

THE AMERICAN'S PRAYER FOR FRANCE.

ETERNAL Foe of glorious power, And foreign Lord of boundless space! Deign, Monarch of the fates, to shower Thy blessing on the Gallic race!

Great President of nature's frame, Thou art the only king we know— We own thy power, we bless thy name, And bow before thy heavenly throne.

Thou didst exist ere time began, And thou wilt reign till time no more; Protector of the rights of man, Free France's foes thy aid implore.

Grant, mighty ruler of the world, That France may yet enjoy repose; And not be to defilement had, But triumph o'er her numerous foes.

Lord, in thine cabinet preside; In thee her warriors firmly trust; In thee her choicest confidence, Her heroes brave, her rulers just.

To thee we raise our humble voice, Thy great and glorious name adore; Lord, make thy chosen race rejoice, And grant that kings may free no more ASON OF FREEDOM.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

On Tuesday the 27th inst. Citizen Bernard, the Commanding officer of the Frigate L'Embuscade having invited General Minnis, Governor of Pennsylvania, General Knox and Stewart, Mr. Bingham, Colonel Smith, and Mr. Thomas Lee Shippen, to dine with him on board of the frigate; they accepted of his invitation, and went on board at three o'clock, in company with Citizen Genet, Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic.

After dinner was over, several hymns to liberty were sung, and all the enthusiasm of French and the following toasts were drank:— The American and French Republics; may they be forever united (a salute of twenty-one guns). The President of the United States. The Rights of Man; may they become universal law! The Republican fair. The Frigate L'Embuscade; (a volunteer by the Governor of Pennsylvania).

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Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 18th of May last, two NEGRO MEN, one named TIT, and one named GEORGE. The first is about six feet high, brown complexion, straight hair, he has been for some time past, harboured at the house of Edg. Briggs, in the town of Oshtemo, Benkise county, State of Miss. by information from the subscriber he has left that place on his way to the other named TOBE, but he has assumed the name of Bill. He is about five feet high, brown complexion, straight hair, he has been for some time past, harboured at the house of Bennet Fisher, in the same town and county; and has also left that place. The Negroes have robbed a wagon, and taken considerable property from the subscriber. Any person or persons that will deliver the said runaway to the subscriber in ALBANY, shall have the above reward, or TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS, if they do not.

JOHN TEN BROECK, Albany, June 15, 1793.

R. BRECK, and SON, INFORM their customers and the public, they have just received a large and general assortment of a large English, India and Hard-Ware GOODS.

Suitable for all seasons, which they can deliver and others may obtain at the reasonable terms possible. Likewise, W. India Rum, N. England, do. Malaga Brandy, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Cotton Wool, all kinds of Spices, Cash, Chocolate, Raisins, Soda, Soda and Seochong Tea, of the first quality, and as usual; Russia and Sweden Iron, Cast-Steel, Cutlery, Steel, &c. by 3, 7, 9, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 48, 60, 72, 96, 108, and 144 Wrought Nails, Cornices, and Bolting Cloths, Iron Shovels, Fryings, and other articles, by the barrel or less. All kinds of Groceries, always for sale; Paints, Canvas, Table Cloths, Horseman's Harness, Rorom and Fell Hair.

A large and general assortment of Cash and Queen's Ware, very low. A general assortment of American & French Paper Hangings, suitable for papering Rooms. Likewise an assortment of elegant Glass, Frame Looking Glasses, of all sizes and prices. Most kinds of produce taken in payment as usual. Constant attendance given to every favour acknowledged with gratitude, by the public's Humble Servants, R. BRECK, and SON.

N. B. They want to purchase a quantity of BEES-WAX, for which they will pay the highest price in cash. Northampton, May 21, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to the residents proprietors of Land, lying in the town of Northampton in the county of Hampshire, who have not paid taxes on the said lands, for the year 1793, that unless they are paid on or before the 15th of July next, the direction of the law will be attended to for the collection of the same.

CHARLES STARKWATHER, Collector. N. B. They want to purchase a quantity of BEES-WAX, for which they will pay the highest price in cash. Northampton, May 21, 1793.

Chambershire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (Machabistia) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER. Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1793. [NUMB. 357.

JUDGE WILSON'S CHARGE.

Great Jury at the commencement of the first session of the Circuit Court in July.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY, I have the honor to address you on the occasion of your meeting, and to inform you of the duties which are expected of you as a body.

It is the duty of a citizen to be obedient to the laws of his country, and to be just to his neighbor. It is the duty of a citizen to be brave and to be true.

It is the duty of a citizen to be industrious and to be temperate. It is the duty of a citizen to be religious and to be virtuous.

It is the duty of a citizen to be patriotic and to be loyal. It is the duty of a citizen to be honest and to be faithful.

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CONFESSION.

But to its glorious and abundant success, the obedience of the citizens is a necessary indispensable and supreme. The question which has been proposed—the question in the negative answer of which tyranny has triumphed for long led to generally—the question concerning which Philosophers and Patriots have indulged, and have been pleased with indulging a contrary sentiment—the question, which in the United States is now put upon an experiment—the important question is—not merely one principally are men capable of governing—their own selves? Are they qualified and are they disposed to be their own masters? For a moment as well as intellectual capability is involved in the question. Let all other words—be they qualified, and are they disposed to obey themselves? For to government, and to relative independence is obedience. To think, to speak, and to act as if the former may be exercised and at the same time, the latter may not be performed, is to think, to speak, and to act in a manner, the most contradictory and absurd.

By a strict and conclusive deduction it might be proved, if this were a proper occasion for proving, that on the true principle of freedom, man is the only human power, by whom he himself can be bound, and none by a small variety of hands, and none of sentiment, to say that on true principles of freedom, man is the only human power, by whom he himself can be bound.

It is the duty of a citizen to be obedient to the laws of his country, and to be just to his neighbor. It is the duty of a citizen to be brave and to be true.

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