men's eyes, to sitempt in fuch circumfiances to treat at

all.

It was a principle maintained by the most approved writers on the Law of Nations, that no injuries of any kind whatever, were in themselves a just canfeed War, until fatisfaction had been demanded for them, and re-

nath interpretation and been combined to the friends of the aggretists.

Lord Grenville's letter to M. Chavelin, taken a lone, proved Administration hofile to France, and you willing to make any requisition that might puffilly avert War. But if that letter were joined to other manufactures and to the conduction. error war. But it that setter were joined to direct circumflances, to haughty language, and to the conduct of foreign Ministers particularly Lord Auckland (whole memorial to the State General, abusing pre-tended philosophers of France, Mr. Fox confidered as

rended philosophers of France, Mr. Fox considered as abfurd and ridiculous as any, of the Decrees of the National Convention) they would form the completed demonstration of his afferticas.

It had been supposed by some, that he had spoke in two free a mannet of Foreign Kings and Princes. He did not think himself boand to qualify his experience when speaking of them as when he confidered the all of our own soverign. But he would wish to be understood to mean the Cabinet of Bellin, or of Vienna, when he arranged the measures of the King of Pruffia, by the Eupoper of Germany. He made use of this, by the Eupoper of Germany. bi the Emperor of Germany. He made use of the names of Prioces, only as a phrase to express their respective governments.

the conduct of Rudis and Profits, in overteening the Confliction of Poland. He faid the Cours of London and Berlin were reported to have fuggeful that Confliction. Indiputable documents make by alternative that the Nice of St. don and Bettin were reported to have negetical tist. Conflictation. Indisputable documents make it clear, thirt the King of Prefits had approved of it and rejorced particularly at the effablishment of an Hereditary Monarchy; and the choice of the Elector of Sexony's family yet, when the Empress of Ruffix invaded Polard, without the finallest reafonable pretext, his Prefitan Majedy declared, that he was not at all forprifed confidering the Confliction that the Poles had formed. Such was the honor of this Prince. He formed. Such was the nounce of this year. It is well for one form of Governand in poper to another. The two Nonheing-learned piddenly, that the old Republic owas an excellent confitturion (for even King Republican) when it faits their purposes, of Praftia, to reflore good order and tranquil of Praftia, to reflore good order and tranquil poper to another. The appoint and the proper is a set of dedeely, that the old Republication of for even Kings care as an excellent condition of for even Kings care as an excellent condition of for even Kings care as an excellent condition of for even Kings care as an excellent condition of for even Kings care as an excellent condition of for even Kings care as a set of printing to the formal care and the formal care and the formal care and takes. Then, and the was taken to be proposed to the formal care and take them, and the was a first of the formal care and take them, and the formal care and the care and t

wes, that it was neither the bonor, nor the intereft of this country, to interfere in the Confliction, Govern-

Mr Evene related the ingratit Mr Burkt related the agreement of Mouth Char-vell's in joining the cameries of Louvis XVI—his fa-sher had held a place, and when he did, his Majeth; by Special favour, genated, the place to him. But he was like the favage Hottootor mentioned by Roffeau, whose nature was, and; to be changed by kindeau, carreftes. To whem dever our Ambaffador should go. would behold mon flained with an indelible crime brandishing their bloody blades and daggers. The on eption he made, was, the common hangman of whole honor and good principles he highly aple exceptio

Mr. Borke alladed to the infolence of the French or English Grenaler, faid the Honorable gentleman ent to Paris, particularly if he belonged to the body guard, he would be shocked at their dif-King's body guard alty. He would reprove them when they thook the commit a crime fimilar to their's. Mr. Burke con-cluded by opening all the Right Honorable Gentle-

Mr. Grey replyed to Mr. Borke. He could pot help exprefing hisaftonihment at what he confidered a couffant, and a fludied mifreprefentation of whatever fell from the right Hon. Gentleman. When he callfell from the right. How, Gentleman. When he call-ted to mind the ralents, the knowledge, but above all, the accurate inveffigation which to highly diffinguished the gentlemen who had just focken, he could not prevail on-himfelf to attribute to mispsychemion these con-tinued miffatements, which marked the comments made. by the one poon the other. In what other point we could be confider what had been faid upon the ob-fervations made by his right Hon. Friend, on the con-dact of Administration towards Poland. Instead of outer or Administration towards roman. Intend of urging the necessity of our entering into a new War upon account of that much injured and oppured courty, he had merely firsted, that, considering the indifference with which we had looked on, the indifference, with which we had looked on, during those fectors of aggrandizementand domedite interference on the part of Ruffia, the plea of refitting fuch a fysicm as attempted by Fance was but the present, not the real grounds upon which Ministry had catered in with prefet War. The fineerity of their profession would belt appear by a confideration of their fellows would belt appear by a confideration of their

feffions would belt appear by a confideration of their condect upon the occasion.

With respect to the opinion that enght to be fromed of their respect to the opinion that enght to be fromed of their respect to the opinion that make the constant of their contents which that moment for their contents which that moment for make in the content, namely, by cficial communications make in respect to offer somewhattometrow, which, though

bit name & by his authority at would appear, that upon the Revolution which most place in Poland in 1791, the Prelian Ambalfador, 1800 an interview chimed with the New Posers, commanicated his mafer's en-tire approbation and acquirefeence in the erent which had taken place, particularly the chall-limment of the force-film of the Crown in the family of the Electron Section would be in the firm Monarch of incertion of the Crown in the tamily of the Lietterof.

Saxony ;—and yet, in 1793, the fame Monanth \$dferring to the fame are instantian, but which had been overtorned by the violent interference of the Emptels of
Ruffia, reproduced in the highest degree, and made it
the preject for feiring on a part of the Polish territories. It would also become a question for considera-tion, how far we were implicated in this seizure of Dapizick and Thoro by Profita, guarantees, as we

5 W 22 har - 2000 .

were to the independence of those towns.

It had been observed by the Right Honorable Gendeman who spoke last, that it was a novel mode adoptticman who spece ian, that i was a nove more assigned, to oppose a war, at the very commencement of it; but he begged him to call to mind—he had never purised a similar line of conduct, as in the American wal—The full was, and the Hon, Gentleman, no doubt, thought so upon that occasion, there could be moninconfishery charged, on him, for investigating into the causes by which a war might be induced, and a continuous property of the causes by which a war might be induced, and a

It was also become a practice, no order to deter those who might be inclined to find fisalt with the conduct of administration, and had been that night exriced into effect, to impute to them he support of the French nation; in controllisticion to this country, and the support parties of arguments imported from French speakers. To this, and sinch like-charge, he should only say, that conscious, as he was, of fathfully discharging the trust continues, as he was, or fainting differinging in time reported in him, as a member of that hoofe, and provided of participating in the fentiments and friendflip of the Right Honorahl Gentleman who proposed the motion no confideration of falling under the fligma of fach im no consideration of talling coner we utigms of men ju-petation, floudd prevent him from delivering his o-pinion; and in conformity thereunto, giving his hearty effent to the prefent motion.

After fome other other values, on what had fallen

afford explanation of supposed injuries; but in the profest case, the French had not even waited to be so ca

tent cate, the French has not even wange to one cat-led on. In their saviety to do away any grounds of fulpicion on our parts, they had not only wated till explanation of fairstaffico thould be derganded, but had been at the paint to suppose what could be urged against them, for the purpose of obviating whatever that might be. This explanation had not only seen

refused, but upon the melzacholy occasion of the King's death, in order to put aftop to the peffibility of further communication and of cause, of the chance of derving Perce. M. Chaurelio, 2 gentleman who, by

that event, confessedly shood in the rank and fittation of a mere private gentleman, was ordered to withdraw out of the Kingdon. How did gentlemen suppose,

out of the Kingdom. How did gentlemen suppose that this country would have afted under, familiar tir comfiances; or if more established fastes were so pane tilions as to take firest those breaches of decorum to

which they are fo attentive, how much rather was an in-

fant Republic, broyed up by her newly gotten iade-pendence to be excufed, if the were to allume more

they professed to treat with us through the medium of their General Dumouner, at the very fan Iannehed forththeir declaration of War.

to existing treaties.

Another contradition he noticed, was in the pro-fession of Ministers of their readings to enter into ne-gociation, and the configure aversion exhibited by all

gociation, and the commant aversion exhibited by sell who fopported them teallow the propriety of any negociation whatever; and the Hon. Gentleman who spoke left, and argued in favor of a war of extermination was not bimield fach an enemy to negociation during the American war. He did not then think it

during the American war.

any derogation to the dignity of this country to treat
with the temporary and provisional government then
crifting there when the object of fuch's conded then
to fecure to the inhabitants of both worlds the bleffings

peace.
Like manner were we bound to aft upon the

a jun cannate upon a foccasion, he conceived it to be the faired mode to put ourselves into the finationol. the French upon the occasion, and then fee how we should approve of a singler conduct. It had been laid down, that to avoid War, we should either demand on

rence with regard to the injurier findings by Polani.
And fifth was, that no trenty engagement thought arrived into, which should prevent this country find making a few states.

note:
- Tous who are acquinted with the after lectority

"Tous who are acquinted with the aftual released of France and with the furit and manimity that now prevails through the wholecountry, the idea of congering it appears in fanity; but while the mountairy excepted an outraged and joiffly exapterated malinade, are at prefent fo maliciously dwelt on, in order to depreciate the generous universal principle, on which hastion act, let us refer our readers to the favge, let us now aduly exercised on the frontiers, without findow of interreft or provocation, by the disciplinad armies of Profits and Austria under the command that humane, experienced, and publicophic general that humane, experienced, and publicophic general the Dake of Brunfwick, the valiant brother of each control of the control and compassion of the French artiboracy, we find it claims the following adecdure, the viranity of which is generally acknowledged throughout Parisan we confedires heard it triumphantly recorded by a young French artiforcar, who occasionally affined at the conconsequence than might be firstly right. But it had been urged that the French were infineers in their profeffions of a with for peace, inalmuch as at the time fame period they This he conceived to be no proof whatever, but rather atting from the fudden impulse of referenteer, such by the unexpected repro of M. Chauvelin—but was talk of their Declaration of Hoftlines, when it was take of their Declaration of Hotellines, when it was notorious, by the confeding of Miniflers themfelves, that we confidered and treated them as enemies, fo far back as the 17th of fait December, when we prohibited the expertation of grain to the French ports, contrary to existing treation. French ariffocrat, who occasionally affitted at the con-

"Nor a considerable time before the tenns of the gold, the royalish assumed a very imperious time, the numbers were formidable, and they amounced, with out referve, their hapes, which with them amounted a certainty of a counter revolution, and their parties were adapted to the fanguine expectations they make

ged.

There has been a machine lately invented in France. for the execution of criminals, called, a Guilloure, is ter the name of in inventor, and it is to contrived, as on dropping, inflantaneously to fever the head from the body. In the aritocranic families, and chiefly the body. In the ariflocratic families, and on the body. In the ariflocratic families, and one mong those connected with the Queen, it was the mong those connected and dinner was familied, to have tome every day, as from as dinner was familied, to have one of these Golllottons in miniature, brought in the one of these Conference and the contract representations. one of thefe Guillotines in ministure, protogo-the defert. Arround it was fixed figures reprete-foure of the principal and most obnoxiom pair Melln. D'Orleans, Condorret, Bridor, &c., Abde, neck of each, was a finall phila containing a crit coloured liquid perfoune. A magifirate (one of the ty) was appointed to try the critariasis, and immedi-

not intended to bring on debate, thenleferre by being not intended to using on senare, around terre by being enterred on their Journals, to preprinte his opinions to that system, and those medicare which have insided us in all the calabilities of war, and its consequence, Mr. Jenkinson, on the other hand, felt a constitue which the system is the state of the consequence.

Mr. Jenkinfon, on the other hand, felt a convitient their was no man'n that House, or the country attage, who had fairly & displationately attended to the drain of felts, relating to the negociation hitherto curied on between the two constrains and laid open their takes, but must feel the most decided conviction that relating had done every thing their duty or their takens could faiged, for the attainment or prefer attion of the bleffings of peace con the other hand it would be wonth while to confider whether or not France had done be duty on the occasion. In order to childlish that it would be necessary for him to follow the right hom. Group. duty on the occasion. In order to chabitis that it would be necetiary for him to follow the right hose. Genteman who moved, and the honorable Member whe from porred him, through fome of their arguments. In the fift place howes trady to admit the propriety of our principle laid down by them, namely, that in wors to reade a war juditable, it was needing that the profit. reader a war julifishle, it was necessary that the profit-canies for which war was undertaken flouid beaferting-ed; & for this reason, that the publical large might he made acquainted with the object for which they go to war, & thu; enabled to decide upon the blancor ment-al those mignifers by whom they may have been led inse-it. In the prefent cafe, ministry, had expressly done this the bad attended the needing of heart of is. In the prefent case, ministry had expressly does this very things—they had grounded the necessity of holding tree upon three diffined cases—the decree of the National Asienshy—the opening the Scheld, and the principle of ambition and aggrendizement, which ministry influenced their every proceeding. But the be aggreed in the propriety of the asserting the cases of a war, he by no means asserted to their extended to the accordance of a war, he by no means asserted to their extended to the case of the ca which neither prudence nor justice required us to code
to, until it was first admitted we should have father files at all; or foppoing a probability of a general prefer-rion, would it be prudent, by flating every thing we quired in the first instance, to preclade ourfeire ma-those advantages which subsequent events might ca-

tle us to demand?

But to enter a little more minutely into the confd. eration of the three caufes laid down as grounds of hofilities. In the first place, it was to be observed, that France not only declared by her decree of the toth of November, her determination of interfeties in the internal concerns of every country who might defire, but, as the expectles it, wherever the thought that interference necessary or desirable—thus declaring harding her determination not only to interfere generally, but, alfo making herfelf arbiter at whose discussion inch interference shall be decreed usediary.

Gentlemen had hinted at a rule of deciding by putting our falves in the place of the Freech, and then

ing ourselves in the place of the French, and then ceing how they ought to decide; now he begged then to apply the role to their cafe and fay, whether if we were to have fuch a declaration, would not France have good canfe, or would fine have loft opening the sa-vigation of the Scheldt, France declares this to be in

wigation of the sciencit, France occurred that to we are object of no moment of stield.

The fectoad was to express the hone's disapprox-tion of the neglect of Ministers in negociating with. France upon the alledged cardes of the was.

The third declared that government had not fast what faithfallion or fecurity they wished the receive fina-

The fourth blamed Administration for their judis Mr. Sheridan feconded thefe motio

A late publication, from London, called "The OCKEY CLUB," which treating on the intriput of the QUEEN of France, introduces the following

" For a confiderable time before the tenth of As-

ly on featence being proceduced, by an ingenious me-canical procefly down dropped the Guillatine, the head was at once chapped off, and the blood Bowed, when the company in general, and particularly the ladies, es-grigated poylarly fiveped their handkerchief in it, and saying it to their notes, in entancy exclaimed, "Ab! golded done, to fang des patriotes "" Ah! how fewer in this pation blood !" for amongst them, as with our sheep range in the patient is an epither of modern and derition."

From the absvewell known fact, we leave our patient conclude, what the refult would have been

resters to continue, was the relative and have been it ridbry had inclined to their fide. Eleven tousind victims were stready predefined to the block, asir cannot be fuppfied there would have been much pain bellowed, on the formation of tribunals, for

ials."
A description of the GUILLOTINE, or fatel ma Addernman or met ULLOTINE, or fail ma-tion, by which the late King of France inferred, an which takes it name from the perion who brought it is note, has been industriably headed the public, both groups British and American appers, with an apprince internal of highering the horrer of the act—but, jateories of beignessing the borrer of the att-bu escipit. The serges on the congression to the many property has been admitted by the regime property and the term and published the manufacture. It is with property the property of the prope the spraints OD to man; that we do, this 'day andcore the public, with respect to this navel piece of mecausing, by a fineture, troig good authority, that the
GUILLOTINE was constrained by the surfaceant at
Part, that LOUIS ampleted it with pleasure at
Part, that LOUIS ampleted it with pleasure and that
it are intended to benefed by the reducined by the
ARUNSWICK, in the beheading of all the Concention of France, and others who hound not have been
mandered by the Sword, and other incasa of affilinainan, of the holt, who hould oppose his ALL CONQUERINO MANIFESTO—What a charge is there!
Louis dog any if on ten of the infant—and, by the direlies, no ducks, of the aversage hand of God—MX.
ALSE APPROAL Where, reader, is your herers new!
charge it sim the after fall—crist the fills voice of conchange it into the after feale cries thefail voice of con-

ment of the first property of the control of the co named the leasure says one man, which is kept move the hymnical short placed above. In the inner edges of the lime are grown, it which is placed a flatip are, with a rid weight of fead, imported at the formati by a peg, to which is fallened a port, which the executioner conmy ment is trained a loss of which the extractioner cat-ing, the are failt, fed deliberads the priloper. The fer-ters is fift direction a plant, of about 18 tuches broad, and an inch thick, funding pright, fathened with cards about the arms, bely and legs; this plant is about four for long, and consei almost up to the chin; the execu-tions then sign time of the legy on the bench, first up the spoes part of the beard, which receives his neck. julia his bead, then thus the board, and the the ring fallened to the peg at the top of the archite, both lifts up a carch, the arc falls down, and the red, which is off in a monitor, is received in a tark er mady for the purpole, as is the body in

LONDON, March 7.

The people at Amilendam and Rotterdam are in the sinest confaint. They have packed up all their valuable movembles, and are preparing them for flight had found in the sinest confaint which way to betake, themselves. Several have endeavoured to obtain a puffigur by the packet, by the there was no mount others hired vessels, which tests he is confinenced units to be in Confinenced units to be in Confinenced units. neto be in conflant readinels to fail.

areo in in comman reasures to tail.

An oniverful panick pravails every where. The
whole country towards the ica, is defenceles; the
troops have marched to the frontiers; and if the enemy
ficial advance, they can meet with no opposition from

the quarter.

The Stadtholder, however, feems to be unmoved rene; and as fome counterbalance for the ill for-2 a contier arrived a few hours before th packet failed, with the important intelligence, " that General Clairfayt had attacked the French at Vento, nd, and after a desperate engagement, taken fix hun-ted prisoners, with their arms, and killed two thou-

the prisoners, with their arms, and amount of the mind on the flot."

Mercho.—Thirty eight Darch thips and twenty English werdfopped at Namer by the embargo.

On the 20th oil. a privateer from Marfeilles 100k & Inselled into port a Spanish trigantime. This will broadly bring the flottuning declaritions of the Control Madrie to afpendy decision.

Association of the control of the cash oils, fay.

Accounts from Aix la Chapelle of the .grh ult. fay, We are informed here that the French advanced polls, after a molt fevere conflict, forced the Auftrians to e regate Wafenberg, Bergelen, and Effelt. The day tefore yellerday the Errnech corps took possession of the fillings of Vaels, Guipen and Aeral, in Dutch Guelder.

The partifon of Breda were granted the honours of m, each battalion being allowed two field pieces in wher to proceed to Bois 'le Due, Tair, Bornel and bleech, with liberty to remain in the fervice of the sure General, and to ferre against all entering whate-men General, and to ferre against all entering whate-ments. About 60-boufes were sharered with bombs, but by one structs and an apothecary's wife were killed. The whole country fouth of the Made, may now be whether to fall into the hands of the Prench; that ri-

is alled with gun boats, prepared to sunoy th tach, fisuald they attempt it. The Profisin army in Westphalia, under the Duke of mittick, bas raken fuch a position as to be able

All the letters in France from Germany mention, but the Profits of and Andrians are fending a very great seating of heavy artillery towards the Reline, the of the thir, no doubt, is to beliege fome of the fromtown; the fift of thefe, it is thought, will be

The last letters from Lyons flate, that tranquility is

reflored there for the moment, but that commotions fill more dreadful than any by which that city has been

fill more deraifful than any by which that city has been againsted, are apprehended.

His Excellency the Marquis del Canono, the Spanish Ambidador, has had a conference with Lord Greatwile for the purpose of communication, smalllegence, received from the Constone, of the French Declaration of War against this Catholies, his periody and his Afly the Open of Formpal, which has been for footh in the fame manner as their manifestor against the King and the Statchholder.

Madame Royale, the damped of Louis XVI. is dangerously all. She received the furrament on the day of her father's execution. That fatal evens, and she harbarity is the which the is treated in prison, have not a little contributed.

FRENCH FEMALE SOLDIERS.

FRENCH FRANCHE AND ARE Saide to be note than 1000 women in the dress of men. This explains an article in the Frankfort Gerette, which falter than a article in the Frankfort Gerette, which falter than 5000. h officers taken at Hockheims was for after delivered of a fine boy.

PHILADELPHIA, April de ...

PH Jeffer Court, in the South Vettern Terri-Jeffer Court, on the Jeffer Detrict of the South to the still on the 18th two points men by

the still on the 18th two points men by

the still of the still o Shawanele were the perpetrators of these morders.— letter from Nathrille says, the Creeks are body in killing as if they had been paid three the paid sallars for so doing, in the more of three the paid to be had a been all the sallars for the says in the more of three the paid to be an in the says in the more of three the paid to be a said t ing, in the room of fiftees burded to keep the they have made with the United States-and the

peace they have made with the United States—and the Cherokets follow their unworthy example,

TOM SPAIN, and NEWPURTPORT.

Capt. Milberry, arrived at Newboryport, Irom Bilbox, left there and February, informs—That he spoke with a French prevater out St. Anderen, and few another than the spoke with a French prevater out St. Anderen, and few another than the spoke out of St. Anderen and St. And with a french privates off St. Anderoa and faw another to bord Capt. Sage, of Salen : — That the Spaniard had 70,000 men on their frontiers, and it was expected in Bilbin (every post) that Was would be declared at Madrid, between Spain and Finnes: — That the French troops were deviated at Henrice them; and that General Democrate that growing the Consension to dine in Amitterjam; the right February [The cit on the consensity of the Consensit Latting were straid to fall on absounts the priva-teen which were every day feet of that por; and that the Spaniards in general, were not for War, but they (appared if they did not delare War against France, Rogland would declare Waf against them.

A report is in circulation, that if ized bave determined but to admit a meny of their ports any velici helanging to the United Saus of America and the principles of a first negative are adopted

by out government.

April 19. Sammay arrived from Point Petre, the Schooner Ma, Neh Lovell, matters, they write a be Captain informs, that a number of veffels were fitted our there for privateers; but upon the owners' ap fitted out there for privateers; but upon the owners applying to the Municipality undGovernor for committions, they were refuted—as so declaration of War had been officially received. However, preparations were making to defend the Illand in cafe of an attack; and an embargo was hid on all French thipping.

LAYEST NEWS. FROM EUROPE.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Satarday strived, Big Joiept, Thomas Diffmore mailer, to 33 days from Catiz. Capt. D. informs, that although War had not been formally declared againft France, no doobt was contrained of its being speedily done, as warlike preparations were making with great viguor. That two French Indiamen were detained; they were supposed to beta print 4.000,000 of living—that the crews were commenced to prifon, & it was fitnessed the film and the second to the commenced to prifon, & it was fitnessed the film and the second to the commenced to prifon, & it was fitnessed the film and the second to the commenced to prifon, & it was fitnessed the film and the second to the commenced to r was supposed the ships would be condemned as lega

Prizza.
Yeftarday arrived here, the Ship Hero, Captain
George Blost, in 51 days from Briffol.—By this arrival we learn, That information, had been received at
Loudon and Briffol, that on the 1rdth of March, the Loudon and Reiffed, that on the infinite of March, the Franch army, under the orders of Gen. Duméntes, at tacked the Austrian army under Gen. Clairfayl, in their cantonneaus in Austrian Flanders; that, the French were incredibell in the stack—that their freeces continued on the 17th—but this on the 18th, the Austrian having been reinforced by feveral bodies of troops, particularly by 12,000 cavalry, attacked the French to their um; and after a bloody action routed them, tilled and took & boniderable number of wen, tome accounts faid 3,000, four 10 000, and 10 on to 17000, & the whole French light and tiller, which consided of 33 pieces 3 that Gen. Valence was killed in the aftion; and that on the 2 ad March, the Austrian evanisated the whole French ago.

33 pieces y that Gen. Valence was killed in the school,
34 pieces y that Gen. Valence was killed in the school,
36 pieces y that Gen. Valence was killed in the school,
37 pieces y that Gen. Valence was killed in the school
38 pieces was the school of the school of the school
38 pieces was the school of the school of the school
38 pieces was the school of the school of

Capt. Dunham, who arrived here on Monday Isa, from Oporto, informs, that on the '2d fail. in Ist. 38, 55, long, 80 he facke the British Privateer Liberty, commanded by Capt. Midrop Leunigan; the Captain of which fired a gan, and ordered Capt. Dunham on board, which the latter obeyed—when on board, Lennigan found fairly with Capt. D's papers; and fent his Litoticasus on bearth's wild, who, in fact, plandered it of candler wine, populty and other articles for which, however, he promided to give in exchange, oil, gan and beef, and to pertogn his promifies in the morating; until which time he premided to flay by Capt. D. The night was calm, fothat the privateer could not have quitted, but a lineax printing, do, in the morning, the privateer flood off, without the Captain's folilling his coppyrement.—He was during the war, a folfilling his engagement.—He was during the war, a noted geluges from one of the Eathern States.

LOSS of SHIP COMMERCE

LOSS pri SHIP COMMERCE.

The fullowing perticulars of the melanoboly fate of the company on hard the fully Commerce, of this purmy, bedepended on, viz. That flav was wrecked on the toth of July, Inf., in Jaz: 18.20 N. near Capo-Chancel, toth of July, Inf., in Jaz: 18.20 N. near Capo-Chancel, of the coaff of Arabia: "That Capt-Samoel Johnston, of Rhode-Hand, the mater, Melis. Samuel Bondhay, of Saco; Dhriel Saunders, of Salen; James Leatherby, of Lyon; Valentine Bayley, of Altabury, and Sammel Lake, of Bolton, after travelling 300 miles thro'the defam, exposed to as intense fon, without closthing and provision, arrived at Mafeze.—That Mr. Laphum, of Bradford, Mr. Ebenizer Grant, and Mr. Nathmiel Searer, jon. of Bolton, fon to one of the Supercargues, died in the flap's boat: That Mr. Charles Lapham of Bolton, Gilbert Fefs, and William Lephorn, an Italdied in the fhip's boat: That Mr. Charles Lapham.of Bolton, Gilbert Fefs, and William Leghom, an Ind-iao, perifikud in the defents; and that Capt. Robert williams, who was a large nwore of the fhip, and Mr. Nathaniel Seaver, of this Tawh, a fupercaylor, were left in the defarts, makle to proceed; where from ac-counts fince received, and circumflances which to relate would thook the feelings of infendibility at lefts is single tooled they most have expired—as also. Mr. Daniel abuld thock the feelings of infemilities infellight is fing-point they most have capired—as also. Mr. Daniels, the boatwain, Mefin John Quincy, or Skribarne, Thomas Barnard, of Boston, and John Rowe, a native of Ireland. Mr. David Attinson, of Boston, first matt-who promifed Mr. Server to flay by him, and the way dead, and who had afterwards been feen alone, (from otal, and with our atterwards been feen alone, (from which circumflances it was (appoint the former was dead) by the Moors, had not arrived at Mofeat, the 27th August 1 Mr. Benjamin Williams of Boslon, feecond mate, returned to the hips; and a negro man was raken by the Araba, and made all we. SPRINGFIELD, April 16.

the Araba, and made allive.

Bernard of a letter frame Centleman leving in the every of Olige, New York, in his friend in this toward, "I say in the county of Olige, New York, in his friend in this toward, "I say internated a leve woods from my herother handward, on the fouthershifted of Schahary mountain, which lies in the county of Orlego, in the parliation game, on the 11th of September 1st. As I was walking in a thicket of each bother, where there is but limite flow on the ground 11 unexpectedly found implet falling into the earth. I dropped my gun and—endeavoned to fave myfelf with my hands—but to me purpose. I was to one of the say comer. It is evident that fome person had been to anformance as to fall into this case, and for want of afformance as to fall into this case, and for want of affinance, perified in it—as we found a number of hacase homes on the bottom of the case. The philosophic
mind may here find ample employment, in tracing out
the original cause of cartofur like the present. I think
it exceeds every curiosity which I ever was specified or
in the course of my life."

NOR THAMPTON, MAT 8.

DIED—At Enfampson, on the 3d inst. Mr. AARON
CLAPP, aged 77, and Mrs. his wife, aged
33—they died within four hours and an half of each
other, and were on Sanday, following intered in our
grave.

TOWN OFFICER.

TOWN OFFICER.

July published, price 4f. 6d. finele, and 4f. by the daret.

A NEW EDITION of the TOWN OFFICER,

A corrected, improved and greatly calenged; containing the Powes and Dorr of felectmen. Town treatures, Oreferer of the poor, ARGIOST, Conflables, Collectron of Taxes; Surveyors of bighways Surveyors of lamber, Fonce Viewers, and all other Town and County Officers, as contained in the Lawsof the Com-County Officers, as contained in the Lawsof the Corn nonwealth of Maffachusetts; with a variety of FORMS

monwealth of Manischuteth swith averlay of PUKMafor the Use of inch officers.

To embit are added,

The Powers and Durr of Towns, Passaurs, and.
Plantations, and a plus and regular Martinos tokeep Accounts of the Expenditures of Monies worsels
by a town, upon an impedition of which the State of inFigures may a ray time be known.

Finances may at any time be known.

By SAMUEL FIREMAN, Eq.

Sold by Isalan Thomas, in Wocaster, and by fail Thomas, and Andarws in Boston.

S A W N E Y

Will. Cover the enfuing featon, who fishle of the fublisher, at the moderate price of 6, the Leap, 12f. the featon, or 18f. to enfare a foal.—The Sawney. vas fired by the noted Chandler Herfe, is a dark Ray, fitten hand high. The fableriber does not with my recommend hus horfe in the public Papers, is many others do) but leaves that particularly for the borfe and those gentlemen who may favor him with their commands.

E MONTAGUE

Charlement, May 4, 1793-TO BE SOLD, CHEAP.

A BLACKSMITH's Shop and Tools, in Haifeld Enquire of ASENATH MILLER!
Haifeld, May 2, 1923.

CTRAYED from the foll(riber between Northsumpton and Mr. Exra Clark's in Williamburgh, the vesting Colts, two mares of a bay color, the other Horfe colr, a forrel color, with a white fittipe in face. A handlarae reward will be given to any per-fon that will take up faid colts, and return them to the fub criber. BEN. EASTMAN.

Greeby, May 7. 1793.