ALGERNON'S TOMB WHAT fortowful accents are borne,
Their marmer how foft, and how flow,
More fweet than the breath of the morn? 'Tis Adeline's daughter of woe.
O! Adeline, faireft of fair,
Why ceases thy lovely fond fmile?

Thy figh thee? Why falls the fad tear?
O tell me, I'll liften the while. See not you how dark is that fhade?

See not you how penfive the gloom?
Just there where a willow light waves,
Pale Algernon fleeps in his tomb,
Now lovely be node in the dust, With torf the gray urn's covered o'er, No longer he hears the waves tols, Ah ! Algernon, thou art no more.

Rude thoms from his grave I remove, And there place the lily and rofe, And there place the HI and rote,
I watch the young plants as they grow.
This lightens my heart of its woes.
A wreath here I've twin'd round the orn,
"Tis wore with the faireft of flowers,
But, fee it low droops and it fades,
But, fee it low droops and it fades, Reftore it ye cooling kind fhowers.

Ye birds that do perch on his tomb, Be pensive, and plaintire your tale, Ye zephys while fanning the torf, Waft hither the sweets of the dale. I'll breathe their perfume as they fly,
It will give me a moment's relief—
To fleep by his fide when I die,
Is all that can finish my grief.

ANECDOTES.

A N E C D O T E S.

If you early (faid a father to his daughter) you will
do early if you do not marry, you will do better. "If
rims a the early," replied the drughter, "get me sa
huthand as toon as you can, I shall be content to do
early, and leave it with others to do better."

A Sa gentleman, in a certain coffee house, wa writing a letter to his friend, there being a good

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT. CONTRASTICAL SKETCHES.

CONTRASTICAL SKETCHES.

GUTHRIE, speaking of the women in Connecticut,
fray, "They are fair, handsome, and genteel—
modelf & referved in their manners and behaviour."
This is no misrepresentation of their character. and I
may add, that, as nature designed the fex, they are symparthetick, affectionate and tender—ejecially the young
ladies, and particularly toward each other. Hence their ladie, and particularly toward each other. Hence their metual vifiting and certrefunding together, unflackled by the etiquette and formality which is in fome places practified to fupply thereal want of triendfalip. Hence also their frequent afternabiling for direction, as qualtings, chousies, balls, attemblier, be. While preparing for their, yow will hear them expressing the most repursual tender, yow will hear them expressing the most repursual supplications of meeting with Deb and Ann—or (the more politic) with their dear Maria, and the infinitely a miable. Naner. Shey are like to be overjoyed affecting them, and ferading the evening in their company. Yet, many of their same ladies earet every nerve and try every possible way, to tyrasnife over and oppress one another. For this end they array themelyes as tichly another. For this end they array themselves as richly and as guily as possible, racking their heads to find out fomething whereby to rife superiour to their companions and draw all the attention. If no new fashion occurs in the effentials of dreft, they will be fure to flick on a lingular or a free persumerary feather, or dispose their tinfel into force peculiarly sparkling order, or wreathe a ribband into fome uncommon form. For the fame end alfo, they fixin every mufcle in their movement and

demeanor.

But, What is it to wish to surpais, and rise superior and draw all the attention?—Is it not to wish to get over the heads of our dear friends, and trample on over the heads of our deat friends, and trample on their good fortune, is defpots and cruel tyrants? At leaft, to with others below.—And if there is no great distance between me and the dirt, it is to with other in the dirt. Now considering how precious reputation, effects, and notice are to a young lady. I leave it to the world, whether this withing and fitting to furpats, is not nearly as criminal in a lady, as deposition and tyranny in a Monarch?

But to finish the contrast-when these ladies have returned from the divertion, you may hear them fay-ing about a unkind things of Deb and Ann, and even or Maria and Nancy, as they had kind ones before, efpecially if they have appeared to better, or as good adruntage as themselves.

But are all such?—By no means. There are still,

we would hope, many invaluable ladies, who are pleaf-ed in being upon a level with their companions. And it is the mischief accuring to such, that readers the a-bove mentioned more deserving this public contrast-

EVERY RELIGION IS GOOD, WHICH TEACHES MEN

EVERY RELIGIOUS IS GOOD. WHICH TEACHES MEN
TO DE GOOD.

"I Face may suppose a large semily of children, who, as
any particular day, or particular

the garden or the field, and gather what is thought the prestrict flower it could find, the perhapsit might be but a fingle weed. The parent would be more gratified by finib warriet, them if the whole of them had stilled on a casterred plan, and each bad made enably the fame effering. This would have the cell opportune for contribution, the barjo we of centrul. But of all numericans things, with our of the control of the parent than to know the subole of them had gotten together by the ears, boys and girls, fighting, for a thing, revilling and a busing each about subich swas

the out or worst project.

"Why may we set suppose that the great Father of
ALL is pleased with vanisty of devation; and that the
greatest affence we can all it that by which one feek to torment and reader each other miserable."

BENNINGTON, April 19.
Advices from Sonderhard Sate that mrs. Lewis of that
town who wandered from her family on Tharfday moraing, the 9th inft, as mentioned in our last, was found in
the woods on Tharfday noon following, with in lefs
than a mile of home. She had wandered the first day and night about in the woods near home as the supposes the second day she ascended the mountain under the firange idea that the was travelling down firram, even though the kept in fight of the roaring branch great part of the way. Thurlday morning the was calm in her mind, observing the rising of the fun. and knowing that it most be in the cast, although it formed to contra-did her feafes, he far out in the opposite direction, thaping her courfe towards fome cleared lang the per-ceived from the top of the mountain, but not concerving the was travelling homeward—She kept a right direc-tion, and would foon have reached home, but her frength failed her, her feet became too fare to hear her through failed her, her feet became too tore to bear her weight, which obliged her to have recourse to crawling on her hands and knees; but this painful mode foon exhausting her small remaint of strength, the far down werry and knopeled, learning for rest ona log, in which steamen the was soon after found, by her auxiliary to the contract of the was soon after found, by her auxiliary to the contract of the was soon after found, by her auxiliary than the was soon after found, by her auxiliary than the was soon after found, by her auxiliary than the was soon after found. neighbors, and temderly conveyed to her joyful family. She is likely to recover from her furigue. She fays the ear mothing while able to except a few beach ants, and drank the aille from her breath by milking it into her

drank the a lik from her breath, by milking it into her hand a from this the found great fupport & refreshment. In cafes of this kind nothing is more frequent than the circulation of account bondering on the marvellow; in the prefeat inflance the following has circulated, the fruth of which we finall and pretend to aver. A certain mr. Jofeph Allen, of Sanderland, is faid to hike dynamical, on Wednefday night, that he found the unfortunate wanderer is an hesafock (wamp, near the houfe, and fo firrally imprefed on his mind were the ideas which occurred in his dream; that he fat out with fome friends his dream, that he fat out with fome friends to fearch the place prefented to his view in the dream, where it is faid he actually found her, and that much in the fituation he had conceived,

NEW-GOODS.

Benjamin Prescotts

HAS just received from New York, a handforne af-fortment of ENGLISH GOODS, confishing of the

following strictes, viz:

CUPERFINE Navy Blue, and Dark Green Broadcloths, Stricted Plates de Aller Green Broad-GUPERFINE NATY Blue, and Dark Grees Broadcloths, Striped Eldic, do. A large and bandfome
affortment of Callicoes and Chintzes, very low—Chintz
and Purple Shavis, Narkern do. Fancy Italian Veri
Patterns, Turkey Striped Muffinett do. Sattin Crofiover do. Tambour'd do. Silk Border d Prolinett, do.
Shalloons, Durants, Callianacces, Marieras and Tammies, diferent' colour—y-47-8th 4-4 Irifia Linnens,
Jaces and Feftian, Sattin Beaver, Royal Rib, Ribdelsee,
Strip'd Sarting Laffing, Strip' da nel pain Nankern,
Bandama Handkerchitt's, Black Barcelona do. Red &
White Pocket, do. Book and Jaconett Muffin do.—An elegrant affortment of Book, Strip'd and Crofshar'd Muflins, Mullinetts, Cambricks, Gentlemen: Mullin Handkerchite's and Cravats, Strip'd, Check'd, Crofibar'd and kerchiefs and Cravats Strip'd, Check'd, Crofthar'd and rin Lawns—A large affortment of Plain and Vellor Ribbons, ‡ ell, ‡ and yard wide Modes, Black Lace Harlem do. White Edging, Nons Thread, from No. 10 to 40; Silk and Twiff, Sarcenetts, India Strip'd Trowfers, Brown Holland, and Buckram, Fans, Imerial Buttons, Gentlemen's Pearl Rib'd Cotton Hole lo. Fancy Twill'd, do .- do Marble, do .- do White ot. Fatty Iwin d, dot.—do Marole, dot.—do Wate Rib'd, do.—Ledies' Black, Green, White and Brown Beaver Hatts, Ladies' White Kid Gloves—do Habit do. Silk Mitts, Gentlemen's Venetian Gloves, do. Woodflock, do.—do. Lamb, do.—do.Silk, do—Stay and A-pronTape. HARDWARE—SteelPlateHandfaws, Iron pron Tape. HARDWARE—SteelPlustHandfaws, Iron Back Tenon, od. Safa and Compris, do. Pairing and Firmer's Chifels, Toming and Morrifung, do. Serbigg and Turning Georges, Fraiming Chizels and Georges, Plain Irons, Compaffes, Convex and Common Coat and Veft Buttons, Plated Shoe and Knee Backles, Black Japar'd do. Concave and Common Razors, do. do. in Cafee, Razor Straps, Shaving Boxes, China Fare, and BriffClosk Pins, Southern & Trays, Sad Irons and Frying Pans, Iron Shovels, and Spades, Brads and Locks of all kinds, Coffee Mills, Awls and Hafts, Shoe Pincers and Nippers, Shoe and 1402 Tacks, Taylor's Shean, Sheep-do, Penkaives and Scif-fats, Japan'd and Paper Ink Stands, Japan'd Candle-ficks, Snuff and Tobacco Boxes, Knives and Forks, nexa, soun and touacco Boxes, Knives and Forks, Carving-do, Breaft Fins and Lockets, Hat Buckles and Bands, Shoe Claips, Handles and Rofes—do. and Plates, Card Table Hinges, Book Cafe do. Table Ketches, Serve Riops and Brafe Handles, Brafs Cocks, Door Handles, Knob Latches—An affortment of patent Hinges, Wood Serves and Table Butts, Files, of all kinds; Pew Door Hinges, File Stin, Anvils Serve A.

NOTICE is hereby given to

Just published, price of 6d forgle, and of by the deep.

A NEW EDITION of the TOWN OFFICER, A NEW EDITION of the TOWN OFFICER, corrected, improved and greatly enlarged; containing the Power and Dury of feletimes, Town Treatures, Overfeen of the poor, Allelfon, Contains, Collectors of Taxes, Surveyors of highways. Southble, of lumber, Fence Viewers, and all other Town and County Officers, as contained in the Lawsof the Cou-monwealth of Matlachufetts; with a variety of FORMS

monwealth of Maffachufetts; with a variety of FORMS for the Ufe of fuch officers.

The subths are added,

The POWLE and DUTY of Towns, Parishes, and PLANTATIONS, and a plan and regular MATHON is keep Accounts of the Expenditures of Monitorwist by a town, upon an infrection of which the State of in Finances may at any time be known.

By SAMUEL FREEMAN, Efg.

old by Isaian Thomas, in Wordstre, and by

AWNEY

ILL Cover the enfuing feafon, at the flable of the fubscriber at the moderate price of 6f. theless 12f. the feafon, or 18f. to enforce foal,— The Savney was fired by the noted Chandler Harfe, is a dark Bry fifteen hands high. The fubscriber does not will he fifteen hands high. The fubferiber does not will in recommend his hosfe in the public Papers, as our others de) but leaves that particularly for the bods and those gentlemen who may favor him with their con-

E. MONTAGUE

Charlemont, May 4. 1793. Will Cover

THIS Seafon, at the gable of the fubicibirity Chellerfield, the YOUNG LILLY, 5 yearold, a heavitin Bay Color, black malo, tai sad lend the was Sired by the old Lilly, in the city of Handelphia, he is of the English Dray breed, 16 haddenisch and a half high; extremely well proportioned, Gentlemen, call and fee the Wild Dray, Gorden Horte, Bright Bay, Restell Horse and others, her Hotte, Begut May, Kuilell Hote and once; may put your Eye upon the Lilly, and fee fine, being, elegance, & activity. Any gentlemes that within tonic horfice of inc. enough to command Cash or for the pleafure of riding with the greatest each, may have a opportunity of putting their breeding. Mare table Lilly, for 6/6 the Leap, 12/6 the Scalon, 24/6 to refun.

*Foot

ROBERT STARKWEATHER ALSO, A likely JACK will cover at the fune falls the prefent Season, at 60 the Leap, 105 the fatts, and 20, to ownrant a feal, Four pounding the Christian for the Males at 4. Months old, and the sie'd the Jack gratin; faid, Jack is 5 years old, foiled in the County of Berklime. Gentlemen that have the for likely Moles, will confider that Jacks raifed in the Country are far superior to those imported. Chefterfield, April 25, 1793.

The LEOPARD.

WILL Cover this feafon at the flable of the Sal VV feriber, for 6s. the leap, 12s. the featon, from 6 to 20s. to infare a foal. Almost any kind of produce will be received in payment within 12 month from the time of fervice—day labor will bealfo received to the first of October. The Leopard, is four year old this graft, is 15 hands 3 inches high, wall proporties ed, is a bright bay. Any persons who travord the Leopard with their costom the last feasing, and their many persons and their costom the last feasing, and their costom the last feasing, and their costom the last feasing the many their costom that he will be seen to be se and they shall be infored the fame as by the 1 paffering for Mans.
JOHN WHITE Conflant attendance given-good pattering

Whately, April 28, 1793.

TRAYED from the fubferiber a three years as horfe COLT, had on three fuces, a long detect dark brown colour, trots and paces, about midding fize. Whofever will take up fait Coltand return his to the owner flush have a handfome reward and all cau-

EPAPHRAS CURTISS.

EPAPHRAS CURTISS

Commington, 1793.

THE Subferibers being appainted Commillment by the flue. Judge of Probate, for the County of Hampline, to receive and examine the claims of the centium as the column of the centium to the claims of the centium to the column of the centium to reduing from the Sub day of April 1992, to bring in the claim. Hereby give notice that we find a cited in the form of our appointment as the deadline house of the Nath Bardwell, imbelier in Whately as the fifth Madays of September and Odisber areas, from 10 nb 6 sloke, on each of faid days.

en each of faid days.
THOMAS SANDERSON, Cuite NOAH BARDWELL. PHINEHAS FRART. Whately, April 23, 1793.
TO BE SOLD, CHEAP.

A BLACKSMITH's Shop and Tools, in Harisal

- Enquire of ASENATH MILLER.

Hatfield, May 3, 1793.

Tall published, and to be fall by the Princer being,

PROPHECIES of the Reverend Carlot.

A WORDER of the Security.





NORTHAMPTON. (Maffachafette) PRINTEPAND Puel ISHED EY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VII.]

W E D N E S D A Y, MAY 22,1793-

[NUMB. 351.

LONDON. House of Commons.

FERRARY 18.

MR. BURKE faid, he had never felt any pain from hearing the Right flow. Gentleman freak circum that raifing from the doctrines and principles he incultured. When he heard that right hon. Gentleman, he was nev pleafed and aminda, the majory influrdiced, if he was net pleafed and aminda. ya mays nutracted, it he was not pleafed and amafed. It he was not informed. Even his repetition had noticely and force. He would fay of his speeches "decing spatial placests."

Though the hon. Gendeman had, in the beginning of his speech, affored the House he would give them.

Though the shared the House he would give them sovely the (Mr.! Burke) had read in a foreign paper that the precise motion which the hon. Gentleman had gade would be made, and that it would be fupported by ease would be made and at a would be reproved by ease arguments which were precifely the arguments that the bon, gentleman had adduced.

The bon, Gentleman had declared himfelf willing

to support his Majesty in the present war. This he will do by engaging in another war. He had never yet advised this constry to commence hostilities against Russa and Pressa on behalf of Polasid; but now he chooses the happy moment to vindicate her wrongs. I had been contended that the jealouly of miniters at the apprandizement of France was feigued, because, they had not engaged in the affairs of Poland. He thou they were right, instruced as the power of France was more dangerous to us from its fituation than the power of any country in Europe. Until the fuften of fraintily was fully extended, nations would always be bond to give themfelves fome preference.—They ought not to confider themselves as judges, wh should lay afide every confideration of their own safe

The right hon. Gentlemen confidered France jo The right hon. Gentlemm confidered France job and right in every thing the had done. She was job when the had planted the first tree of Liberty in the first field of Savoy; just when the invided Liege and Franckfort; just in all her proceedings in Belguz, in deskring war against the Emperor, in murdering her forectings in patings and fragainst the indemnity to other attochous unaderer; and lately, the was just in deskring war against first Britain. She ought in factoring war against first Britain. She ought in factoring war against first Britain. She ought in factoring the the condition, Al land cry of, hear I heard from the opposition beach.)

It ought to be expanded that the reasons given in the Convention for the decree of indemnity were, first, that all Paris had been concerned in the meritor; and, foundly, that the decree would encourage the friends of

fecondly, that the decree would escaurage the friends of Liberty, & Égoality, in Eogland, Ireland, and Scot-land. The reason given by some members for morder-ing Louis, was to make the King of Eogland afraid. ing Leuis, was to make the Kung or Leuguno.

The head of Louis, fays Danton, will be a gauntlet for our esemies. Have at you! Let us fight for our heads. He would have thought, had he not fo well known the Constraint. Hat he had integrity of the right hon. Gentleman, that he had meant by his speeches to encourage the French in their

bbefies and murders.

Mr. Burger perty reprobated the decrees of the 19th of November, and the 15th of December, which, he faid was to be the future law of nations. Had we turnly fabrinted to thefe infolts, we thould be like a man who is attacked with a fword, and immediately throws down his fhield.

The right hon. Gentlemam faid he had not treated princes with an unbecoming freedom. He had cer-tically honored the King of Pruffis feveral times with the title of Swindler; then, perhaps might be a very po-lite one, according to the new order of things, for he underflood the language of the fast calette was from to become the box tos.

The Honder were to be regaled in future with French neffer, cut, fliced, drefled up into high feafoned haftes.

For his part he would always prefer plain meat and old English cookery, to any fuch kickshaw.

He thought the Honse should adhere steadily to the

riples adopted by this country at the grand alli

In his opinion, ministers were justifiable in refusing in its opinion, minifers were justifiable in reioning to trust with France, in its prefear unfeitueld flate.—
There was no fixed government there. The dead ox, had not yet produced bees or maggors who had formed a Republic. If there was not a government to trust with, was there may perfori in France of high automity with whom we might negociate? He had taken frest pains to inform himfelf of the character of all the deliar men of the recovers and he did not think there. sending men of that country and he did not think there called any one of cither wirther authority fufficient for the purpose he had mentioned.

M.Rolando was faid to be a very victoors, characters
he had his own private opinion of M. Roland's virtue,
bet if his account of the flate of Paris was to be relied apon, he did not know any gentleman that would go

The latter had the honor of enriching the French language with a new word, viz. Briffrier, which in Paris ignifies to pickpockets. He next confiders Mont. Egalite, alias M. D'Orleans, and he found him as exceptionable for diplomatic cotsespondence as any of the other citizens. General Damoutier wanted pleatitude

of stuberts. General Damogrier wanted pleastingle of stuberts.

Not to mention the indecency of violating existing Treaties, upon a motion which had not the temptation of interest in excess the infiringement, he begged leaves fastly to contradict the position, and to aftern, that, wherever was master of the Scheldt, must of course become master also of the Province of Zealand nay, fo fentible was that Province of the dependence of its vety existence upon possessing the exclusive right to the mouth of that nice, that, upon procession with the Province of Holland, that right was insided on, and

maintained forcelafuly.

On the third head, the principle of aggrandizement exhibited by area, it had been oppoled, what, shall the not oppole her enemis when they attack her; or exhibited by trance, it had been opposed, what, shall the not oppose her remessioned the they attack her; or if secretical, shall she not, is return, earry her victorious arms against toole who list invaded her? To this be begged leave to say, this was not the principle of aggrandizement imputed to her; that was to be found in progressively sufficing and anexeing to her already overgows. Empire, every place into which the carried first arms. Upon all those points the had refused to give any explanation, declaring, that if we were not latitud with what the did say, she would prepare forwar; which, in fast, was, and ought to have been, considered as a direct declaration of hostilities.

Apother poisesmon which much first had been laid.

hdered as a direct declaration of holilities.

Another pointspan which which fireth had been laid,
was the alledged feeall of Lord Gower from Paris, upon the violent and bloody dispositiful of the Kingly
Government. Here too the cjection was in point of
fact not the recall of that Nobleman, for his power had
each 45th the second with the contraction. ceased with that event, but whether he or any should be reinstated in that character? It had bee inpair derentated in that character? It has been admitted that to recall an Ambatilpior was not in ittelf an aft of bothlity; and the French themselves so admitted when they accepted the preference continuance of that centrality we had hitherto so semploudly adhered to; our bothlity could not thereigh considered as commencing then, nor could they themselves that a single aft to be so confirmed between that period and their own open agereffion.

open aggression.
Two charges had indeed been made, the one the flop-ping the Corn; this was a measure julifishle by every dictate of felf-defence—the other, the fending away M. Chautet of reference—the other the renoising away.

M. Chautetin. The only error he conceived in this last was the not fending him off at the very time the French gave fo lame or rather no explanation of their conduct and intendons towards us indicad of permitting

conduct and intentions towards us infined of permitting him to flay to condictable a period after; more effectingly, a sturing a great part of that time, he made notified to renew or promote any plan of pacification. He next entered at large into a defence of Administration, as to their conduct towards the Continental Powers, and praifed them to tenterfering, with the two Cours of Vicana Berlin, whose object, in profecuting a War, into which they were forced by the French themefleva, was not, if their own Manefethes were to be credited, to reflore Defpoiling, butto refere the King from the miferable boadegunder which he groaned. The policy of the recall of Lord Gower, he pointed out from their condictations that, if he had been left there, it might have given offence to those Powers, whom as Allies, it was rather our interest to keep well with, than our natural mem, not to mention the inevitable certainty of war if he remained there a winefe to the fels of the After the A he remained there a wirnels to those afts of the Al-

he remained there a winefa to those asis of the Africably to instincial to us, or the delity tomolis he would have been liable, to, without any power in the Aslembly to protech him, or even themselves.

The assistiny of fending some one there to treat had also been quanch and frequently med—heat with whom was it we were to treat, or what security had we for the performance of what might be disputant. From the commencement of the troubles of that unhappy Kingdom, from the flort reign of each party, from the influence of the King's friends; thro't the several gudations of savorers of mixed Government to the Republicant; and tally, the Irvellett was marked by the attons of taylorers or mixed soverment to be re-publicant; and taffly, the levellent was marked by the facetifive maffactes that had deloded that country.— Should we then humbly face to take that hand yet rest-ing with the blood of his fellow citizens and beg for terms upon which to coltivate his friendthip.

The example of Cromwell had been "quoted, whose

The example of Cramwell had been 'quoted, whofe tyranny had been negociated by foreign powers, and France in particular. Is then the example of Cardinal Mazaring, or the remembrance of those times, for insuly recommended to as, when the wirtched Queen of this country was a fugitive and a wanderer in a frange land, the milterable contrast of a Canen, now the brightest ornament and folesdor of the Bright.

there as Ambridisdor.

There was his old friend and correspondent in that fitness, the his been a news paper writer, and from that fitness that Motion which pointed at Poland. Upon this fubility of the could not be specified to here truch indigence.

Connocare, he admitted to be the most humans of connocare, he admitted to be the most humans of connocare, he admitted to be the most humans of connocare, he admitted to be the most humans of connocare, he admitted to be the most humans of connocare, he admitted to be the most humans of connocare, and this he believed had been done by the Ministry. Wastindeed effects and beginning to the most virtuous of pickpockets.

to the Territories of the Republic; the one would be to the Territories of the Republic; the one would be nelective without the tither; and the tending an army would probably be inpossible without an Ally to fupport as. It had open a former occasion state what appeared to him the only grounds on which stood the propriety of interference which he cancel red depended entirely apon the probability of facers's attending facts.

Mith this view, it was that he then faid, and fall thought; that if Ministry had not been thwarted in their interference with Ruffia on the business of Ockretow, that power would not fince have been able to lord it ally to support us in what we might deem need-

any to topporr as in what we might deem necessary.

Upon the whole, if any new grounds had been fared why he thould coincide in their thas immediately after their late Address, purfue a course quite opposites, and condens those Ministers when they their approved he might be induced to accede to the propositions now offered—but finding no foch jufficiation for a own-dust for inconfision, in any thing he had heard, he found it his down noney the projects confision.

found it his dary to move the previous queffice.

Mr. Aban and Mr. Jekyll fererally went into an atsuch upon the Minifelt conduct, whom they accorded
of holding out only pretexts for a War, which was, at all events, refolyed upon. Mr. Powis spoke in favour of Administration, and

reprobated the injudicious conduct, of Opposition, who by their conduct, he conceived, were her promoting,

however unintentiousilly, the deligns of our enemies.

This called up Major Maitland and Mr. Lambton,

Internation of the state of the

SIR RICHRAD HILL, SIR OFORGES CORNWALL, SIR HARRY HOUGHTON, and other country Genlames, functified yeld elivered their functionals in firth of the prefers mediures particle by Administration.

The Question being lowelly called for,
Mr. Fox replied to the feveral arguments that had been adduced, in his offally able and instirrity manner; applying himself particularly to what had falles from Mr. Rows as the former of whom

Stom Mr. Harrie and Mr. Powis the former of whom he accased of mister-presentation, and the lattice of as strengt to instinution.

Mr. Wr Nya San again defended the secretify of the War, and the conduct of Administration, and was answered by Mr. Serielan, who complained of his speaking after his Right Hon-Eriend had fammoned to the secretion of op, and according to parliamentary alage concluded the

Debate.

The House at length divided upon the previous question, that is, whether Mr. Fox's Morion thould be put, or not, which was carried in the negative.

VILICAR PRROPS

I'vill not be thought unfafonable at this time, when the lovers of afeful knowledge have been gratified by the publication of fundry ingenious questions and aniewers both antimetrical and philosophical, to make mention of a few MODERN VULGAR REACH, which fill prevail with those who prefer taking the opinion of others to confuling theirown judgment. It is a vulgar error to suppose, that a wheel carriago can be drawn with more case if the fore wheels are

lefs in diameter than the hind wheele. Or, that it can be drawn with more eafe when the hind and fore wheels are placed near, than when at a

greater diffance.

It is a vulgar error to fuppole, that large bells cannot be made to found as well by being fittuck with a proper hammer as by fwinging the whole bell.

It is a vulgar error to fuppole, that concern reflectors to large, light a room better than plate ones.

It is a vulgar error to fuppole, that the venes fixed at the windows of the Congreds hall and many other places, admit more air than a hole of the fame fixe.

places, admit more air than a hole of the fame fize.

It is a vulgar error to fuppose, that fixed figuring have
more powers in cold weather, and left in warm.

It is a vulgar error to fuppose, that—time pieces, or
watches of any kind go faster or flower in confequence
of the action of the weather on the fprings.

It is a vulgar error to fuppose, that when four or
more men, are rowing a boat, the boat is propelled
with more velocity by their all pulling atthe farme
time. The contrary is the cafe, provided two core,
low at each fulled fine for the vulgar to the boar,
by the directly and fuddent motion given to the boar,
by the firequel of all the rowers, the water is accounby the violent and pulses mounts given to by the firength of all the rowers, the water is accumulated before the bowt of the boxt, and adds con-

NATURAL HISTORY of the TRA PLANT. A LL Tess are the leaf of the fame firmh :-The fappointion that the Green and Bohen, are produced by different Trees, is a vulgar error. The traduced by different Trees, is a vulgar error. The tra-finm's so fit pieces of the dog, tree, and its leaves of an andree, bitter, aftringest talle, without any monatic warright. It has very little oil, and that which it has of the responsibility, and a mirroric shapifying quality. It has also but very little fals, and that of the fixed kind. Befides the general division of transport over, green and tober, a rhey are likewife dilinguished and deannyl-mated according to the provinces or definith where they