Americans; it is a debt which the grantude of the French Republic discharges with heartfelt satisfaction
"The time is doubt less not far diffant when the col

nonies, far from being a fubject of eternal avialibip and war, will only be a farther tie among nations. The time is not far diffant when found policy shall the hatis of Commerce, not on exclosive interests, but on the conjoint interest of all, and on the nature of things. It depends on the Value of the Vinited States to accelerate that happy moment, and the French Republic will eagerly give her concurrence in all the efforts they shall make for riveting the political and commercial ties of two nations who can no and commercial ties of two nations who can no longer have but one common fentiment, fince their principles and intereffs are common."

TAt this time, when the King of France is confrant ly represented in our GAZETTES 23 atyrant, oppressor, &m.it is but just to infert the following imperfect justification of his character.]

LOUIS XVL

THE very fift act of his reign was the directing himself of a privilege which was onerous to his objects. He has ever been a pattern of pure mounts, of decent deportment and convertation. He has never had either a miltrefs or a favourite, and has ever been and estimet amourtes or a tayourte, and has ever been the greatest enemy to pomp and loaury. The King's honestly and probity were so extremely great, that considering the debt of his ancestor as facred, he saved the nation from bankruptey, which almost all Frenchmen thought inevitable, and many expedients, but which would have been ruinous to many individuals.

foon after his accession to the throne, he liberate those almost flavor that yet remained on the royal lands, and invited all the Lords of the kingdom to follow his example, humanely intending that every French fineld be aproprietor, and free. It was this King who freeched forth an aiding band to ear country, when almost finking under British systamy; for which affillance we are wholly indebted to bit goodness, the nafillance we are wholly indebted to bit goodness, the na-tion being only the agents that executed the withes of bits benevolent heart. This King has rendered the French navy formidable, and preferred the liberty of the feas, which the English wished to take away. He fins greatly improved the fea-ports of the kingdom; he Eas opened feveral canals, of the greatest impor-tance to the Provinces wherever he has passed, he has by a thousand traits of fensibility and beneficence, shown his love-for his people; for which love they once re-visit absolid advantum. It is this coor King (and this bis loy-for his people; for which have they once is-mid althod adoration. It is this coon King (and this was the glorious firname which his grateful people once beflowed upon him) who dried up the unhealthy marker of his kingdom, and endeavoured to fertilize its fands; who made commerce flourith; who proted-ed the arts and feiences; and ryselfy recompened the artift and the learned. It was be that dictard mild and humane laws respecting deferters, who before were possibled with death. It was he who basished all fraud and violence from the califfment of foldiers—it was he who put an end to the torture in the examin-ation of the accufed, who absolithed the Corrow, and propofed the fupprefilm of the Gabelle—it was he who delivered the Protestants, in a great measure from the penal laws, which they had been fabliced to since the penal laws, which they had been subject to since the time of Louis the XIV-it was he, in sine, who estab Lifted the Provincial Affemblies, in order that he migh better know and relieve the wants of his fubjects; who twice allembled the Notables, that he might profit by their united wisdom; and who called around him the their united wildom; and wan called around min the reprefentative of his people, that he might confirmmate the great work of their freedom—Yet this man, who never committed ha det of voluntary tyranny; who whenever any measure was proposed to him, always asked whether it would promote the happiness of his people, whose whole life, publick and private, has been one continued feries of virtues and humane actions, one continued feries of virtues and humane amons, perhaps almost unequalled in the reign of any prince; who has frequently inforced his own life to fipare that or his most blood-thirdly enemies. This man, List, after fuffering every kind of infult and our rage for more than four years, is now a close prifour for pretended trasfon against the nation, removed from the observing of his wife, children, and beloved fifterprived even of the means of praching that religi which he has ever confedentionly professed, and danger of being murdered by a private affaffin, or punick executioner. And Americans, who pride them-felves on their tender feelings for even the meaner their species, rejoice in his calamities; and forgetting that he, and he alowe, was their ally and defender in their greatest flatis, never seen seen to commission the fate of this magnanimous, heroick sufferer. And Americans, who pride the

LEPSTADT, Dec 24.

The day before yederday arrived here M. Fayette, and his companions, noder the effort of two commifjoned officers and ten fobalterm. They fet out from hence yellerday on their way to Magdeburgh, VIENNA, Dec. 26.

VIENNA, Dec. 26.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.

Accounts have been received at Prefburgh, in Hungary, that the Porte is refolved to take the field against Ruffiz. Near Akierman in Baffarabia, 20,000 Ruffians are fixtioned, and 25,000 more near Choczim, to wate the motions of the Turks.

WARSAW, Dec. 22. Letters from Cherfoo, flate that the Ruffians are fit-ting out a fleet at Sebaflapool, to meet the French, who wish to appear with a formidable fleet before Confiantinople:

LONDON, January 15-Lord Howe is certainly to comm

By the advices at Lloyd's thirty fail of East-Indiamen are on their paffage home; and in each of hosfillities breaking out between this country and France in the course of two months, it is more than probable, the greater number of these valuable ships will fall to the

Government have determined upon fortifying our West-India Islands.

Mr. Dondus, we are informed, foggefled an idea of the King of the King of the King of the King over, at a confiderable expense to the nation a furficient number of bands for that purpofe; he has confidered from the first members of the first merchants in this city. We inderfland that the plan is agreeable to them, and will

be observed by Government,
Yesterday morning letters were received at the Admiralty Office, Charing Cross, from Commodore Morray, who is now at anchor in the Scheldt. They were fent off by the Commodore on Thursday last. The bosts which lately entered the Scheldt, it now turns out, proceeded but a little way, they ra tred them in their final boats, intending to return at high water; but before they came back, the had fairly thrown a bank of earth round them. French finding it impossible to move the beats, have de-ferred them. No French vessel of any kind had either entered or quitted the Scheldt, from the time Commodore Murray anchoted there till the date of his dipatch.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16. PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

Tefferday arrived the fishDominicht erry, Capt. Debart,
from Liften, after a pallege of 34 days. By this cofful conclusive the following important Information.
It was communicated to Capt Debart, by a respectable gentleman at Liston, who faid that it was taken
from the French papers, and that there was no doubt
of it. Reports to the fame effect had been circulated
for feveral days before.

LISRON. Feb. 8.

LISBON, Feb. 8. LISBON, Feb. 8.

"The poft brings this day a certainty of the execution of the King of France,—on the 21st of January 1st, between 10 and 11 o'clock of the day. It is faith the furpointed him felf with great courage on the casion: mounted the feasifuld with great deliberation, and attempted to make a speech which tended to his innocence; however, the troops were ordered immediately to beat their drums and found their trompers, in order to prevent his being heard; which he perceiving, made a revertence to all around him, and laid his head on the block, which was immediately fevered

from his body. A hole was dog in the tem nle Conr near the featfold where the head and trunk was thrown then filled up with earth, and paved. As foon as the execution was effected, three horzas was given by the execution was effected, three pectations, bats thrown into the air, and, it is fair, the executioner, and many near the feasible, dippeditheir buttons in the King's blood, as marks of victory and

triumph.
"The Queen and the King's fifter were put into the common goal, and committed to civil juffice for exa-mination and fentence. A report prevails that they were to be put to death two days after."

The first account of the fate of the King was brought a packet from England, and mentioned, that the exby a packet from cution was deligned to be at at in the morning, but was atterwards defended to be at 4 in the morning, in order to deceive any of the King's friends, who might be dispored to attempt a refere. This account, however, was contradicted by the above, which bears the marked to the contradiction of the contradiction o was afterwards determined to be at A in the mo

the marks of authenticity.

Capt. Dehart mentions, that he observed in Lisbon a Capt, Dehart mentions, that he observed in Lilson a number of Frenchmen in mourning for the melianchal-ly fate of their late King, which is a circumfinne cor-roberative of the above intelligence, Should the above intelligence provetrue, it may be

econciled upon the opposition of fone extraordinary ircumfiance having occurred in the affairs of France-fince it is known, that the unfortunate King had fince it is known, that the unfortunate Kin fome powerful friends in the Convention, who h fluence inflicient at leaft, to cause the question of judg-ment upon him, to be referred from that body to the primary affemblies; and at the time of his execution, the opinion of those affembles could not have been colected.

The captain also tells-That an envoy extrao ry had been fent to England by the national attembly, to negociate on terms of peace, but that the court of GreatBittain refused to acknowledge any unleft from the King. The envoy returned, and upon his giving account of his million to the assembly, it was there renarked, that it would foon be entire

er of England to think of negociating with the King.

Portugal, when Capt. Dehart left Lifbon, were making at, when capt. Dehart left Lifbon, were making rigorous naval wallice preparations. The grain and floor flooping there, though intended for other ports, were not indirect to be carried off; bur obliged to be landed there.

By the fine Coince at 11 1 2 2 2

By the shipCitizen, which leftCadiz, February 10th, no intelligence is received corresponding to the Lisbon account of LOUIS's execution. It is however, to be remarked, that Cadiz is further from France than account of LOUIS's execution. It is nower, to be remarked, that Cadle is further from France than Liston, and that the account is faid to have been re-ceived on the 8th, at the last mentioned place. Advices of the 18th of February, received from Do-minique, via Baltimore, are, that a frigate had arrived at that Illiand from England, which came, out with a

at that Illand from England, which came, out with a large body of troops under the command of General Matthews, and the greatest vigour was used to put the Illands in a flatt of defence. Three days before the failing of the above frigate from England (which was about the end of January) the British fleet of 32 hips of the line, under the command of Lard. Hood, failed of the line, under the command of Lord. Hood, failed on a cruife, and it was reported in England, that 35 fail of the line of French hips lay in Breh, ready to put to fea, supposed to be defined for the Weft-Indice.

It may not be improper here to notice [but we mention it with caution] that a report is in circulation, that a frigate had arrived at Cape-Francion from France, which advites, that the enormous expence of carrying on the warf amounting to Five Millions ftelling per Month) had much embarrafied the government; that Grenz-Coffice had retired from Mentz, add was sen-

news; and yet the letters from merchants in Europe of February 5. mention as their firm opinious, that there would be no war, although in the poliferiph of their letters, they form to have entirely changed those a pinious all in an infant, merely on hearing that the King of France was executed. One of the most religious forms of the continuous and in the continuous that the pedalle of those merchants, after expersing an opinion, that there would be no war, adds the following polifeript, dated Lisboo, Feb. 5.

"The Death of the King of France, who was baseded makes me change are opinion about war based."

headed, makes me change any opinion about war, belier-ing it impossible; and that the only respected column will be yours (the American) in Europe, I am, &c.

Many, however, were of the copolite opinion with the gentleman who wrote the foregoing, as they placed their dependence of a certain peace upon the very cit. comflance of the Kings death, and that it would rather operate in fach a way, as to deter the powers threaten

ing France, from any further attempts.
There are, neverthelefts, accounts by the Perfereience, Capt. Boys, who left Gibralter Feb. 13, that the
Governor (Boyd) had received official accounts from
Madrid of the fare of Loois the XVIth, and that the

Madrid of the fate of Loois the XVIth, and that the minute goes were expected to be fired—but that this circumflance did not take place. Letters to the owners of the Perference far, that was between Britain and France was expected, and the as fo many of the European powers would takethe full this funmer against France, there would be a great demand for American produce from the Fresch, who were making every necessary preparation to meet their enemies.

enemies. Extrad of a letter from Gibşalter, dated Feb. 12, 1793 "We are fill in a flate of uncertainty, with repet to war or peace, but now the unfortunate King of France is no more, having been pur to death on the 218 on, we that too know what determination the power of Europe will come to. Spain has agreed to joinGrau Britain & Holland, against France, & are making year preparations for war. The Algerines have declared way, against the Duech, being displeated with the Lift profess they fear, them; we have a throp (quadron of Rottoguele men of was here waiting, the Alemant lt. we shall foon know what determination the p Portuguese men of war here waiting, the Algerines say there is no danger of vessels under your colours coming to this place.

MARCH 18. The ship Louisa, Capt. Berkhead, arrived here left Tuesday, lest the Texel on the 16th of January, hones nothing new, except the failing of 6 or 7 Dunch men of war and gunboats, deflined, it was faid, for the

The latest accounts from Hispan niela inform outher the troubles in that illand have not subfided—in a late engagement,400 of the revolted negmes, were kil-led. Produce is high—Flour from 6. to 6; dollars

only.

A letter from Port-au-Prince, dated Feb. 13, con-A letter from Pert-au-rince, categories and a later from Pert-au-rince, the transfition, in that part of the Idand. The negroes, it appears, here decoyed a convoy of the army of the Whites into an an-bufcade, and cut to of them to pieces—this exalpeare of the foldiers to the highest degree; the Negro and tracked, and Goo of them willed to the real fertiles. frot-without the lofs of a foldier on the part of Whites.—Immense destruction has been recently made by the Inforgents, millions of property being to duced to afters.

The KnoxvilleGazette fays, that depredations, horse

flealing and murders continue to be committed by the Indians in the South-Western Teritory—The Shaw

Indians in the South Weftern Teritory—The Shavanëtë are reprefented as being peculiarly invetents.—"Advices from Martinicou di Guadaloupe fay, that the Governors of both those lifands have fled, and the count of the martine force of the first of the goun, a floop of war of twenty gans, and feveral traders. It is not known, to what quarter they are gone. While the people of the United Straits in the clies and towns on the fea-thore are uncessingly reprobably the war on our frontiers, and origing the policy and humanity of making peace with the Indians—let us hear what the Kenteckians fay, who are in the focus of danger, "Cannot public fervant be capable of holiof danger, "Can our public fervants be capable of holding any treaty with favages, whofe hands are fill reding with the blood of their fellow citizens, and of their wires and children—usy, tecking with the blood of valuable men fent to them as mellengen of pear-thofe murdens fill mattaned for i" [Ken. Gazzitet.

HARTFORD, April 1.

The Mayor of Paris, in an account of the flare of the Inc Mayor of Path, in an account of the flate at the Capital, given in to the Convention, reprefers the city as in a very critical fination, owing to the depociation of the notes in circulation—alarms reflecting provisions—tradeform against the administration of the poth—flowness of the reflecting the wildows of the first who have have harried to relief to the widows of those who have been but the frontiers—concealed enemies in brothels and gasing boofes, &c. &c. bet the departments of the ing boofes, &c. &c. bet the departments of the are exerting themselves to remedy every disorder. The total of the armed force at Paris, on the jet like boars, is flated at 127,082, these are composed of 116, 452, National Guards, Gendomenic and Conquests of the Basilie 2023, Federates 5601.

On the 14 of March arrived as Challeston, S. C. the Congression of the Congressio

hip James from Briffol, which place the left the side of Jamesary. The former account of the execution of the KING of FRANCE, on the 2 ft of Jamany in the KING of FRANCE, on the 2 ft of Jamany in the KING of FRANCE, on the 2 ft of Jamany in the KING of FRANCE, on the 2 ft of Jamany in the side of the KING of FRANCE, on the 2 ft of Jamany in the Side of a frigate had arrived at Cape-Francois from France, which advifes, that the enormous expense of carrying on the warf amounting to Five Millions fterling per Month) had much tembarrafied the government; that Gen. Coffice had retired from Mentz, add was encamped near Landau, with two thirds of his army, and that the Profitan and German forces were colleding large numbers near hims.

\*\*Of LOUIS XVI.\*\*

Since our last publication, we have received further.

The three extracts of the decree of the ustrong control of the decree of the ustrong control.

count. To which Louis answered by reading in count. To which Louis answered by reading in count. To which Louis answered by reading in count. When they were first moorested, they were appearing appear in the paper estion were linen read by the description of the execu-ic confel. To which Louis answered by reading winner paper figured by hisafelf, making known his a request, which ram thus—"I demand a delay of id request, which ran thus..." I demand a delay of thre day, in order to make the necessary preparations in spear in the presence of God I I demand for that supplies fend for and see freely the person whom I still same—the person whom I demand is, M.Eschean-rar de Fermont, he lodges at No. 483, Rue de Barq. "I leaning that his person be fecured from all di-Ideniand that his person be secured from all di

rathuce, from all apprehention on account of the charity which he shall render me. officeror charity which he half render me.

1 demand to be freed from that perpetual infection, which the council general has effablished over

chenfion on account of the laft

I demand in this interval, to be able to fee my fa mily as often as I thall request, and without witness,
"I would request the national convention would
innealistify proceed to deliberate on the face of my fmily, and permit them to retire freely, wherever they

may think proper-"I recommend to the nation, all the persons who "I recumand to the nation, all the perform who term mached to me. There are inany of them who bareespended all their fortunes to purchase places on der the new government, and who, having now loft their falls dependence, must be in circumflances of was. Among my pensioners, were many aged and in-digest persons, who had no other means of support extept the peation which I gave them.

try in pression waters governee.

(Signed)

Done at the Temple, Jan. 20th 1793.

Oa which one of the members observed—" Louis
Ciper has only made these demands which you have tow beard, to the deputation of the executive council beaute they did not inform him of the decree passed reflerday on my propolition, in which the greater part fhis requests at anticipated. I demand on that ground, that we paid to the order of the day. The family accordingly passed to the order of the day. EXECUTION of LOUIS XVI. The Af-

PARIS, January 20,1793. Loois was beheaded yesterday at the Place de Louis XV, at a quarter parties o'clock in the morning. He was conducted thither in the mayor's carriage, accommissied by his confessor and two gendermes. Great fiwas conducted thither in the mayor carriage, accounting the paid by his confessor and two gendermes. Great fillings was preferved during the proceeding, but when he reached the famil foot, the noise of mum and trumpets was great. He afcended the featfold with firming the state of the state of the family made a figo he had formething to fay: little, however, and the state of a reconstruction to the unife, except. "I ere, was heard, on account of the nonfe, except. "I de innocent i I forgive you all?"—The featence was infantly excepted, and Five la Nation resonnéed on all

The whole place, and the avenues, were filled with

troops of the line.

A member of the convention, who voted for his death, was attacked in a coffee house and killed. This isfeared, is but the beginning of a feene of bloodshed, which will not foon be terminated.

BOSTON, March 20.

From GLOUCESTER, March 26, 1793 Laft evening at 4 o'clock, the schooner ALERT, Capt. Lord, arrived here, in 29 days from Malaga, (in Smin.) Capt. Lainforms, that letters were received by theprincipal merchants of Malaga, from Paris, which motained accounts of the decapitation of LOUIS XVI. on the 26th of January ; by a new machine confirmfted for the normale. The feletters for ther add, that Lowis on the rooms (about the property of the purpose. The feletters further add, that Louis hring afcended part of the fleps leading to the feaffold, folicited, and with difficulty obtained, permillion to addreft the affemhled fipeltators. In his addrefs, heinformed them, "that he had been their Prince, their King, and their Fellow-Citizen; and that in each of the fellow-Citizen; and the fellow-Citizen; and the fellow-Citizen; and the fellow-Citizen; and that in each of the fellow-Citizen; and the fellow-Citiz sepacities, the swelfare and bappiness of his subjects and fellow-citizens, had been the first object of his beart. His lifeto said had been demanded; and he readily resigned in the plant had been demonated and the recomposition of the property in the purple, who had been might had been might be the series and reflect to the califor, that transpullip he had ever might. He then, with reparted the errollenge, accorded to the tower of the feasible, and a filled the Executioner in the preparations for the melancholy event, which inflantly cuited. Capt. L forther informs, That one houdred thousand men, were undersame, at the time of the execu-

tion, to preferve tranquility.

That orders had been iffued by the Spanish Govern ment, to the fereral cities in that kingdom, to afcertain the number of men that could be raifed to aft against

France : and that fuch was the refentment of the ple of Malaga, against the French, since the execution, the all who were able to bear arms, had nearly to a man, turned out volunteers; and that above an hundied and ferry thouland men were on their march for the French frontiers:
That the letters from England, received at Malaga

Ention the event of a War between England and

e; others as very dubious : That fuch was the apprehention of war, that all the English refles in Spain; were hawled up, waiting for a curvey; that all the English ships in the French ports had been detained; and that any price of freights were en detained; and that any price or freights were

offered for American veilles: by far the lateft from Gered for American veilles:

Capt. Lond, it will be feen, is by far the lateft from Furger, be having left Malaga the 22d of February.

THE ATRE BILL.

The Committee to whom a former Bill respecting the properties.

The Committee to whom a former Bitt increase Theories Bahipitions, was committed, have reported a new Bill, in, which the town of Bodton is permitted to hit: a Theatre crecked, and Stage Plays performed and the structure regulations and reflictions, &c.

This bill was read, a first and facount time; and on a question-Shall this Bill lave a third reading?—It was determined in the affirmative, by year and nays.

This Bill was yellerday read twice in the Senate, and palled to be entited.

This Bill was yellerday read twice in the Senate, and palled to be entited, by a confiderable majority. "Capt Lancin digging a well, at Burlington, found

food became alive, and hopped about. Those of them which were not conveyed to the water, perilled in a few miontes; but those that were conveyed to the water, became good frogs, and found I dare fay a bappy refurred

NORWICH, February 28.

NORWICH, February 28,

Early on Sanday morning the calendaried a heavy fall of rain, accompanied with \$50 ethinalet al lightnings a very high wind from the \$50 continued through, the day, during the florm the highest Mr. Rufus Bactus at the well end of the town was fluck by lightning, which entered at the roof of the londs and forced. is patinge down through the feveral rooms fill it reached the cellar; in one of the rooms fome of the family wen pausge accountrough the instead tooms till it: reached the cellar; is one of the rooms fome of the family were in bed which was fixed with pieces of the plaiffering thrown from the ceiling by the force of the lightning, and a large mil drawn from one of the boards, thrown point forward into the centries the formorded the bed—but providentially no perfon in the spoule received. any injury though the house was much damaged by the

WINCHESTER, March 18.

A letter from a correspondent on whole verseity we can rely, in the territory of the United States, footh of the river Ohio, dated the 17th alt. fates that every thing wears a gloomy afpect on the wellern frontiers; that talkers to Governor Blount, which were only intended to facilitate the commission of further depredations by them, when the guards from our not not were with drawn; that from the 16th to the 26th of January, the Indians killed and wounded 19 persons in Cumber-land, among whem was Kwin Snelby, brother to the land, among which was Ewin Snelby, brother to the Governor of Educity; that from of the Chickmogga town, and the upper Creat, has declared wir, that the Creeks had killed a family in the county of George; that the batherity executed by them in this maffacte, was eaough to make homen attree funder, at the bare recital: They butchered them like fo many at the pare recurs; "May be the bawels, threw a young child life it, and then gave the whole to a time bear to devour; that the Cherokees had killed two Greeks, wounded feveral, and taken two prifeners : the the Creeks threaten to retaliate, and cut them off : tha the inhabitants of the territory are waiting estience for the general government to afford them will avail nothing, as, what promifes they make to da they will not hefitate to bro of the enemy were known to be on the fr time of our correspondent's writing these particulars and that he expected every moment to hear of some anurden being committed by them.

NORTHAMPTON, April 3. Votes given in on Menday last for Governor, Lint Governor, Senators, and Representatives to Congress, in be following town, win .
North Ampton — For Governor . Toba Hancoci Efq. 83-Elbridge Gerry, Efq. 39-Samuel Phillips, Efq

LIEUT. GOVERNOR-Samuel Ademy, Efq. 89-

Samuel Phillips, Efg. 39.

SENATORS—John Helpings, 59—Sineon Simion, 85.

Samuel Pownler, 83.—William Billings, 75.—Julia
Els, 111 Ebracuer Mattorn, jun. 46.—William Shep.

bard, 34.
REPRESENTATIVES to Cangress—For the DISTRICT
—Samuel Lyman, 19—Douight Fester, 50.
For the County—Samuel Lyman 43—William Ly-HATFIELD-For GOVERNOR-John Hancock, Efg.

HATFILD—GO GOVERNO JOS JULIANO JOS JULIANO POR JOS JULIANO POR JULIANO JOSE AND JULIANO JULIAN

REPRESENTATIVES to Congress - Fer the Destate Samuel Lyman, 36—Drwight Foller, 29.
For the COUNTY-Samuel Lyman, 1/9. 24—William

Lyman, 31. Hadley-For Governor-John Hannel, E/q. 17 Samuel Phillips, Efq. 19.
LIEUT. GOVERNOR-Samuel Adams, Efq. 50-

Litty, Governor-Strang, James, 19 James Antone, 19 James Annal Phillips, 19, 2.

Sunators-Simon Strang, 39 Jahn Heiling, 38

William Shephard, 35 — David Scains, 19—4 bina.

Dwight, 18. William Stlings 72.

RIFITS WATATIVE to Congress For the District

Pomight Toffer, 40—Samel Lyman 12.

For the County—William Lyman, 24—Samel Ly-

WILLIAMSBURGH-For Representatives to Congress or the Differia Samuel Lymen, 60-Dwight Fester, 10 For the County-William Lyman, 64-Samuel Ly

man, 6.

EASTAMPTON—Reprefestatives in Congress—Fa the Diffrig—Samuel Lymun bad 17, Benight Fester 6. Forthe County—William Lyman 16, Samuel Lyman 6

## PUBLIC VENDUE.

To be fold at publick vendue, on Monday the 8th day of April ind. at 5 clock in the afternoon at the Hosfe of Capt. Samuel Clarks, in Northarbyton, Five Acres of Ploughland, figurate in the meadow in his North mpton, between the walant trees and young ninbow hill; part of the start of the late English Pometoy—conditions of the purchase may be known at the time of the fale, or footer by applying to the subscriber.

BENJ. POMEROY, Executar.

Williamfburgh, April 1, 2793-CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS, AT THIS OFFICE.

WILLIAM & SIMEON BUTLER

NFORM the public, that they have commenced the bufinds of EOCL BINDING, (in parmerfhip) at he Shop under the Printing Office. Northampton, where they purpose to carry it on in all its various tranches.—Black Exoks of every description, made in

branches. Black Scoke of every defeription, made in the best mediner, they be had on the fhorited floritee, and Old Books re-Beerds on resionable terms.

THEY BIAVE FOR SALE,
Blair's, Picies, Excised's and Fordyes's Sermons,
American Prescher, Chancer on Salvation, do. Braceoleace of the Dirty, Salvards against Chancry, do. on the Will, do. on the Affeditions, Sherlock on Death, a view of Religious, by Hannah Adauer, Row's Letters,
Bedma's Fourfield Spire, Religious Contflip, Elior,
Medical Pocket Back, Hamilton's Midwifery with
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CASH, and most kinds of Country produce will be received in payment for the SKINS

Eleazer and William Porter, Red and White CLOVER SEED.

Red and if this CLOPER SEED.

Recellent W. I. and N. E. Rum, by the hoofhead, burrel, or left quantity, as low as it is felling in Bolton, except the traditoration; Sugars and Moldiffe, Bohes and Hyfon Tea-Likewife, 8d not and 20d anils of their even transfature, well wrought and water their constant of their and tweether their constant of their and tweether their constant of their and their second of the tanted to be good. A general affortment of Dry and Hard Ware GOOMS—Dring Drugs, Brugs and Me-

ALL Perfore who have been indebted to faid Porters, more than one year, who do not renew their obli-gations or fettle their book account by the fifth day of May next, may depend on having them put in full with-

Hadley, April 2, 1793.

Innoculation \*

FOR the Su aca Pox, is carrying on in Worthr injust, by the providing approved method.

JOB MARSH,

JAMES BRADISH:

Wortbingter, March 28, 1793.

7, the PROPRIETORS of LOCKS and CANALS at CON MECTICUT RIVER.

YOU are knowly notified to meet on the eighteenth day of Aord sext, at a o'clock in the afternoon, at the House of M.× ZENAS PARSONS, Innholder, in Spring&146--then and there to all on the following atten, viz : 18. To choole all necessary Officen of the Corpor-

16. To chook will necessary to meet not the Corpornion, for the year enting,
21. To great abdition from the Treatury, monies
necessary for discharging the debts of the Proprietors,
and to ratio any further tunn of money that may be excelled to define the expenses of their operations the

amoung feafor.

3d. To receive the Report of any Comtefore appointed by faid Production repointed by faid Proprietors, and all thereon.
To comed or and all other matters that 4th. To could be and act on all other matters that may be deemed necessary for facilitating the operations

on the Falls at South Hadley.

10 N.M. WORTHINGTON, Prefilest. JONATH DWIGHT, BENJ. PRESCOTT, JOHN WILLIAMS,

March 30, 179 1 NOTICE is hereby given to

the non-relicat parameters of land, jring in the town of Whampier, in the County of Hamphire, who have not paid their raises on the Collection for the year 1792, that miles they are paid on or before the 18 day of March next, I that attend to the direction the law

has preferribed so collect them.

AZARIAH LYMAN, Calletter Weftumpton, Merch 28, 1793-

A II. Pedona indeberd to, or have any demands againt lost via D. radk. Selden, are defired to
call on the foldershear their Store in Hadder, immediately, or they fault be under the disgregable necessity of lodging their accounts with an attorney. ROGER SELDEN.