the himan race feems to delight more in debaling than exalting others. How degrading fuch conduct, let their own hearts tell them. Exprellions have fallen-frour their lips which are fufficient to offend even indelfrom their lips which are fulficient to offend even inde-icacy itself, yet if any of their counter par in creation fusual make use of an oblique expression, their ears are shocked immediately—what inconsistency is in such conded is not for me to declare. If their ob-fervations should have the defined effect, I shall not regret that I have undertaken the ungrateful office of a

AN ALEXANDRIAN.

MARCH 5, 1795-

REFLECTIONS ON SEVERAL SUBJECTS. [From a late French Gazette.]

that infeft the firest and public papers at the approach
of an election, may be compared to those vall flocks of
crows that cover the tops of the trees at the ere of a battle. They are black, crosking, feed upon the pa-trified fieth of the dead, and hover over the field of bat-tle feveral days after. It is very difficult to decide who the most fally, the advertifier who tells all the world that he is the only housel man in it, or the reader of the paper, that is west enough to believe what he fays.

2.— The liberty of the prefs, like the liberty of fpeech, is the liberty of faying a great many more foolith than wife things, because there are many more fools in the world than men of fenfe; and every body knows that fools are always very floent of speech, having the more to say as they are exempt from thinking.

me tor every imag 1 did : 11 beat my wite he defcanted liberally upon my mild temper ; if I fult my foor upon my cravat, he was fure to admire my neatness; did I ma my note against a wall, he then extolled my prudence; in short, there were no follies I could commit, but he commended, them as instances of my inmit, fur ne commenced them as initiances of my in-genuity. At laft he folar gained on me, as to in-duce me occasionally to lendhim money, and as usual in foch cases, never paid me. We quarrelled, and he cal-led me one of the beft natured sons in the world—l forhade him my boufe, and he called me a model of hospitality; but his absence has cost me no less than one hundred and fifteen thousand livres !

4.—Education is the vivifying foul of a free government. Without it the efforts of liberty degenerate into a fever that confumes a nation; and in the end into a treet that contumes a nation; and in the end leaves them a prey to tyrant. It is of the highest im-portance that primary and secondary schools be eshi-sished without further delay, and that those to who-they are entressed, should firstly be enjoined to read every day to the people the renovated laws of France powers shall decree to be diffeminated through the va rious departments of the republic. It is also able lotely necessary that the falaries annexed to the als should be fach as to attract the attention o schools inpute the facth as to attract the attention of wife and virtuous men, whose viewed ambition how-ever, are for a bounded, as to make these schools the object of their mod additions care. 5.—Pablic apinion is that flormy occas opon which

great this of the republic, and of liberty, must expred to fail. Public influction is like that taintary oil which calms down the wayes that had been raifed by ignorance and the patients of men.—Without it, the agitation of public ophights will at laft occasion a temper that will livallow thy all our hopes, Men only govern each other by means of acquired idea; the enemies of public peace can only milead a nation by deceiving public peace can only milead a nation by deceiving shem. Only afford to a free government inflicient means to convey to every individual the truths neces-

fary to direct and (oppore its administration, and it will be fecured from all convultions. 6.—The test mornment we can raile to Liberty, is anothy series. It is not tanks and pyrimid that ought confamily to keep bet in our rise, but good haw and good morals. As long as we carry her in our hearts, her mere image need not be before our eyes, & if the foods be forced to withdraw from our country, Liberty herfelt. It is not flatues and pyramid her pyramids and figures would be only a torment. The in Rome, then at the very time they were in a flate of

in the from this capital. Let us take care then not to instruct party cample in filling our metropolis which faint tymbile, as they are by no means a proof of the reflect of the real Deity—belides, France has no bronne, terial now to faure for their idle purpoles, war must be waged, and every pound of brais and copper will be wanting to seed the force of defporism. The French republic has multiumly neglected every prowill be wanting to repel the lorse of desponies. In French republic has notionally neglected every pro-position for erecting statues and pyramids, and when brought before the grand council of the nation, they were constantly slighted by an immediate cull for—the

order of the day.

Further Important Intelligence, Received by the Brig Volant, Capt. Beson, arrived at Salem from Dublin, which he left the first of Fe

> FRANCE. NATIONAL CONVENTION,

JANUARY 17.

THE appeal nominal, on the question—"What pairs if the appeal nominal on the question—"What pairs if the appeal" having continued without intermission during the whole ing continued without intermifion during the whole of the preceding night, was this day terminated. Each member as he gave his opinion on this moment-ous quelion, affigured the reasons on which it was founded.

Of those opinions, that of M. ECALITE, and of THOMAS PAINE, are perhaps the most remarkable.
The declaration of the former was, "Those cube made, or may make, attempts against the Sovereignty of the per-

The appeal nominal being terminated, the Prefi-

In a speed nominal neing terminates, the fred-dent announced, this he was going to pruclain the re-fuls of the appeal nominal. The most profound filence pressiled for feveral minutes. He faid, "The Assembly is composed of 745 members—one of thefe is dead, fix Indiaporal, was obtent without cander, and confured in the minutes, conformidable unthe decree : eleven ablent upon commission, and four who do not vote ; making in all twenty-three mem ber, who have given in opinion. The number of votes is thus reduced to 12:. In order that there may be 2 majority, it is measure that there should be an mion of three hundred and fixty-one fuffrages. 21 coffion on the period of his execution; one, has voted for death, with the referre of its communication or de-lay; two for death not to be carried into execution unpeace, unless in the case of an invasion of the French territory, in which inflance, to be inflifted within twenty-four hours after fuch invation has taken place; two for chains ; three hundred and nineteen for im prisonment and banishment ; three hundred and fixty

The Prefident then lowering the tone of his voice,a midft the most profound filence, proceeded to pro-counce the following

AWFULSENTENCE:

"I DECLARE THEN, IN THE NAME, OF THE CONVENTION, THAT THE PUBLISH-MENT WHICH IT PRONOUNCES AGAINST LOUIS CAPET, IS DEATH!

red to the bate. One of them Desers, faid,
"Ciliron, Reprefertations, The law and the decree
have entrulted to os the facted function of the defend of Lours. We came, with regret, to prefent to you the last all of our function. Lours has given to urkit express charge, to read to you a letter figned with his own hand, of which the following is a copy:

LETTER FROM LOUIS.

"I owe to MY ows Hozout, I owe to MY FA MILT. KOT TO SUBSCRIBE TO A SESTENCE WHICH DECLARES ME GUILTY OF A CRIME, WITH WHICH I PEAL TO THE WATION, FROM THE SENTENCE OF (AKE KNOWN TO THE NATIONAL CONVE DIS APPEAL BY ALL THE MEANS IN THEIR POW E, AND TO DEWAND THAT MENTION OF IT BE

"Groen at Paris, the 16th of Jan. 1793. (Signed)

Desezz then refurned the discourse.—He reminded Desize then relumed the dilcourie.—He remarded the Affembly, that the decree of death lad only been pronounced by a majority of five voices, whilst the other part of the Affembly were of opinion, that the fafety of the country required another decision. He warmly conjured them to examine anow the question of appeal, and to grant to himsnity, to the intersit of the State, all that justice might not feem imperiously to

TRONCHET, another of the defenders of LouisCa PRT, protefied against the decree, by which the Assembly had declared that the featence thould be pulled, like its other decrees, by an ablolute majority of He de-manded the repeal of the decree; whereing that as the penal code had ferved as the hafts of opinion of those who had pronounced the punishment except by two thirds of the roles.

LAMOTONON MALESHREES, the third Counted of

LAMOUTHON MALKHEREEE, the third Constel, of Lours, begged the Convention to allow him until to-morrow to prefeat tome observations on that kind of marries to the continuous of the continuous content for the continuous of the repetuted that he could not speak extempore with selficient facility to enable him to explain his idea.

The Prefidentialorane the Counsel that the Con-

reasion would take their requests into consideration, and invited them to the honours of the fitting. On a motion made by Rosessetzes, the

I. That the appeal interpoled by Louis CAPET

I. That the appearance point of Louis CAFF is oull, being contrary to the rights of the people, and to the power of National Representation and that alleitizes are forbidden to support this appeal, under pain of being ponished as disturbers of publick tranquility.

II. That there are no grounds for attending to the remonstances of the Council of Louis in regard to the nature of the majority which passed features upon

The discossion of the question, whether it would b

proper to infpend the execution of the feature paffed against Louis Caper, was adjourned to next day.

The connection to feat eleven at might, after a fitting which continued thirty-fix hours.

JANUARY 18 and 19.

The question was discussed, Wester it would be reasoned to surprise to spend the execution of the feature pelical casing Law Capet? In the course of the discussion, Thomas Pains appeared at the tribane, and as he was acquainted with the French language, Bantal read translation of his opinion the fundance of which was a transation or his opinion, the monance or which was as follows: "I prefer an error occasioned by humanity; to an error occasioned by feverity. You have no other ally than the United States of America. Louis is the other ally than the United States of America. Louis is the best friend of these people, who consider themselves in-deheed to him for their liberty. Were I acquainted with the French language, I should appear at your bar & present to you in the name of my American berthem a petition for a respite. The news of his execution will give great pain to those some of his execution will give great pain to those some of recolom. You ought not to adopt such rigorous meatures. Law Cases. Cobin f he has done has been the effect of prejudice and his condition. Had he been the fon of a farmer,
I am certain he would not have been a bad man. He
has been brought into his prefent melancholy fitnation,

I cate for the provisional conference of Louis, and for not fo much by his own fault, as by that of the connot lo much by his town rath, at by hat of the con-flittent Alfambly. I demand then, that Loss may be builthed with all his family to the American Start The Prefident declared the rebut of the appeal ra-

minal on the queltion, Whether the execution of the fact teace bould be delayed?

Of 749 members, 17 were ablent by committee, 17 from lickeels, 8 without any attended reason.

Of 746 members, 17 were anison or commission at from fickerfs, 8 without any affigued reason, 12 did not vote, 310 voted for delaying the execution of fea-tence, and 348 against delaying it.

The Convention then ordered their decree to be mmediately notified to the executive council, rders to give an account to morrow at 11 o'ck the measures taken to put it in execution within twenty. four hours!

JANUARY 19, at night.

Immediately after the negative on the quellion of delaying the execution of the feature pronounced upon Louis was preclaimed. pon Louis was preclaimed,

Combacteres faid "Citizens, by pronouncin
ence of death againft the laft King of the Frence

tence of death againft the lask King of the Freuch, yes have done an aft, the remembranced which will not pais away, and which will be recorded by the garge of immortality in the annels of history. Publick stray could alone preferibeto you that awful decree. Since it passed, I finand up, in the name, of hismanity, incall your attention to the person who is the object of in. your attention to the person who at the object of in. Let us allow him every consolation; and let us inte-proper measures to prevent the execution of the applica-al will from being fullied with any fixin. I more, therefore, the following propositions; If The executive council shall be immediately fun-

moned, and a copy of the decree which pronounces for tence of death against Louis shall be delivered thus.— If. The Executive Council shall be charged to monify this decree to Louis in the counte of the day, to case it to be executed within twenty-foor bours after it has been notified to bim; to take every mealure of fater which to them shall appear necessary during the exem-tion; to be careful that no insult be offered to the remajns of Louis, and to give an account of their dis-majns of Louis, and to give an account of their dis-gence to the National Convention.—III. The Major, and Manicipal Officers of Paris fault be enjoined by faffer Louis to communicate freely with his family, act to have with him fuch priests as he may defire in his let

These propositions were unanimontly adopted, with an amendment by Briffot, that the Executive Council ing.

TANUARY 20. Lafourge exhorted the Convention to banish all bathed; to attend only to the happine's of the people's to clear away that milt of delotion with which tyram had obscured troth, and created divisions in the Conhad objected truth, and created divisions in the Con-vention, and every department of the unition. "As for me, I here fwear, that I will know no muo erfa-tion; that I will love nothing but liberty; that I will combatall its enemies, and imbuit to death rather than not fulfilling a free and popular conflictation to that which has been rejected by the people."

[67 Here's letter from M. Kerfaint, religning his feat as a member of the Convention, was read-giving as reafons, his ill state of health, but fill more the inball with fargainery mes. A debate anole on this letter, his refignation was accepted; but he was ocdered to the Bar, to give an account of the motion which induced him to write a letter reflecting on the purity of the Representatives of the People.

P A R I S, Jan. 22. Conformably to the arrangement made by the exten-tive Council, Louis was yefferday put to death at the

Elec de la Revelation:
The Unfortunate Monarch arrived at the foot of the ine Uniorunate Monarch arrived at the rost of the feaffold attention minimum and dignity—he appeared designed one of addretting the people, but eren this life with was denied him—Drams and trumpts gave the figul; and at twenty-two minimum paff ten, his best over found.

from his body.

The place de la Revolution was fo firongly guarded The place de la Revolution was fo itmostly game-by troops, that no perfon was fairned to pais after the King had entered it—those, however, who had per-tured to the second performance of the second per-scribil anding the indepent noise of drams and removed, heard him plandy pronounce their words—"Cintral Porgice my execute, and I die inswert!" After his death, the search specific my divided among them what of his hair had been ented by the gollougi-and feveral persons were so inhuman as todip that handkerchiels in his blood, which they afterwards the fired about, crypton Robell the blood of a spread!

nandscrenies in his blood, whenever, incl dated, reving Bebeld the blood of a grant! His bedy was tradported to the patth churched La Madalant, where it was interted, without any bight being citered to it, between the perious who later. His during the liquinisation on account of the marriage, and the Swife, who full on the sould daggle.

marriage, and the Swifs who fell on the southof August.
The city remained quiet, in gloomy filence, they have whate of the day—in the morning the flora, were that, and no woman was allowed to be in the facet and til the proceedings had returned with the body of Dail-Pelletier, one of the Member of the Convenien, has been MASSACRED by one of the body guarit of the late King. Pelletier a death was in confequence of his vote against the King.

STAUNTON, Feb. 21.

Extract of a letter from a gradiant at Fort-Wopington, to a gentlemen in this form, dead from 1, 193, "I have nothing material to inform you respecting our function at present the inform you respecting found that the present the final portion of across which I have gathered in the bad—three men were recently long at Fort Hamilton for defertion, and seven more have been tried, but the features is not raised, a mean the latter are two being for detertion, and feven more have been tried, but the fentience is not passed, among the latter are we been ing to Capt. Alexander Gibbon scompay, when it expected will certainly be executed—as one of the deletted as the Warm Springs, for which he was seen

ful-and one of our officers, in order to fave the Indies the trouble, has put an end to his own exillence, be certing his throat.

PITTSBURGH, February 2;
About four weeks pail, a party of Indians tiole thirny barist from a fertlement on Ruffel's Creek, in Kenpitty. They were puriously the inhabitions, who omity. They were puriously the inhabitions, who omity is a seal required by the inhabition of the
month them on the fourth fide of Comberland River,
made required the bories. On 19; if conoc hem on the Joseph lade of Camberland River, Elied one Indian, and regaused the bortes. On their man, in the re-creding Camberland River, the Laft of wa fired on, and two men wounded, by a tiember of Indians, who had embodied and purfued them. The Indians followed them to the fettler latins routered to their homes, they again fiele 20 of the familiary hories.

By accounts from the Lower Towns of the Chero-

ies, we are informed, that the Indians who fiele the

On the 29th ult. three borles were ftolen from Wil. Davidion, atGamble's flation, on Little River, by

has Distances.

By a gentleman who arrived in town last week, from then district, we are informed, that about the middle of Janary, feren or eight Indians crossed Camberland River; to the north fide near the mouth of White's Cret; fferen miles from Nashville) and there fell in with-Gower, whom they fired on and mortally wounded; the notwitch anding made his eferpe to Hickman's filips, where he expited in a few days.

nan was woonled on the footh fide The fame day a ma

NEW YORK Mirch IR

NEW-YORK, March 18.

Yellerday a drunken man, thagering through the freet, met a fmall child of Mr. Collins, fectool mafter, in this city, and being irritated by her fmilling at his editors, cased to pa brick, there first the child, and affined its brains out. The child expired immediate.

dified its brains out. The child expired immediateis. The may, on viewing the hurrid confequence of
inharhapous rage, endeavoured to effect his cleape by
raming; he was, however, food overtaken, and conactive or prifon.

Mascus 23.

Faither accounts by the Foy, from Cork, flate that inmiligent had been received at Cork, a frew days previation for foiling, from Dahin, embidementing, that
its ber foiling, from Dahin, embidementing, that
its the flating of the manufacture of the
constitute of the state of which were, environd www.miform; on the buttons of subich store engraved the IRISH HARP, swithout the CROWN1 in contemb. in IRISH HARP, cuitbent the CROWN! in catenops spleagin; the confiquences of this wan, the regulars were faundately ordered out to disperfe them, in order to preced the valuateers' rising any tamals; these citizens splins; whose the regulars come up to them, and made largen their business, come them to makerspland, they were characted out to yield without making some resplanter. They have exchanged a from foot, and numbers full on both full, amounts in the washes to navared of theiry; when had parties fell back and retired.

HARTFORD, April 8.

HARIFORD, April 8.
The fallowing particular relative to the death of Louis
Kills, are from a St. Enflating paper of Morch 8th.
On Sonday night the vitines this hamily for the 1sth
time, a first fleeding some time with them, he return'd
min own a paratument and support as usful; he fleet
telerable well that night, and sofe about 7 o'click on-Monday morning, when after fome time frent in pri-rate derution with his confessor, he informed the offirice derution with his confection, he informed the offi-cre he was ready; the carriage being fent for, he with his confeitor and the officer appointed to attend him, wentin, and proceeded to the place of execution; granded by a party of National Guards? when they are wedthere, he afcended the featfuld with great firmness. foon as he got up, the executioner cut of his hair wed fome emotion but (200 recoverie infelf, he advanced to the front of the feaffold when headqueffed the populace in the following manner Frenchmen,

einpocent; it is from the feaffold in the fesce of Almighty God I tell you fo. I forgive my

Here a confused cry of Grace, Grace, was heard from the people around the feaffold; on which he was flop ped and horried to the block, where his head was fo pa and norried to the slock, where any near was the readings his body at one flock; the executioner measured it twice good the feaffold, and then with the body, it was thrown into a balket and conveyed to Mighlen, whose a grave was prepared with fome quick.

me to it.

The blood which flowed from Louis XVI, was ga thered up, by femies paper, and by others in white budderchiefs, and this was done by perfors who had not the air of attaching a political inperfition to it-royourgment of good appearance were particularly spices,—one of them who was a foreigner and had reappearance of an Englishman, gave 15 livres to a child and requested it to steep a very handlome white landerchief in the tracks of blood that remained anotechief in the tracks of blood that remainers the other young man feemed to have much at beat the chaining the ribband which tied the queue, and fome of the hair of Louis, for which he paid a Louis d'Or.

SALKM. April z. Libell of a letter from a French merchant dated Pointe-Greter, Feb. 16.

We juff have received 'official news, by the pack-

of boath Tirreles, which had only 22 days pariage, that torwithfunding the rigours of winter, our armies get a band fall—that they have entirely, routed that of the Ling of Profile, and taken his smillery and baggage. expect from to have the particulars of this last ac-

Capt. Edward West arrived from Aux Cayes last whe. He informs, that the frevolted Negroes full they cover themfelies; at what feation they rife the high country in that quarter, and are very mableform even in the plantations returned by the Nation even in the plantation returned by the plantation returned by the plantation returned by the Nation even in the Nat

smouth, people are frequently that down as they are amount, peope are requently into cown as they are parting on bufferly. The morning before Cprt, Walf falled, the light of fires was feen from the nown, for-pored to the plantations (stoo fire by the Negreen—He further informs, that in confequence of orders from France, the French merchantines, describing do so to a Malle. he Mole, to fait under convoy-thich indicates ama

BOSTON, March 18.

BLOODY BATTLE in FRWANT.

By the veil which arrived at Englis, we have the forther very intereding information, which cannot be controvered, as it was universify obditered at Malaga, before the departure of Capt Lorbs.

It appears by this account, that the French were re-

pulfed in their attempt upon a Fortreis, either in the Netberlands, or on the German fide of the Rhite, by Netherlands, or on the German meet me Advisorous the Profitans and Auftrians, after a brave and vigorous atiant. The army of thefe determined Republicant immediately retreated beyond the reach of a fevere connonate, which was intelligitly fullatined against hem, during the time of the attack from the Garrifor The Gallie army, not intended by their first disp. pointment, threw down their firs arms, and advanced fword in hand, with a countenance and refolution swend in hand, with a constraince and refolution morqualled in modern history,—and in a thore time carried the place by efcalade. The action was finer, and confidered in Medigar as the most bloody of any that has hoppend in the course of the War, the flushers being immension, both fides, but particularly great among the Austrian and Profitian troopy, most of whom belonging to the Garrison, were exterpated on the spot in the try of the fluor.

MARCH 30- 30-

Accounts received through various channels, declare a WARbetween the Republic of France on the one fide; and Great Betain, Spain, Fortungel, Holland, together with Author and Profine, on the other, to be

nevitable.

A gentleman in this town has received a letter from a very respectable Merchant, in Malaga, dated Feb. 25 in which the writer fays, "Before this reaches you, you will, probably, have heard of the DECLARATION will, probably, have heard of the DECLARATION of WAR made by the National Couration of France, on the fifth infrart, against England and Holland." Another letter informs, that authentic advices has been received at Malaga, from Bourdeaux, of the date of Feh 6; constraining the Declaration of War; and adding, that orders had been received at Econdeaux, for detaining all the Bright and Datch Ships then in that port.

port.

A letter has also been received by a gentleman, from
his Captain, at Malaga, in which it is mentioned that
the only free flags in that port, are two Americans; that
great freights were offered them for various ports, and great freights were offered them for various ports, and that he expected to charter his thip to great advantage

during the cuar.

Added to our other accounts, we may venture, from the above, to affere the public of the certainty of a General European War; and that it will be a blody our, cannot be doubted, when we reflect, that France has actually 1,400,000 men in arms; and a very formidable Navy on float: and her epemies a force valily superior

Navy on noat: ann ner epennes a note anny in point of monthernto thefe, EXETER, (n. n.) March 12. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this terms, by the last life, "WE have more reasons for leaving England than when you left! Government has taken fleps, which have exasperated the people against Difference. Numbers of affociations have been formed by perform of various diferiotions, to obtain a tarliamentary which persons in power represent as immical to government, and designed to overture the confliction.

Two hundred informations of feditions books, the As Two hundred informations of feditions books, the Atterney-General has put upon the file to be profescated. The High-Church party fighir rage-egrid, intolcrable fury; and the people, encouraged bythinds in power, will proceed to great receifie: A Sabbath or two ago, they dragged Rev. Mr. Butt. of Newport-Payarl out of his polpition to the free; and I understand made him fing "Gad free the King." They were going to defiring a graiteman's house at Mascheder, but he and his friends defended it; and a meeting house at Cambridge, but were prevented—their things are haid to the charge of the fufferent. The militia are embedied—barracks credied in various parts of the Kingdom; and the country value to be planged into a war with France. oursers exercise in various parts of making on a such with rease.

They have written upon the walls of Hackney; "d-Dr. Palester :" and his ferrants are afraid to fleep in the hopfe with him. And if this fririt encreafes, who the house with him. And if this first encrease, where, final we fite to, but to the land of liberty, where you have artived where we final meet the defendant of those who eight there to eight where concludes and their God.—Many good people think that fome dark, temperatures (affin is approaching; And will certainly affin wife part, who from circumfinates perceiving the calamites approaching, these forms a sing, enderworn, not at all cerems to weather out the form, but to choke force, and efcape in dangers, by making for form

fecure harbour."

PROVIDENCE, March 28.

She account of the PROVIDENCE, March 28.

The conformation of the decount of the Marder of Louis XVI, was received in this town on Monday laft, and the countenances of the inhabitants fufficiently them. ed their feelings on the melancholy occasion—The bell in the houses of publick worthin were tolled all the

evening. NORTHAMPTON, April 10. NORTHAMPTON, April ro.

The Apricultural Society, of the State of Matthechafetts, have offered a Premium of Frity dollars to say
perfor who, on or before the 'fe of July 1795, that
give a fairfactory anamal history of the Cranker Worm.
The history of this infect will be expected through all
isstransformation; at what depth in the ground; and
at what dillance from the tree, as well as the time
they cover themlelses; at what feation they rife from
the ground, in the form of a winged infect and grub;
on what part of the tree they duality deposit their eggs,
as well as a what time their eggs become worms. If

more than one Catisfactory hilloff of the worm thall

more than one fatislatory hilloff of the worm that be given before July 1793, that full received by the Truttees, that he instituted to the fromtion.

Alia a Premium of one handred dollars is officered to the person who shall on or before the full day of July 1706, discover an effectival, and the cheapest method of destroying the Canker Worm, and give evidence therefor, to the futurisation of the Truttees.

LIST of LETTIES remaining in the Post-OFFICE NORTHAMPTON.

LUCIUS Allis, Carway; Jonathan Budington,
Leyden; John Mandaville, South Hadley; Rev. Jeffe
Townslend, Shelbury; Frechiel White, Galber; Olivet
Polt, Welmapton; Apollon King, & Co. Chefferfull, z.
Barbe Mall. in elsfed on Monday cogning at 7 oelect gavg up, and an Wedunday; goong down.
JOHN BRECK, Pag. Mafer.,
NORTHAMITON, APELLIO, 1793.

A LL Persons indebted to the effecte of Descoo Os A-DERH DICKISSON, late of Hatfield, deceased, are defired to take notice, that unless their notes and secounts, are fertled beforethe fecond day of May, next, counts, are fertied before the fectood day of May, next, they will be put into similed ase full, without further motion. Conflant attendance will be given for adjoining and ferting accounts and once, from the 23 of April to the 24 of May, by.

KEIJAH DICKINSON, Excettors
ELHU DICKINSON, Ind Ether,
ORADIAH DICKINSON, Ind Ether,
M. P. All December of the Dickins Dickinson, Ind.

N. B. All Perfors indebted to Elijah Dectorfor, are defired to call and fettle their notes and accounts at the fame time and place.
Hatfield, April 3, 1793.

WE the fubicribers being ap-VY L. THE HUDICTIDETS DEING 2Dpointed Commissioners of inforeury for the Eduts of
Engra Brajanin Smith, late of Whately, in the County of Humphire deceased, by the Hon. Elegar Force,
Eq. judge of Prolune for find coasty, We hareby give
NOTICE, that we shall attend the basiness of our appointment at the dwelling boars of Ben. Scott, in
Whately, ou the ill and the last Mondays of sure must,
from one to 60 clock, P. M. on each of faid days:—
Six months before allered from the the Six months being allowed from the 5th day of March, inflant, to the Creditors to bring in and inpport their

THOS. SANDERSON, Com'r. JOSIAH ALLIS. Whately, March 2016, 1793.

WE the fubicribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon, Court of Probate, &c. to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors to the estate of Mr. DANIES STREETER, Inte-of rest to the entire of Mr. Parties of the Sales of the best of the Sales of the Sale Plainfield, on the third Monday in May, Angult and December next, at two o'clock, P. M. All, ac-counts noft be properly atteffed to, and none will be allowed after faid term.

CALEB WHITE,
EDMOND LAZELL,
JAMES RICHARDS.

All persons indebted to faid Effate are requested to call on the labseriber and settle the same. JOSEPH REAL, Adm'er. Plainfield, March 20, 1793.

WE the fubscribers being appointed Commissioners of infolvency on the estate of Benjamin Scott, late of Whately, in the County of in the County of Hamphire, deceased, by the Hon. ELEASTE Breeze Efg. judge of Probase for faid Commy: WEL the green covice, that we final justend the baffacts fit of a popular meat at the Dwelling House of a Benjamin; Score, in Whately, on the fift and last Mondays of Jude Sees from one to 6 o'clock, P. M. on each of faid days: — Six Monahe being allowed by the Judge to the the Creditors from the 3th day of February last, to bring in and faccount their claims. Efq. judge of Probate for faid County : WEI notice, that we shall attend the business til a

THOMAS SANDERSON, Comps. ELIJAH SMITH, Whately, March 28.1793-

WANTED-Immediately. A San Apprentice in the Black Smill's infinests, as funct active BOY, is, or 16 years of age. Enquire of David Charman, N. B. Said Chapman carrier on the Black Smith's N. B. Said Chapman carrier on the Black Smith's

infineds to all its various Branches—any gentlemen wil-ling to favor him with their callom, may depend upon having their work done in the nextest manner, and on the thortest notice.

Southampton, April 5, 1793 TO BE SOLD, OR LET THE Season, a tmart likely COVERING HORSE, on rea-conable terms, from an excellent English breed, fired by the Old LARK,

Esquire of ASAHEL POMEROY.

Nonhampton, April 10, 1903.

Nonhampton, April 10, 1903.

W I L L C O V E R

THIS Season, as the fields of the Sabsenber in Wil-Hills Schon, Rive trans at the MRSE, formerly owned in William forces, at TEN SULLINGS the fingle leap, Electrical Scholar Schon. DAVID PHINNEY.

Williamsburgh, April 5, 1793.

WANTED to hire, a MAN who understands the Mannfacturing of Pot Athes, for Twent Three Months, to whom wages will be eisen. Inquire of M. William Bargh, or of the lablent er, mire of Mr. SETH DWIGHT, DANIEL BUTLER.

Northampien, April 10, 1793.