*

NOVEMBER 17.

There is now a fruit tree in full blossom in the garden of the Rev. Mr. Jones, of Badley, near Evesham. There is also in the same garden strawberries in blossom.

An apple-tree, which was planted last Christmas in the Parish of Babley, has blossomed and yielded fruit twice this season. Strange as this may appear, it is an absolute fact.

A murder, attended with circumstances of peculiar atrocity and perfidy, has recently come under the cognizance of the criminal tribunal of Paris. At the time of the horrid proscription of the non-juring priests the superior of the religious house of St. Barbe, named Baduel, took refuge in the family of the commander of the national guard of St. Flour, M. Defers. There he continued 3 or 4 days. His friend then persuaded him it would be dangerous and difficult to conceal him longer, and that the safest plan would be to fly to England, the means of doing which the commandant himself could easily procure. To this Baduel assented: Defers, Baduel, and Baduel's nephew, supped together on the evening preceding the day fixed for his departure. It was settled that Defers and Baduel should go together at three in the morning, to the Champs Elisees, to wait for the Diligence; they departed. What then passed is unknown; but at the noon of that day, the body of the unfortunate priest was discovered near the Seine, strangled. His nephew made instant application to the Police; Defers was taken up, searched & interrogated; in his possession were found the watch and pocket-book of the priest. The former, he said, he bought 3 months before of a Jew; the watchmaker who made it, proved that it had not been delivered by him to Baduel above 6 weeks. No place had been taken in the Diligence, nor passport for Baduel, which it was proved by the nephew, Defers assured them was done. On this and some other circumstantial evidence, Defers was convicted, and had his head cut off in the Champs Elisees, near the place where the crime was supposed to have been perpetrated.

A wag, some time ago, advertised a carriage to perform without horses, with only *one wheel*; and invited the *curious* in mechanics to see it. Many of the members of the society of arts attended, and in the ardour of expectation were thrown *a wheelbarrow*.

A weaver, in the neighbourhood of Halifax, has invented a machine for weaving woollen cloths in any shape. He has lately finished a coat, waistcoat and breeches, without a seam.

DUBLIN, October 26.

The pigmy exertions of Administration are truly contemptible; their demons seems to have deserted them, though stimulating them so long, for they dare play neither courage, candor, nor even cunning: Of this take a recent instance. On Saturday last the garrison of *Dublin* was drawn out by Ward, the commander in Chief, and cautioned again reading any seditious papers; particularly one that had appeared in *England*, and immediately expelled here, written by the formidable PAINE, and addressed to the soldiery of both kingdoms. There was a dead silence; no one made the least reply: and after sometime the officers addressed him, and declared they would answer for the men. This was instantly discovered to be preconcerted, and there was a loud and general laugh through all the ranks.

The folly of this proceeding needs no comment; you will easily perceive that *blundering* is not entirely monopolized by the Irish.

Do not conceive from what I have said, that I wish for any disturbance: God knows, I had rather see the olive of Peace, than the laurel of Victory; but so dear to my heart is the fair goddess Liberty, that I may say what *Hotspur* did of *honor*:—"If it be a sin to covet FREEDOM, I am the most offending being alive."

All yet is quiet; but it is like the boding calm that foreruns the storm.

Deceitive's the calm that dwells over the deep,
The winds hush'd to silence, not dead are, but sleep,
In a moment the Demons of tempest shall rise,
And mingle old Ocean's vex'd waves with the skies.

The following Decree of the section of *Poissonniere*, was read in the National Assembly, of France, on the 15th of September.

A Letter having been read from the Rector of *St. Laurent*, inviting the Assembly of that section to assist at the funeral service performed in honor of our brethren, who fell on the 10th of August last, the Assembly persuaded that it is at length time to speak *the language of reason*, decreed the following answer:

"The martyrs of liberty, our brave brethren, who fell on the 10th of August, have no need of being canonized or recommended to a just, good, and merciful God; the blood which they have shed for their country effaces all their faults, and gives them a claim to the beneficence of the Diety.

"What I shall we go and offer up our prayers to the divinity, that he may not condemn our brethren to the punishment of eternal fire?—This would be offering an insult to him—it would be telling him that he is the most ferocious, the most absurd, and the most ridiculous of all Beings. God, Sir, is just: Our brethren consequently enjoy a perfect happiness, which nothing can destroy: Bad citizens alone can doubt it.

"Shew us upon your alter pieces the glorious victims of liberty, crowned with flowers, and occupying the place of *St. Crispen and St. Evenfus*.

"Substitute songs of liberty for the absurd hymns ascribed to that ferocious David—that crowned monster—that nero of the Hebrews, whose least crime was his having assassinated a husband, in order that he might more conveniently sleep with his wife. We shall then unite with you in celebrating together that God, who imprinted on the heart of man that instinct, which excites in him the love of liberty.

(Signed)

DEVAUDICHON, President.
TABOUET, Secretary."

HAGUE, Octo. 25.

The Austrians Generals have had the prudence to take care of their troops, who were never suffered to be in want of any thing, whilst the Prussians experienced the utmost want, both for themselves and their horses. This appears to have been the principal cause of that coolness which has taken place between the commanders of the allied armies. In vain did the Prussians implore assistance from their allies; the latter lent a deaf ear to their entreaties, and extricated themselves from that mire in which the others perished. Of 80,000 men whom the King of Prussia furnished, not more than 20,000 men will return to that country. His cavalry are quite ruined. This is an absolute fact, which may be relied upon.

Fifty Dollars Reward!

KIDNAPPED from her father, Henry Wolford's house, Town of Rensselaer-Ville in this state, a child between two and three years of age, of a fair complexion, with blue eyes and light hair, has two scars a little above her left elbow occasioned by innoculation, can speak nothing but German, and answers to the name of *Catharine*. The person suspected to have been guilty of this detestable deed calls himself *Hans Miller*, by birth a Prussian, says he served as serjeant at the Northward, is about five feet or little more in height, appears to be between fifty and sixty years of age, has several scars on his head; and one on his tongue, said to be received amongst the Indians—he speaks very bad English; it is supposed he has been in this city since the commission of the said crime (which was on the 18th of October last) with a small brown coat on, and a small cock'd hat, with a tufted tassel hanging from one corner. As the above circumstances were in part advertised in Mr. London's paper of the latter end of November, and no information being yet obtained to relieve the anxiety of the distressed parents who are poor people, robbed of their only child by a villian, who is supposed to be making use of it as a plea to obtain charity:—A number of gentlemen have voluntarily subscribed the above reward to be paid to any person or persons who will bring the child either to the Printer of the ALBANY GAZETTE, to Col. Wm. Wills, Philadelphia; or to No. 3, Waterstreet, in this city.

The least intelligence respecting either the man or child will be gratefully received.

*** The Printers throughout the United States are requested to follow the laudable example of their brethren here, by inserting the above without other reward than the reflection that they may be the means of restoring the child to its disconsolate parents.

New-York, the 2d of January 1793.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.

Mail Robbed.

Yesterday morning, the Postboy with the mail from this place for Philadelphia, was stopped about two miles from town, by a single footpad, who obliged him to dismount, and mounting the horse himself, proceeded a little distance on the Philadelphia road, when he dismounted, left the horse in the road, and made for the woods. The alarm being given, a number of persons set out in quest of him: A flight snow having fallen during the night, they were enabled to trace him, from the road to the place where he had left the Portmanteau, which they found cut open, a great number of the letters, with their seals broken, were lying around it; some of the mails were left entire, and others taken away: His footsteps were traced from thence across Jones' Falls and the Back of the town, into Howard's street. A liberal reward has been offered by the merchants and others, for apprehending the villain, and diligent search is making, but hitherto without effect. We hope, however, to be speedily able to announce to the publick the apprehension of this daring highwayman. One of the mails from this place, for Philadelphia, one end of which had been broke open, but the the letters left untouched, was found in Colonel Howard's field, containing a number of letters, some of which were directed to members of Congress: It is supposed that the robber, conceived these letters to be entirely on publick business, threw them away as useless: He, however, as far as we can learn, missed the greatest part of his booty; for one of them contained upwards of eight hundred dollars, in Bank Notes, the property of a merchant in this town.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

The following unfortunate event took place a few days ago, near Middletown, in Monmouth county, New-Jersey. A young man from New-York, named *Adams*, went late in the evening, with a companion, to a house where lived a girl to whom he paid his addresses. Finding the family asleep, they agreed to disturb the poultry house by way of giving a jocular alarm to the owner. Mr. Morrel, who was in bed in the dwelling house, upon hearing the noise, got up, and suspecting thieves, instantly discharged a musket, loaded with heavy shot, towards the poultry house, and unfortunately shot Adams through the heart, who instantly expired. What rendered this accident still more affecting was Adams being a suitor of Mr. Morril's wife's sister.

Extract of a letter from London, dated November 16, 1792.

"To those who are favoured with an eye of rational discernment, it will be sufficiently evident that we of the present day live in no common times. The faculties of man are every where upon the stretch to do himself justice, and to rid himself of that accumulation of wrongs which have oppressed his race for so many ages. Let us look through the world; what inequality do we see? Millions crushed into the dust, eating the coarse bread of extreme poverty, while their worthless taskmasters are rioting in unmerited plenty; and not satisfied with that, never rest from their endeavours until they are acknowledged the lords of their species, and are enabled to subject the will of every humiliated individual to their own! These observations apply in a most particular manner to the people in Germany and Italy, who generally speaking, are spending their lives in beggary, to promote the pleasures, insolence, and tyranny of the privileged orders. May we not now hope that a great light is bursting upon those enslaved countries, from a quarter whence no man could have expected it, and that it will in due time pervade the whole earth?—With regard to the Papal tyranny, it has been a long time on the decline, and it appears that the finishing stroke is soon to be given by the enlightened arms of France, to an end put to imposture and superstition in that part of the world. The scandalous spiritual prostitution, so much spoken of by the ancient prophets, will now, we doubt not, be punished in a manner of peculiar severity; and the guilty be forced to call upon rocks and mountains to fall upon and cover them from the terrors that are at hand. Some of the most judicious commentators upon holy writ have fixed the destruction of the Papal power to the year 1806, from arguments that may be reckoned incontestible; so that in less than 14 years considerable changes may be looked for in that part of Europe."

POUGHKEEPSIE, January 9.

The following are the particulars of the murder of Mr. Horton, of Fishkill, mentioned in a late paper:

It seems Mead had had some difference with a sister in law of Horton, whom he abused at Horton's house on Saturday evening. Horton was dissatisfied at the treat, and told him to desist, or he would turn him out doors. He rapped Horton on his shoulder, and desired him to walk to the door, & he would tell him how the woman had used him, and at the same time expressed the good terms they were on (himself and Horton) and hoped they would not differ. Horton followed him to the door: It being somewhat slippery, Mead would have fallen had not Horton have catched him, at the time time telling him to be careful. Without any conversation taking place, and at the moment of his preventing the monster's hurting himself by a fall, he received from Mead a stab of a knife in his belly: On which the horrid perpetrator made off. Horton immediately called murder, and some persons running up found him standing, holding up his bowels, which had fallen out by reason of the wound received. He languished until Monday, when he expired.

We are happy to inform the publick, that the murderer is safely lodged in gaol in this town, and we hope will meet the reward he merits.

We are also informed, that a few days since, a certain Wiffey, a ditcher, drank at the house of Mr. Job Mallard, at Stratsburgh, two quarts of cider and two gills of rum, in about three or four minutes, and the publick will not be disappointed when they are informed that he died the next day in consequence thereof.

NEWYORK, January 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Columbia (S. C.) dated December 28.

"During the late Session of the Legislature of this State a bill was brought before the House of Representatives for prohibiting the further importation of slaves from Africa, the West-Indies, and elsewhere, for the term of two years—A question of such importance was entitled to the most argumentative discussion, and in no instance has the energy of language been more powerfully displayed. But, in taking the sense of the House, there appeared a decided majority of votes in support of the bill. In this situation it went up to the Senate, where it was canvassed with an obstinacy still more pointed; and after exhausting every topick of argument, *pro* and *con*, the vote was at length called for, when there appeared seventeen votes for the prohibitory bill, and seventeen against it. What an interesting crisis was this to the President of the Senate, on whom it had developed to preponderate the scale! Happily for the oppressed of mankind, the chair was filled, upon this occasion, by the illustrious Doctor Ramsay, who, soaring beyond the prejudices of his countrymen, pronounced the following elegant, momentous, & feeling decision:

"I am now called upon to discharge an official duty, which renders the present moment the most important of my life. Impressed with a conviction of the magnitude of the subject before us, I have violated my own feelings, and the most tender attachments, that I might be here this day, to support the bill. A recent melancholy domestick event (alluding to the death of his father in law, the Hon. Mr. Laurens) called for my presence with an afflicted family, far distant from this place: But the subject on which I am now to decide has absorbed all private considerations, and as my vote turns out to be of such decisive consequence, I shall ever rejoice that I sacrificed private feelings to publick duty. Firmly believing, and most seriously do, that the further importation of slaves is contrary to the true interest of Carolina, *I not only give my vote for the bill, but if necessary would seal it with my blood.*"

JANUARY 6.

Yesterday the brig Jenny, Capt. Townsend, arrived at this port in 74 days from Waterford; and the ship Ann and Susan, Capt. Dupler, in 54 days from Cork. The former of these vessels could have brought nothing new later than has been already given—the latter, however, sailed on the 12 of December, and could have conveyed us a continuation of the interesting narratives of the momentous revolutions now affecting in Europe—but, behold! *Europe in commotion*—and the political world crazed with combustibles which must, in a short time, either deliver it of a NEWÆRA of GENERAL FREEDOM, or damn it to a DISGRACEFUL and PERPETUAL SLAVERY—and, not a single *newspaper* (the light of the political world) has this *redoubtable Captain*, brought to relieve the tedious and incessant anxieties of the sons of Freedom in this nursery of the principles of the *Millennium*!! It is to be hoped he will, the next voyage, brings with him more cordial welcomes.

We are not without hopes, that papers have come for private gentlemen from their correspondents; if so we shall doubtless obtain extracts for our next.

The Captain reports, That England is arming her NAVY (says 48 ships) with all expedition, *against France!* On this we shall not comment—the may possibly think herself obliged to aid Sardinia, agreeably to treaty.

After much pains late last evening, we have ascertained the following IMPORTANT PARTICULARS, contained in private letters from Ireland, &c. by the Ann and Susan, viz.

That LOUIS XVI, had been TRIED and acquitted, and is AT LARGE, that several battles had taken place, which invariably declared in favor of LIBERTY and EQUALITY; that ANTWERP, that capital Austrian city, situate on the river Scheld, was in the possession of the immortal citizen Dumourier and army; that the British fleet was equipping with expedition; and that the Dutch were alarmed, and it was believed would arm, which last is further corroborated by the following

Extract of a letter, dated Dec. 1, 1792, from a gentleman in Dublin, to a respectable merchant in this city.

"The surprizing events now passing on the continent of Europe are attended with anxiety and astonishment on all sides; to what length their consequences may extend, it is impossible to determine. That Holland will be involved seems almost certain; and that England can no longer remain neuter is generally dreaded. STOCKS are accordingly tumbling much faster than at the commencing of the last, or almost any other year."

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE,
FROM IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, received by the Brig FRIENDSHIP, arrived at New-York, after a short passage.

The Roman Catholick are in almost open rebellion; I am confident, very soon we shall have some serious business; hand bills under the signature of Paine, Common Sense, Rights of Man, America, &c. &c. are pasted upon every morning in the most populous parts of city, even the Castle, house of Lords and Commons, and Courts of Justice are not exempted; although you would think there is a soldier for every brick in these buildings, to watch the promoters, but to vain walking through the city after dark, you may find hundreds of them.

Government have ordered all the Irish troops away one Regiment only (that of Irish Artillery) refused to march they one and all said you may brake us, but we will never forsake our country, more so for reason, you have drained our city, of our friends and relatives, and in place of them given us English and Scotch.

The guards on the Castle and Bank of Ireland are doubled.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.

Capt. Snow, who arrived here on Tuesday last in 27 days from Martinico, informs, that on the day he sailed, a packet had arrived from France with intelligence that 6 ships of the line, 8 frigates, and a number of transports, with 8000 troops had sailed for the Islands of Martinico and Guadalouge; in consequence of this information, a capitulation had been agreed upon, that the National Flag of France should be substituted in the room of the Aristocratic Flag the next day; and that on the same day the flag was hoisted at Guadalouge. That the downfall of the late spirit of rebellion was complete, and that the market for American produce was good.

NORTHAMPTON, February 13.

Pettras, the charming village in Greece, has been entirely depopulated by the plague—about three years ago the inhabitants, Turks, Jews and Christians, amounted to 10,000 persons; at present, except a few Jews, the place is entirely deserted. Corinth Vestiza, and some other places, have nearly experienced the like fate.

Agreeable to adjournment, the GENERAL COURT of this Commonwealth convened at Boston, on Wednesday the 30th ult.

His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, on account of its length is unavoidably omitted until next week.

A Boston paper says—In the Second District—If Messrs SAMUEL and WILLIAM LYMAN, are not chosen Representatives to Congress, of which there is some prospect—they will both be Candidates at the next Choice.

Five hundred dollars is offered for apprehending the man who robbed the Southern Mail, on Thursday 29th ult. He is described as a slender person, about 5 feet 10 inches high.

Monday last, the Bill which passed the House of Representatives of the United States, authorizing a Loan of the Balances which shall be due on final Settlement of Accounts, from the United States to individual States, was negatived in the Senate—17 to 11.

A Letter from London says,

"With regard to news, The French are triumphant; the Austrians and Prussians are running away;—Flanders surrendering; Savoy already adopting the French mode of equality, which I hope we shall follow; In Scotland and Ireland you may rely a disposition exists that will commend an alteration; Dumourier has taken Mons, where the French evinced unexampled courage, and we have no doubt of his being master of every place he shall lay siege to.

A Panther, (or Catamount) was lately killed in Salisbury, in the State of New hampshire. The skin has been stuffed; the tail was about two feet and half long, and from the nose to the end of the tail, nearly eight feet. From what part of the distant forest this dreadful animal strayed, is unknown—it was of the male species. He was followed by his track in snow, by a Mr. Castle, who discovered him partly under an old root, and discharged a musket ball and three buck shot into the hind part of his body, unperceived—the animal leaped several rods and expired.

Buffalo Beef was sold in the Philadelphia market, a few days since, for 2/6. per pound.

ODITY.

A man and his wife, and a son, and a cat, and a cock, and a hen, and three pigeons, and four pigs, and a large bear, and a badger, all live snugly in a single room about three yards square, in Chester, (Pennsylvania.) They improve the salubrity of their enviable apartments by the fragrant trade of smoaking herring.

DIED.)—At Charleston, (S.C.) on the 30th of August last, of the putrid yellow fever, Mr. DANIEL CROCKER, late of this town, aged 34.

WANTED,

A NUMBER of able bodied men to labor at the town of *Patterson*, in the state of *New-Jersey*—All industrious, sober men, whose curiosity leads them to see the greatest manufacture going on in America. An opportunity now offers for them to visit that country where they will receive good wages in CASH, for terms inquire of QUARTUS MORGAN, of West-Springfield, where constant attendance will be given.

QUARTUS MORGAN.

N. B. The men to be ready to march from Lancelot Stebbin's in West-Springfield by the 20 of next Month.

West-Springfield, Feb. 10, 1793.

CASH,

AND THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR SALTS of LYE, by

WRIGHT & STODDARD.

Northampton, January 2, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY beautiful situation in *Conway*, situate on an eminence, about forty rods well of the meeting house, containing three acres of excellent Land, a convenient dwelling House, a good Barn, wood House, Shoe-Maker's Shop and Tan Yard; lying on the county road leading to Ashfield—terms may be known by applying to

DAVID CHILDS.

Conway, Feb. 7, 1793.

THE person having in possession, a book, entitled, Capt. Robert Rogers Journals of the former Indians Wars—owned by J. Beck, is requested to return the same without delay.

Northampton, Jan. 30, 1793.