especially semales, should not see the vi- | which covered his head, I AM GOD. eiger part of mankind. At beft, novels may be confidered as the toys of youth; the rattle boxes of fixteen. The mechanic gets his pence for his toys, and the nofor his books : and it would be happy for fociety, if the latter were, in all cales, as innocent playthings as the form-

In the large towns in America, motic drawing, and dancing, conflitute a part of female education. They, however, hold female education. They, however, hold a subordinate rank; for my fair triends will pardon me, when I declare, that no man ever marries a woman for her performance on a harpfiebord, or her figure in a minuet. ambitions a woman may be to command admiration abroad, her real merit is known only at home. Ado by domeflic worth. But real honor and permanent effects are always fecured by those who preside over their own families ofe who prefide over their own familie with dignity.

(Remainder in our next.)

NOTE.

Nothing can be more fatal to demefic bappiness in America, than a taste for copying the laxurious manners and amufements of England and France. Dancing, drawing and mufic, are principal articles of education in ebofe kingdams ; therefore every girl in A. merica must pass two or three years at a boarding school, though her father cannot give ber a fathing when for marries. The tures persuades every part of America. Hence the disproportion between the well bred senales and the males in cur large town. A mechanic or foopkeeper in town or a farmer in the country, whose four ge their living by their fathers employments, to their leving by their fathers explayment, and fond their damphers to a baseding them, where their idea are elevated, and their calests carried above a connexion with men in the corresponding. Such an education, wouthout fortune or beauty, may pelphby falled a girl of fifteen, but may force for greated mitfortune. This fatal mishake is illustrated. in every large town in America. In the nearly equal; but in towns, the number of genteely bred quemen is greater than of men; and in fume towns, the proportion is, as three

and it jume to the control of the beard of young people of but beare are often turned by reading descriptions of plant did leving, of reaches, of plans, and other any ferments. Such descriptions excite a define a enjoy the same pledjures. A fortune becomes the principal object of parjust; fortunes are feare in America, and us casily acquired; if suppositions of the principal object of the young charles to be pringled; with a final leving, procused by labar and economy. Then a varyer description, and a tasse for pleasure which our fortune will not enable for pleasure which our fortune will not enable the fortune which our fortune will not enable the description of the state of the superior which our fortune will not enable the description of the superior to the description of the superior to the superior

us to enjoy, often plunge the Americans into differers, or at least prevent early marriages. I so fund of from or dress and expense, the fexes wift to pleafe each other; they mil tale the means, and both are disappointed.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

The HAMPSHIRE SCRIBBLER. NUMB. IV.

A Sa lover of peace and rational liberof-children's peace and rational liberof-children's peace and rational liberof-children's liber proper light, as infeparably
connected with a good civil government.
Placed as we are in the feale of being, and furrounded with equals as juffly entitled to liberty and protection as ourselves, go-vernment becomes an object of vast imvernment becomes an object of valtime portance. Not the general happine foot of a kingdom or a country, but that of every tie will employ the attention of all good legislators. Religion not only as it qualifies us for an exittence without end in the world of spirits, but considered as it ought to be, the foondation, the fool and life of all order, of all obligations monding the state of all order, of all obligations monding the state of the st ral and political, ever should and will be patronized by the friends off men. The eceding observations may show that h preceding outsilety or preference for our has no partiality or preference for our ligious fedary more than another; his religious to love and do good, and he calls ligious to love who love have been considered to be been to be been considered to be a considered to be been considered to be been considered to be been considered to be been considered to be be a considered to be been considered to be be because the beautiful to be be be because the beautiful to be be been considered to be because the beautiful to be because the beautiful to be be because the beautiful to be because the beautiful to be beautiful to be b all those his religious brethren, who love and do good to all. Enough has been and do good to all. Enough has been faid to remained my reducts that the following remarks are not pointed at any particular fyders of trigitous tents or denomination of christians; they apply only to those wild, frantic entholials, whose reto thole wild, frantic entionant, whose te-ligious abuses tend to remove good order and relax and delitoy the bands of civil fociety. Historical fast are not wanting to verify my affertions. Wincel among innunerable religious extravagances which difference the annuals of history. a man nor ny years paft in the vicinity of Bollon ahout encouraging faction and disobedi-ence to government, and inscribed in ca-ptors of the hird heavens. This will comence to government, and inferibed in capitals on the front of a large leathern cap.

Commanding the world to pay him that reverence to which the Sopreme only is

Hiftory records one event not lefs re parkable, proceeding from the fame fo The leader of a religious fectary in Germany, believin Heaven and disclaiming the reftraint of all civil inflirations, married thirteen wives one of whom, with the concurrence of the reft, because the doubted that his words & affings were the immediate diffates of di vine inspiration, was beheaded at his request in the prefence of the populace. A reli-gion equally remote from a superflitious entholiasm and a cold scepticism is enthuliasm and a cold scepticism is doubtless that alone which is acceptable to God & profitable to men. To the abuf-

ere confined.

ENTHUSIASM is a milisken zeal which has plunged mankind into a houland difficulties. Did men well confider what intolerable burdens a falle zea impofes on them, there would I believe, be lefs error, more knowledge, more virto and more happinels. To ficer the mide way between a phlegmatic feepticism and an extreme, credulous entbusisis, re-quires that fingular prudence which the quires that fingular prudence which the has been one principal caufe, which in va-rious ages has gendered confusion and de-luged the world in blood. The religionfig. the philosopher, the politicizn, have at different periods, in different manners been unclinted with its influence. A Crom-

well or even a Luther, perhaps would never have appeared in history, had not the enthusiasm and bigotry of the times seconded their ambinion. It must be acknowledged, that entholish has in forming the control of the contr ficial to fociety. The reformation caused by Lother and Calvin, though it sprang it part from enthusiam, from pride and are art from enthulialm, from pride part from enthubaim, from pride and am bition, gave mankind more rational no tions of religion and opened a way to: tions of religion and opened a way to a more perfect knowledge of politicks and philosophy. Men, while under any species of fanaticism, whether religions, political or philosuphical are most liable to lead themelves into the grofest abfurdities. The truth is, the ways in which reason may be perverted, are almost innumerable; see I imagine are productive of worfe confe quences than an overheated zeal. The de bauche, the drunkard, or the faunterin bauche, the drunkard, or the innerming gambler feem lefs to pervet their rational powers than the religious enduniar, fince the injuries committed by the former are confined modily to themfelves, whill the latter, by his pretended infigration, impofes fallhoeds and 'principles pernicious to fo-citioness whole imports unditinde. Men

blazes like a con

iety on a whole ignorant multitude. Men do well to remember, that there i a kind of epidemical diffemper which at times infeffs the mind as well as the body. An infatiable thirst for inpovations in religion, in politics, in manners, rages at an certain intervals in all focieties. The heated imagination of a wild fanation is often taken for a divine oracle; he it, while he draws him a croud of admirers. A wholeking dom is but in commution; the new diffi-ples, if the government be unfavourable to religious liberty, are subjected to perfecu-tions, to tormes, and often to death. The extreme passion for liberty which prevailed among our fellow-countrymen previous to the late war, affords us a remarkable exam-ple of political enthusiasm; many improprieties were then committed in supporting a just cause, which a due exercise of disparent fionate reason might have prevented.

The multitude, when inspired by en thusiam, like melted wax, susceptible of

any image imprefled on it, embrace all ab-fordities offered them by an impofler. An unconverted Paul makes no lefs a facrifice oncovered rain makes no transfer of reafon, while he is perfectuing the church, though he thinks he does God's ferrier, than the Epicarean who gives himself over to the gratification of his ferfual appearance, the contract of the second properties. Let the signorance, enthuliation preacher, therefore, reflect, that while he events rear from his audience by a godly extorts tears from his audience by a godly tone of voice without knowledge, he is no lefs unreafonable than the man whose for

lefs pureafonable than the man whose fu-preme good is feedual pleafre, fluer they qually devote themfelves to the guidance of an unjufitiable pullion.

Should reason, unalloyed with enthusialm and prigidice, but direct our minds, those fyttems of religion, of politici and philosophy, which were established by par-ty zeal and ambition, would soon be con-figured to obliviou and men would walk to-tester like united brothers in the plain such of common state.

path of common fenfe.

For the fake of variety I will conclude my observations on the foregoing subject with the substance of an exhortation ver fified, which was pronounced to an igno ars paft in the vicinity of Hollow, increase and increase and pittiful, illiterate en-ceiving himself to beGod Almightham and additioned by a pittiful, illiterate en-thousall, who in the midfi of his reveries &

bine principle with practice in teaching by The wonders of creation all around. CXZU

The flars have up on high and on the

ground, Man heaft and fnake, grander and goofe, Man, bear and make, gaster and g Flees, chipping fquirrels, polecass & m All teach that ye are monitrons evil, And much devoted to the devil,

How many lobflers, crabs & falmon tronts Shad, flounders, alewives, cels and pours Do we in ponds & brooks & fo forth fad, To floff the belly and cheer up the mind? All which as loud as thunder do declare, How dreadful finful and deprayed we are Thus bawls the prieft as one by beaven

fent, Whofe lungs fopply the lack of argument All eye the man from whofe mystericu

powers Rell foods of nonlepfe, while they weep

Foreign Intelligence.

From the Gozette Nationale, Go (a Pari from the Gazetti Nationale, Ost, a Taring paper) duted May 7.

GERMANY.

Auftrian account of the fammons of Landan, dated Head Quatters at Spire,

April 30th, 1703. INFORMATION having been received that Duhourier inflead of going to Par at that Dalmourier inflead of going to Paris with the commissioners of the National Convention, fent for the purpose of arreft. Concention, in soluted them to be arrefied, and fent them as flate priloners to the Prince de Cobonny at Mons—that he had oclaimed the Dauphin King of France at the head of his army and that he was actually on the march to Paris, after having concluded a treaty with the prince de Cobourg—determined Gen, Wurmfer, commander in chief at this place, to invite commander in chief at this place, to invite Gen. Gillat, commander at Lendau, to an interciew. For this purpose he fent Count of Callenberg, accommanded the attempter, to Landau. General Gillat accepted the invitation, and fixed the place of meeting at Freiboff. General Wormfer, appeared accordingly, baving with him the Colonel, the prince of Hohenloe, General Klingden, iome other officers, and fix Huffan, The commandant of Landau, accommanded by eight officers, arrived accompanied by eight officers, arrived there at the same time. After the usual falutations, in which the greatest politeness was observed, all the efficers stepped aside, was observed, all me tructers nepped suite, and the conference began between the two generals, in the presence of the Prince of the hobelog and General Klingden on the part of the Audrians, and one of the officers on the part of the French.

General Warmfer fooke with great earnestness of the motives of this interview.

he represented to the French General, that my, joined by that of the Profitant, his army, joined by that of the Profilant, and war but a kiegue and an half diffant, and that then could be flege the place in a very finer time—that he flood be extremely forry 140 or the author of the definedion of the place and the inhabitants—that with the pacific intentions he had hrought about this interview, and that it depended folloy on the part which the Commander thould a could be considered the could be considered to the country of the coun involved in all the horrors of a war or not; but if he should imitate the example of the Sirtum Domonier, and ferve the new King Louis XVII. with the fame fidelity and zeal with which (all the world knew) be had ferved for a great number of years, ne had ferrest for a great nomber of years, the late King, who was unjudily executed; that he, together with all those who should follow his excellent example, should experience the best friendship and regard of the cophined power: and that he Warmf-er) would recommend him in the strongest term to the favor of his Pussian Majelly; but in case of non compliance with the proposed terms, he must expect to suffer, together with his accomplices, all the ter-rors of vindictive justice.

rors of vindictive juffice.
General Gillot replied, with equal firm-nels and moderation, that as the Fortrefi of Landan had been confided to his care by the National Convention, he would der it but with his life .- He then furrender it but with his lite,—rae men called all the attending officers on both fides together, and flated to them the propolitions of General Warmfer together with his reply. The two parties then took leave of each other in the politicit manner; and at the moment of parting one of the French officers exclaimed, with an audible voice-" Farewell ! Our General will no become a Domogrier.

PARIS, May 7. ettler from Citizen Dartigyte, represent-ing the French mation in the department of Lander, dated St. Esprits, near Bayonne, Lette

of Lander, 1793. In April 21ft, 1793. In moment informed by an exrefs, that out troops made an attack on a Spanish Post on the 18th inft. The detach-ment was commanded by the Republican Labayrie, first Lieutenant Colonel of the fecond hattallion of the department of Lander, who made the attack on the Span-ish village of Jogazzo Mondi, at 4.0 clock

in the morning of the 18th. The Sma ibutaries, if not entirely fwallowed and were completely forpized, and so great was their confirmation, that they are off with the precipitation without firing a gun; our troops pursued them about ten on the cortex of its acquisitions.

So in the cortex of its acquisitions.

Buff and Taskes are the two most spanished fecure harbons in France, where
the largest ships are built and flationed, centreff thips are built and flationed, sind a mitiglicity of paris and docks, and a color leagues, when they returned after having killed and wounded one handred inditing ty of the enemy; we have taken 300 fined of arms, 3000 cartridge hoxes, 400 cales o ounded, as the others ran fo luftily after browing their arms from them, that or nd it impossible to over take the men for This first forces prelages future trium on this part of the frontiers; indeed the manualer, another related almass, the chier commander, mortally wounded. No attempt of a like kind has been made on that important harbor with its form. is not a battalion of our troops that wor besitate a moment to attack two of the erer fince. emy's.

> NEWYORK, July N E W Y O R K. July 31.
>
> LATE EUROPE AN INTELLIGENCE.
> Laft exening the British Packet Halifir, Cap. Bouldetfon, arrived in this port
> ing days from Falmouth, half from Halifire. By this veffel we have received Lon-

> don papers to the 9th of June, the general neutro of which is not unfavourable to the problican interest. The late hour obliges

important interest. The later how outgoing in the becontented with a general flatement for his day, except the Dunkirk affair, such is taken verbation from the Morning

The letters received yellerday from Of-tend, dared the 51ft ultimo, bring intelli-rates of the atmost importance. The fol-

grace of the atmost importance. The following are the particulars as extracted from

form!:

"On the 3cth, at night, there arrived at Oflend, from England, thirty feven fill of insoftports, having on board the drageon gentle, the Queen's light dragoons, to tee legion of French configurate raifed in

England, under the command of La Char

er, a rumber of draughts from differer corps, and an immente supply of hay oats

de grand armies. The troops, horfes and fores were all landed fafely.

" This morning a most unexpected after

was given, that the active republicans

published of the victories at Faman, we had conceived to be quite demolished, had made

enceived to be quite demonstree, joss masses fortie from Lille, and had cut to pieces roof the beft Dutch regiments. The Hol-inslen flood with their ulcal 'interpidity, still their ranks were fo thisned aud brok-na to make further refinance impossible, when the greater part of the furvivors were

then prisoners.

weight reacciprecovereatous ne in-petion made by this intelligence, when a new, and to us a more imminent, alarm was given. News was this day brought us, that last night a body of French troops, to

the amount of 7,000 had marched from Dyskirk, and at welveo'clock of the 30th, had attacked Formes: A body of Datch

and Auftrian troops, to the number of 1,200, who were polical there, made a vigorous re-fillance, but they were forced to yield to

inperior numbers. The French entered deplace and took possession of all the flore and ammunition deposited there for the

and ammunition depoints their inflant the fring Dutch and Austrians are entering Offend for stielter, and I cannot give you mides of the panick which has feized all

inide of the panter wind not retreed all defriptions of people. We expect the frank here this evening, and we have no dependence but in the troops just landed from England. Should they prevail, and Celotage, and other flores from England two bere, fall into their hands, the caval. 7, Brittle, Hanoverian and Austrian most

77, inttith, Hanovernan and American multi-periols, for they have no means of faccour, hat from England.

Eight seleck in the evening-"This inflant there is a cavalcade of wag-ges now entering the town from Fornes slied with wounded troops, Dutch and Addrians. It is impossible for me to tel

for the number. In the beginning of the mark, fearing the iffue, the commandan of the garrifon had taken measures for

retrat, and fent off what flores it was pof fibleto five. In these carriages the wound of hime also been brought to us. It is evi dut, that the French, bearing that so large aforce had landed from England, wait so

a triaforcement before they push their ad turinge hither; there was no other proba-ble code for their pot entire off the retreat

the Dake of York of this important move

Ent, and every means is taken to fave the prodamies from the dreadful confequence of the loft of the flores."

Some of the treasory papers speak of the treasory papers speak of the Profilan troops with complating in not with triumph—the campaign the feet.

from of Menty has already bee

uded by the Partition of Poland-I

in English, certain persons begin to thin

bey fay, which was to have com

ofe for their not conting off the retres of this cavalcade, and being here before any, as Fames is only 15 miles diffant. Confers have been dispatched to acquain

n the vain glorious account

whom, from the vain glorious rublished of the victories at Far

Chronicle of June 4, and is as follows

(Signed) DARTIGOYTE
P. S. Lieutenant Colonel Echayrie
diftingoifhed himfelf in another reacons DARTIGOYTE in a manner which merits the highest e

Communications made to the Commention

the 6th inft.

The army of Colline confils of a The army or Couline counts of the thouland men, befides the garrifons of Landau and Mentz, the greateft diciple is observed in his army—there are now o their march to join him twenty see than and men, which when joined to his am nentioned, will amount to ninery

and, mostly veterans.

A letter from our ambassador at Ca fantipople mentions, that he has free conferences with the Grand Signi order to induce him to take part is favor; it further fays that the Amhagadors and Confuls of the other faropean powers are using their using codeavors to counteract his intentions, by nforming him of the death of Louis C per, and painting the circumstances areas ing it in the most harrid colous, which he is apprehensive will injure his exerting to engage the Signior in our behalf, a) is frequently feen purting his band to head to feel whether it fill remain or not. He expressed himself to this established himself to this established himself to this established himself to this established himself to the established himself himself himself hi rillairons attempts to keep mankind

CORK, (Ireland) May 15.

This day arrived in town from Lihm in the Portuguele febooner Saudiffing Si cramento, of Sc. Uhes, Captain Andam Joachin Barboza, Matthew Dering, M. of Colbemon, late high thems of the core ty of Wexford, with his lady, sing, in fon; and the Rev. Dr. Wath, of this eb From them we learn, that on Todd morning the 7th infl, they were inlu-20, chared, taken and boarded, by the 20, coared, taken and nonteet, by her triote of Breil, Capt. Pluker, a Free privateer of 22 guns. They were inner diately with their loggage carried on hom the privateer, and declared as English fab jects prisoners of war. It appearing the Captain's papers, that both velid cargo (falt) were Portuguele property, a was difeharged and an offer made to a paffengers of being fet at liberty by a guineas ranfom. This they judged to a state of the paffengers of the state of the paffengers of the paffengers of the state of the paffengers of nothing more than a plac for differently whether they had much maney with then — whereupon they produced founthinglid than 1001, in cath, as the four total of what they had, and delivered—it—to the Frank captain. After fix bount threats and republishings, finding no more was to be expected, the officers entered into a fixed from the control of the matter, and unanimally agreed, that the profered from was four by worth their acceptance, and that it wall othing more than a plac for agread, that the profered flow was texted by worth their acceptance, and that it was therefore be more generous to reflow it a prefect to its owners, which they tendingly did, and swith titheir liberty. The their prepared an elegant breaking, twich they all partook, and the captain officers made forms prefects to the hife officers made forms prefects to the hife. escorted the company to their thip, gt three huzzas for liberty, and wished the

a pleafant vuyage.

The above gentlemen speak in the higheft terms of these confairs; but while they
eft terms of these confairs; but while they en terms of theie corlairs; but wine in acknowledge their thanks and garin for the very kind treatment which they perienced from the efficers, they compla-of being robbed by the privateer's en-to a confiderable amount.

DUBLIN, May 17.

The fall increasing power of the Rus Empire, with the conquests that may made from the Torks, if the facessor made from the lutts, it could wantifuce as the profession, is equally ambitious as the profession of the ref. of Lucope; ye objectives look calmy on, while profession and the province, and at length the must necessarily out for their comment. as the P must necessarily unite for their count fafety.—For extent, to large an empire ver existed in activate or monders attended in activate or monders are anomalistic and agreement as the state of the state felf, to conquering armed provinces for the topfail, and as the pasted began her fire; ferted, viz. That the Republican was trien

Accounts further flate—
That Gra. Cultine, to fuecour Mentz, in which he parly forceeded, attacked Gen. Wurmfer, and obliged him to retire beyond Quiech—Thatheafterwards attacked the Prusans under Prince Heben? Carlefberg, in the Duchy of Deux Ponts, whom he also defeated and obliged him to whom he alto defeated and obliged him to abandon that important pool.—That Culfine on his march, will, no doubt, oblige the combined armies to raife the fire was thought the Duke of Brandwwoold advance to fuecour Hohenlor, and the combined of the Culfine world advance to fuecour Hohenlor, and the combined that the combined of the co

ive battle. That Gen. Cuffine, after the nove at the head of 120,000 men. was taking fuch rapid advances, a threw ort into the utmost confernation for their

afery. That a party of 700 Dutch troops, fent to Orchies as a corps de referee had been for-prifed by the French, and all killed and tak-en—That the Pruffians have been forced to handon the Duchy of Deux Ponts, which and vicinity, is again in the hands of the French—That the National Affembly of France has forbid, by decree, all future communication with foreign flates by post—
That the King of Prufia arrived at Frankthe time May 23, to form the garrison. That the bankrupts from Jan. 1 to May 28, is 612. Pitt was confined to his room with

he gout, but is out again.

That the Profitans had taken too French and nine cannon near Neuenkirchen—That the French have again entered Rewald and their advanced polls reach Kotarth—That the French failled from Mentz on the nights of the 17th, 20th, and May; the fame time from Mombath, but were repailed.

There feems to be fome difaffection a mong the parties—Alas, poor Poland, who shall inherit thee; squabbles will arise on the division of that devoted country.

A Mr. Schop, of Rhinebeck, having down, and flamped his breath out.

August 7.—

Translated -AUTHENTIC PARTICULAR of the BATTLE between the A MBUS-CADE and BOSTON FRIGATE.

THE challenge given by Captain COURTNAY to Capt. BOMPARD, on the COURTEAN to Capt. Bosinearp, on the 29th ult has become a topic of common converfation. The morning of the day when the challenge was received, the crew of the Ambufcade had been permitted to make a holiday's notwithdrading which, as foon as they received information of this uncommon and unexpected fundament, they allembted with a diffinguithed cheerful. els and zeal, worthy of the capfe in which they were engaged; and though the fitu-ation of the frigate would, on common occasions have required the work of three days to fit her for fee, the neverthelels, by their extraordinary executions, weighed anchor in 24 hours.

Owing to contrary winds, we did not reach Sandy Hook until the 31st ult. at two o'clock P. M. when the Captain ordered to fleer to the eaftward, in anxious expectation of feeing his antagonist at the place of rendezvous, but we did not find

him there. Cant. Bompard, flimplated by the na Capt. Bompard, limulated by the natural feelings of a foldier, to pratify Capt.
Courtmay in his wills, therred on to the caftward five leagues farther, in hopes of meeting this new champion of chivalry, and attour in the monthing of the rife of and attour in the monthing of the rife of hought, having then our larboard tacks on board, the wind being nearly north, we different a hip clofe hauled with the flar-board tacks on board feeing at the four time an Englith brig, as which we fired a meeting has been shifted out satisful ecolous with the tumoff bravery. The first broaddiet was given by the Bofton, and all broaddiet was given by the Bofton, and all time an English brig, at which we fired a gun, and hosfied our national colon, when the brig wore and handed her wind on the tame tack with the thip, which we were then convinced was a frigate with French

olors flying. On this, Capt. Bompard ordered the private fignal to be made, which not being answered by the other, left no mom to doubt that the way her challenging rival. In our approach to each other, the Boston endeavoured to get to windward, but without forcest, at last we got so close, that capt. Courtnay relinquish dississinguise, substraining in its room the royal colours.

This was at three quarters paft five, when Capt. Bompard, in his jacker, with the cap of liberty on his head, came forward, and fundry tires, in a very loud voice, called Capt. Courtney by name, who inflead of a common reply, very politely answered with a broadfide.

A Thursandbuzzas! A thenfond cries of Not a Republique Francisco amounced to the Georgist of Halifax, the impression which their Royal amillery made on the hearts of Republicans 111

The crew of the Bofton, was illent, and the netting prevented us from feeing the fare of her mable commander.

The Ambuscade permitted the Boston to hain the combination against French: 'thou a head, and attempted to put about bliged het to change for coarfe.''

"piolon,his Profilm Majedy does not help but milling flays, continged on the fame but milling flays, continged on the fame has been the task. The Bofton then were, when the task of the better main and mixen circumfances, not consider from the fame officers, fonce the profile fame of the fame of the

it was not quick, but time will probably nove that it was well directed.

The fight continued until three quarters palt feven, when a thot carrying away the Boston's main top mast, the instantly word and made fail before the wind.

and made fail before the wind.

She must have instruct fererely, and
we were fo much crippled in our masts and
rigging, our brates, bowlings, At. being
out to pieces, that it was fone time before
we record wear, nor could work the ship
with the fame dispatch the enemy did.

The enemy be this means be

The enemy by this means had gained a confiderable difface from us, being fall before the wind with all the fail the could possibly crowd ; but we found that the flan f one mefts would not admit of a needs of fail, we neverthelefs continued the chace until 11 o'clock, when feeing that we had no chance of coming up, and difference at the fame time a Potoguefe brig.
within two miles of the Boffon, we made fail after and captured her, as a proof of ur victory and the enemy's defeat.

We then bore too until the necessary re

pairs were compleated, and afterwards We had feven men killed in the action and 15 wounded.

Cor people fay they faw anumber of men thrown overboard from the English frigate; their wounded, we have great reason to believe, are numerous, as our fire, during the whole of the action, was disched with that deliberate coulors, cha-rectentia of Republican valor. The fire of the Botton did much more

damage to our rigging than our hull, and I with, for the honor of homen nature, that I had it not in my power to declare to the world, that, in contradiction to the roles of Par, generally adhered to by civilized na-tions, they fired at us a quantity of old iron, nails, broken knives, broken pors, and broken bortles: A mode of waifare with which their enemy was then, and I hope

ever-will-be, unacquainted.

It may be proper to mention, that Capt.

Bompard endeavoured to board the enemy,
in which cafe broken bottles would have proved of little fervice; but this the British Captain prudently avoided: Whether, when all the circumfiances of the challenge are taken into view, his nation will pro-mote him for this act of wildom, I cannot fay. It would be difficult to fay, whether the cool deliberate courage, or the inno-cent cheerful galety of the citizens of the Ambufcade, was most confpicuous during the engagement.

Those who had never been in action be

fore, were aftonished to behold what little They a broadfide was attended with.

I will fay nothing of our intrepid cap tain z ir wo

attempt his praile.

Our thip's colours, torn as they were a the close of the action, have been [prefent ed to the Tammany Society of this city, at a token of that respect which those virmous patriots merit, in our opinion, from the Republican Brethren of France,

Dunlap's (Phil) Advertifer of Mondan gives the following INTERESTING NARATIVE:

benaved with the dataset by the Bofton, and all the firing from this flip was extremely flurty and rapid, that from the Ambules-de was better directed, fearcely a flot miffed

was potter unaction.

"One flot from the Ambufeade about the middle of the action, killed Captain Courtony and his full lieutenant of marines and afterwards all theoficers were wound the following the Ambufeade'.

"Ambufeade' he Ambufeade' ded. In another of the Ambufrade' broad fides, the Boffon received 5 flot be tween wind and water, and foon after her meintopmail was carried away by another fhor, which threw her men into confesson, and had they received another broadfide from the Amhuscade, it is the opinion of our informant, the must have firmek, but the was locky enough to be able to fleer off under all the fail the could croud. The Ambufcade foon after, fav in 20 minutes chaled the Baffor, they could fee her after them for two bours—in the interim, a British brig hove in fight, and the An cody, norbeing able to come up with the Bofton, captured this brig and carried her into New York.

" The Boston arrived at Cape May al. most a wreck, and would have come up here to refit, but she was informed of two French feigates being in port, which o-

by mifinformation from the pilot; the Capt. nis. "Tell Captain Bannard, that I have come all the way from HALIFAX on pur por TAKE the Ambufeade, and I hail be very bappy to fee ber out this may;" that the lieutenant affented to the proposition; that Ceptain Bompard, dreifed in a white, thort jacker, who they often fam take a inch of feet in the action, was the con-incal markfor the mulgurity of the Boffon. B O S T.O N. August 8. LA CONCORD FRIGATE. incal m

LA CONCORD FAIGATE.

Early laft Monday marring this fugare, mounting 44 rans, and commanded by Cirizen Van Doger, surved and anchored in the Light Hone Comment, where fine tremained till velterday about 11 o'clock, when the got under way, and came up to town : the paffed Caffle Ifland a few minutes after two, and paffed a republican falate of 15 that fortrefs. Upon her arrival before the that fortirfs. Upon her arrival before the town, the flatted it in like maaner, which was returned by the Artillery Company, commanded by Citizen S. Bradley, who was previously ordered out by his Excellency the Governour, and flationed on Fort-Hill, for the purpose of congratolating out allow.

allies. The hills, wheree, and many of the hoofes commanding a view of the ferce, were covered with the citizents: a draft all of whom tellified by their load acclamations and buzzas, the pleafure they felt, at feeing the fift fills, from our friends the Callic republicans, in this harbour, and that flip one of the fin-ft in the world . the is manned by 400 brave Frenchmen, who live in the most perfect harmony, and appear to be excelfively alert and active, and the citizens are extremely gravified with the new goefs. The toat of the day in all republican

circles is-The wirtums and independent TURY of Pennsylvania, cubo asymitted

HESFIELD.
NORTHAMPTON, AUGUST 14. DIED-On the first inft, at Co DIED-On the first inst. at Conway, Mrs. Lucy Billings, widow of the late Rev. Mr. Edward Billings, of Greenfield, in the 78th year of her age—the pr the preceed. in the 75 m year of net age—the preceding evening the retired for reft in ufml health; early in the morning one of the smily faw her but did not freak to het, nor perceive any fymptoms of illness; founditre, another entering the troom, faw her position upon the bed changed, and her eyes closed in death.—Thus (tid-able did bit) and denly did this aged handmaid make her exit, after a life of uncommon trials, thro the course of which she appeared from her devotion and convertation to maintain a great fense of Goo, and a superintending providence and to have death and the eter-nal world much in mind;—her remains were conveyed to Greenfield, and there interred, where a Sermon was delivered by he Rev. ROGER NEWTON, from He ix. 27, to the mourners and friends who attended the folemn occasion.

CHEAP GOODSI

CALL AND ME.

ATELY opened and rapidly felling
at my flore in Affilied, for Cafe,
Rags, Old Pewter and Brafs, in hand, or Produce in the fall; Scarlet, Loudon Brown, London Smoke, Bettle Green and Blue Broadcloths, Twill d and Common Velvets, fine affortment of Chintzes and Calicon Hollands, Lawns, Mullins and Gauze, Fuftians, Nankeen, Jacket Patterns, Crockery and Hard Ware, Pewter, Brafs, Powder and Shor, Indigo, Coffee, Pepper, Alfrice, Tobacco and Snuff, with a variety of oth-er articles for Ladies and Gentlemen, Inteable for the feafon—by SELAH NORTON.

N. B. Old Jamaica Spirits, Old S Croix Rum, N. E. Rum of the first qui ty, choice Bobes Tea, Fine Salt for But--for Caft or Butter, in hand, cheape han cheap.

August, 1793.

NO FICE is hereby given to Tabe Lear,
NO FICE is hereby given to Tabe Lear,
non-redicted-proprieson—of—land in
the town of Hearty, that there remains
yet unpaid of rates laid on his land by
the affellan, and committed to the fablerihe success, and committee to be their-per to collect, two pounds foreen fullings and eight pence. Unless faid taxes are paid on or before Monday the ninth day of September next, so much of faid land will then be fold at public softionar Dan-eil Spooner's, in Heath, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon as will discharge the fame with

DANIEL SPOONER, Collector for 1792. Heath, July 26, 1793-

Broke into the inclosure of the foliceribes on the 8th inft, a Bay MARE with a COLT, the Mare has a flan in her forehead, white hind fe t. 10 or 12 ream old, the colt black. The owner is requested to prove his proverty, ray charges and take them aways.

BEN. POMEROY.

Williamflurgh, Argeft 13, 1793.