ries, which are laws, and decisions of the Federal Government, which are not; in fine, to the tribuents, duties so much the more painful to felal as they have been of-ten under the eccellity of giving judg-ments contrary to the intentions of the erhiment. refulls from all these facts, Sir, that I

could not but be profoundly affected with towards my country,a conduct fo contrary to what the will of their fovereign, to what the proceedings of mine, gave me reafon to expect; and that if I have thewn firmness, it is because it was indispensable that my re fillance thould be equal to the opposition— to the injustice—which were in opposition to the interests confided to me; it is that it was not in my character to speak, as many people do, in one day, and act in abother; to have an official language and a language confidential. I have done firstly my duty. confidential. I have done mirrly myony,
I have defended my ground, and I will inffer no precedent against the rights of the
French people, while there remains in me
a breath of life; while our two Republicks final not have changed the bass of pointean and commercial relations; while they shall not have personated the American people that it is more advantageous for them to be-come infensibly the flaves of England, the passive tributaries of their commerce, the positive friedrand ment of the first of the only power who may be intre-effect to defend their forereignty and their independence; to open to them their col-onies, and to their riches those markets hat rend all the machinations fetin motion against the French Republicans, and against near receive in the Journal operate in the no attain this more conveniently, that they wish to have here, instead of a democratick Ambassador, a Minister of the accient regi-men, very compatiant, very mild, well dis-posed to pay his court to people in place, to conform himfelf blindly to whatfoever ma-flatter their views and their projects, and t prefer above all, to the modelt and fore fo ciety of good farmers, plain cirizens, honest sartifans, that of distinguished personages, who speculate so patriotically on the pubwho foeculate for patriotically on the pub-lick funds, on the lands and paper of the flate: I know not if the French Repub-lick can find for you, at this day, such a man in their bosom—but in all events, Sir, I can affer you that I will prefix very strongly in government to farrifte me milbout befittering, if this injustice often the leaft unlity. Accept my raspects, GENET.

Note. This letter was one, among fro-eral other, which more reterval at the Se-cretary of State's office, in Philadelphia, there formed into a packet, September 30, there formed this a faces, oppositely polyto-addrifted to bim, and formatically polytops, Virginia. By some accident of the post, they did not get on to bim in Virginia, were re-turned to Philadelphia, and there received by bim, only the 2d day of December.

REPORT SECRETARY of STATE, Salted fift Pot and pearl ash Salted meats TIONS on the COMMERCE of the UNITED STATES, in FORRICK COUR Irdigo

Published by order of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES. PHILADELPHIA, December 16, 1793. CCORDING to the pleasure of the

Foreign goods - - 1620,2 To defeeted to articles of fmaller val A House of Repursations, expedient in their resolution of February, 23, 1791, 1 now lay before them, a Report on the Privileges and Restrictions on the n'thefe, would lead into a minutenels

prefeat object.

The proportions of our Exports, which
go to the nations before mentioned, and
to their dominions, respectively, are as PRIVILEUS and RESTRICTIONS on the COMMERCE of the United States in Foreign Connective. In order to keep the fobject within those bounds, which I furposted to be mader, the contemplation of the Honle, I have refinated my, flatements to those countries only, with which we can to those countries only, with which we can to those articles also for produce, and to those surfects also ofto produce, which are of tendible weighs in the faste of or exports; and even these articles are formating around to getter, according to the follows: To Spain and its dominions rigal and its dominions Great-Britain and its domin The United Netherlands and The United Nemerical 21,963,880 Denmark and its dominions 224,415 times grouped together, according to, the degree of favor or infraction, with which they are received in each country, and that Sweden and its dominions Our furours from the fame degree expressed in general terms, without detailing the exact duty levied on each artries, are— Spain and its dominions!

To have gone fully into their minutes, would have been to cape the tariffs and books of rates, of the different countries, and to have hidden under a mals of death, those general and important truths, the extendition of which in a simple form, I conceived, would helt answer the equities of the Hoste, by condening meeral information within those limits of time and attention, which this portion of their duties Portugal and its dominions
France and its dominions
Great-Britain and its dominions United Netherlands and their dominions Sweden and its dominious 14,325
Thefe imports confift multiy of articles
on which induffry has been extanted.
Our NAVICATION depending, on the tration, which this portion of their duties may juffly claim. The plan, indeed, of fame commerce, will appear by the follow-

pain and dilgon; to the local governments, minute details, mould have been impractiing flatement of the tonnage of our own 1/4 fletling the handred weight; white
combatted meets, to much the govern, as
they found themselves placed between treaformation.

The details, mould have been impractiing flatement of the tonnage of our own 1/4 fletling the handred weight; white
treadered it too dear, as an article of confeveral nations, and their possessions, in
the possession of the contraction of the tonnage of our own 1/4 fletling the handred weight; white
treadered it too dear, as an article of confeveral nations, and their possessions in one year, that is to fay, from October Since preparing this Report, which

Since preparing this Report, which was put jitto its prefers form; in time to have been given in to the last fellom of Cougress, alterations of the conditions of our com-merce with fome foreign nations, have ta-ken place, some of them independent of the war, fome arising out of it. France has proposed to enter into a new treaty commerce with us, on liberal principles and has, in the mean time, relaxed for of the refiraints mentioned in the report.
—Spain has, by an ordinance of June last established New-Orleans, Penfacols, and citabilished New-Orlean, Francish, and Saint Aggeliste into free points, for the veril's officially nations having treaties of conserve with her, provided they touch tor a permit, at Corcobion in Gallicis, or at Alicant; and our rice is by the fame or-dinance, excluded from that country-The circumftances of the war have nece farily given us freer access to the Weil-In-dian Islands, whilft they have also drawn on our navigation, vexations and depreda-

tions of the most ferious nature.

To have endeavored to describe all these, would have been as impressionable asufeless. fince the feenes would have been thifting while under description. 1, therefo formed, being adapted to a particular point order, that is to fay, to the fummer 1792.

I have the honor to be, With the most profound refpett, Six, Your most obedient, and Most humble fervant.

TH: JEFFERSON. To the SPEASER of the House of Reprefentatives of the United States of

The SECRETARY of STATE, to cobour way referred by the House of Representatives, the Report of a Committee on the contiles Message of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, of the 14th of February, 1791, with infruding to report to Congress the nature and extent of the Privileges and Res. TRICTIONS of the COMMERCIAL IN-Foreign Nations, and the meafures subich be Gould think proper to be adopted, for the improvement of the Commerce and Navigation of the fame, bas had the fame under confideration, and theseuper meles REPORT:

THE countries with which the USIT-ED STATES have their chief commer-cial intercourse, are, SPAIN, PORTUGAL RANCE, GREAT-BRITAIN, the UNITED NETHERLANDS, DENMARK, and SWE DEN, and their American post-fioles : and

Tar, pitch and turpenting Live provisions

except, that in thefe, meals and rice are re-ceived freely. FRANCE teceives favourably our bread-FRANCESCEVE TRUBERSON OF THE SERVICE S the anicits of export which conflicts the basis of that commerce, with their respecbread grains meals, & bread m the annual amount of by the lives the kental; their own two pays five lives the kental; their own two and an half; but a difference of quality, fill more than a difference of duty, pre-Tobacco 4.349 56

339,75

137.74

2,068,348

T. 172.601

er necessary nor useful to the

Salted beef is received freely for re-exportation; but if for home confumption, it pays five livres the kental. Other falted

1759, to September 1990, inclufice, at

Of our commercial phieds, SPAIN ceives favourably, our bread fluff, falted fifh, wood, flips, tar, pitch, and turpen tine. On our meals, however, as well a

in those of other foreign countries, experted to their colonies, they

of their own floor, as that both tope

re-exported to their culonies, they have lately imposed doties, of from half a dol-lar, to two dollars the barrel, the duties be-ing to proportioned to the correct price

are to make the configurat form of nine dol-lars per battel.

They do not diffcourage our rice, por

and pearl afth, falted provifions, or whate oil; but thefe articles, being in fmall de-mand at their markets, are carried thirber

but in a finall degree. Their demand for rice, however, is increasing. Neither to-bacco, nor indigo are received there.

Our commerce is permitted with their Canary Illands, under the fame condi-

Themfelves, and their colonies are the

Our navigation is free with the king-

dom of Spain; foreign goods being receiv-ed there in our flips, on the fame condi-tions as if carried in their own, or in the velfels of the country of which fach goods

rain, and bread, falted fift and other falt

provisions, wood, tar, pitch, and turpen

tine.
For fixed por, and nearl ath, thought not discorraged, there is little demand.
Our hips pay twenty per cent. on being foll to their fobject, and are then fire bottoms.
Foreign goods (except those of the Est. Indies) are received on the fame footing in our veficle, as in their own, or any others; that is to fay, on general duties of fum twenty to wenty-eight per cent. and.

m twenty to twenty-eight per cent.and

confequently, our navigation is unobfruc-confequently, our navigation is unobfruc-ted by them. Tobacco, rice and meals, are prohibited.

Themselves and their colonies confume

Madeira, and the Cape de Verd Illands,

ethe manufacture or produce. PORTUGAL receives favourably on

Anal confumers of what they receive from

10 60

Spain -Portugal

Great Britain

Sweden

United Netherlands

possecular just the rome-consemption, it pays for lives (the kental. Other failed provisions pay that duty in all cafes, and failed fifth is made takely to pay the probitory one of twenty livres the kental.

Our fining are free to carry thirter all forcing goods, which may be carried in their own, or any other veffels, except to bacces not of our own growth; and they participate with theirs the exclusive carriage of our whale-oils; and tobacces.

During their former government, our tobacce, was under a monopoly, but paid no deties; and our thips were freely fool in their ports, and converted into national

n their ports, and episverted into national bottoms. The first national assembly took from our ships this privilege. They eman-cipated tobacco from its monopoly, but subjected it to duties of eighteen livres fien fous the kental, carried in their own veffels, and twenty-five livres, carried in

freight of the article. They and their colonies confame what

they receive from us.

GREAT BRITAIN receives our and pearl afties, free, while those of other nations pay a duty of two faillings and three pence the kental. There is an equal diffinition in favour of our bar iron; which article, however we do not pro which afficie, nowever we do not produce enough far our own fie. Woods are free, from us, whill they pay fome finall duty from other countries. Indigo and flax-feed, are free from all countries. Our tar and pitch pay eleven pence fterling the

pay about a penny and a third more.
Our tobacco, for their own confum Pay about a penny ann armite more.

Our tobacco, for their own confumption, pays 1/3 fleding the pound, cuftom and excile, befides heavy expends of collection. And rice, in the fame cale, pays

fmall quantity.
Our falted fifth, and other falted proions, except bacoo, are probabiled. Be con and whale oils are under probabiled duties: fo are our grains, useds, not be as to intercal confumption? makes in the of fuch fearcity as may raise the price

wheat to 500 flering the quarter, and set or grains and meals in proportion.

Our first, though prechafed and managed by their own fublicits, are not be, mitted to be used, even in their traderia

While the veffels of other nations ecured by flanding laws, which cannot he altered, but by the concurrent will of the three branches of the British legislature, carrying thister any produce or manufa ure of the country to which they below which may be lawfully carried in any a fels, ours, with the fame prohibition ! franding law (12. Car. z. 18. 6.3) for carrying thither all and any of our or carrying thither all and any of our or domedic productions and manufather A subsequent act, indeed, has authorize their executive to permit the carrier at its fole diferetion : and the percent has been given from year to year by prod mation; but fabject, every moment in a withdrawn on that fingle will, in which vent, our veffels having any thing on han fland interdiffed from the cours of a British perts. The disadvantage of a nore which may be so saddenly discon-

ned, was experienced by our machants on a late occasion, when an infirially enforced, gave them just approach goes disparched or defined to the point offer-printing and the period of the order was farther than the words of the order wifferther than was intended, and to be it terwards officially informed us: but the termands officially informed us: but the period of the informed us. terwards cincially informed use. But a cumbartationest of the moment were and great and the possibility of their a newal, lays our commerce to that count onder the fame species of discourages as to other countries, where it is requise by a single legislator; and the definiti-

given to the navigation of others.

s too remarkable not to be noticed, our navigation is excluded from the f

fixed laws, while that feconi

my of then laws, while that recently given to the suvegation of others.

Our welfels pay in their ports 1/9 feel sing per too, light and trinity does, on than is paid by British ships, except in hoor of London, where they, pay the fine as British.

The greater port of what they recent from an a re-exported to other continuate the uffels charges of an internal recent ships and the deposite, and double voyage. For tables published in England; and each as in faid, from the books of their combinates, it appears that of the indimported there in the years 1773—4 one third was re-exported; and fire document of suthority, we learn, that, therice and tobacco imported their, it form the war, four fifths were re-expert We are assured to the same the sum of the

ported when when is below yet, the corr, and other grains in preportion.

The UNITED NETHERLAN trabilities or pickled berf and poir, a nad bread of all forts, and lay a problet of the prints difficult from grain of the production are in each or varied duties, which may be used on varied duties, which may be used on varied duties, which may be used on varied duties, which may be used to varied the productions have commented to the production of the production

They conforme but a frail pro; They confume but a final projection what they tective. The relies partly forwarded for confumption inland parts of Borope, and partly reped to other maritime countries. On latter portion they intercept, beared and the confumer to much of the relief is abforbed by the charges atten

ermediate deposite.
Foreign goods, except, some Est rticles, are received in velicle of any

Our thips may be fold and extend there, with exceptions of one or two vileges, which fomewhat leften their

DENMARK lays confiderable on our tobacco and rice, carried town veffels, and half as much more ried in our; but the exict amost these duties is not perfectly known They lay such as amount to proble on our indigo and corn.

• April 12, 1792

(To be concluded in our next)

For the HAMPSHIRE GAZET!

Derfield, Jon. 1, IT
THE Gentlemen Proprietors
Locks and Canale, are defired
form in fithermen in Derfield and

paing of the filh—their opinion is re-

A FISH MONGER.

No. PARWIER,

PLEASE to inform the public, that in PLEASE to inform the public, that in the courfe of one year, one Minister regularly festled, and regularly felfield, and regularly diffusified, one make and regularly diffusified, and one railed and handlomply finited. It is a fell that no Minister ever died in the town time in 5 six ferelements that the hare his to boat of, that one is for they have this to boat of, that one is

nade blind. N. B. No Guiletine has yet been wied in the town. Sunderland, Jan. 1, 1794-

THIRD CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE of REPRESENT ATIVES.

WEND SENAY, DECEMBER 18.

MR. Smith (S. C.) from the commitment of elections, brought in a report, which ends with declaring, that the elections of John E. Van Allen was proper, and that he was justly entitled to his feat: Read 4 frond time, by special order, and made he order of the day for Friday next.

The feether informed the house, that he weight a letter from A. G. Frances, cover-

and a letter from A. G. Frances, cover ing fundry documents and papers tendin to criginate the conduct of the feeretary of ing units) the conduit of the feerenary of the traday; and inhumited to the house whether the letters and papers should be read. Mr. Firatimons opposed that mode of arraigung the conduct of officers, and mered to have the papers leid on the table, higher to the infoection of any member; and added, that any member might, at any join; cell them up. — Agreed to.

Mr. Smith (Mar.) observed, that the feerenty of fate had put fundry papers into his hads, for the purpose of laying them hadre the house.— These, he observed,

heart to mean—

sero emelectations from the captains and

seats of the Franch uncerhantmen who ar
rich her last faumer from Cape Francois,

and campliated, that they were obliged to

pay foreign tomage. Mr. Smith coord
additional commit
deliver of the fauther of the factor of the hypotential of take the flare of thefe people into confideration, and to report the propriety of remitting the foreign ton-nage. The resolution and papers were

nage. The resolution and papers were hid on the table.

A motion was made for reading confidential communications, whereupon the

gilleriet were fint.

THURSDAY, December 19.

Life before the house a let-The fpraker laid before the house a letin from the feeretary of the treafury, co-ening his account of the receips, and ex-pendintes of publick money for the year 1702—200. copies of the documents-were ordered to be printed, and they were referred back to the fame department, in order to be correctly printed, and to be afterwised his before the house.

The figures laid before the house, and past from the forecast. of the forest to the con-

put from the feeretary of flate, on the Sters. This report was not read, but laid

Mr. Smith (S. C.) called up the report of the feerestry of flate, on the reflections and privileges of the commerce of the United States in foreign countries; it controls Med chiefly of accounts of the exports and sed carrily of accounts of the exports and imposite to and from the different constricts with which the United States have any rade. 300 copies to be printed, and or-fered up to referred to the committee of the whole linese, to whom are referred the ppen from Marocco and Algiers.

Mr. Smith (M.) called up his refolution

Judos the table yellerday, respecting the ludos the table yellerday, respecting the funch merchantmen who per into Chefa-pate bay left functor. The motion was spreed to, and a committee of three memappointed.

Mr. Giles gave notice that he would, o bedday acxi, call up his refolution re-pediate an inquiry into the conduct of the officer at the head of the treasury. A motion was made and agreed to hat the galleries should be closed.

FRIDAY, December 20. man from Maryland, and Me rema from Virgints, appeared, were qual-red, and took their feats.

, and took their feats. Inchoose agreeably to the order of the ict olded it felf into a committee of the theore. Mr. Trombull in the chair, the transfer the report of the committee of elections, seeding the election of Mr. John E. Var in, from the Season of Mr. a, from the State of Newyork. The state of Mr. Henry Van Ranffalear, and reports of the committee of electrical the deficient law of the State of state of the St ork, were read by the clerk.

Lee rofe and flated a number of facts orded with this buliness, and added

following quellions, viz.

Whether inegalanties, not deemed the law of Newyork, fufficient to nulli-

delind, whether it appears to them experious for the worter given, find the rogarded by the direction as to use our flax for fith near the Hoffe of Representatives, as having that present year. More has been faid about the Dam, as being a final obliquation to the terms as a fovereign rule on the most of the same of t ferred as a fovereign rule on this occasion, the allegationedo not flate any facts to mater al as to require the interference of th

ter al as to require the interference of the Hoofe of Repuelentarires.

2. Whether fetting side this first prin-ciple, there irregularities out alleged to have proceeded from corroption, thall implify the returns of favor officers; and whicher the returns of from officers; and whicher the House of Representatives ought to countenance and inquire into the lease implications of fash letious crimp; poerjury and corruption; or should grape fach charges to be expressly and fashical. ly made.

Whether it is not indispensably re Whether it is not indifperfably requifite to the existence of a representative government, that at every election a choice thould be made.

4. Whether to infore fach choice, it b not necessary that this principle should be established—that a majority of legal votes legally given should decide the iffue of an

slection.

5. Whether, therefore partial corruption to any extent thould be deemed fufficient to pullify an election, or only fufficient to vitiate the votes given under fuch corrup-tion, leaving the election to be decided by the found vaces, however few.

6. Whether, if partial corruption fhould be deemed fufficient to nollify an election,

he deemed futbilisest to rollify an election, fuch corruption floodd not extend to the major part of the votes given, and if the major part of the votes be deemed found the fate of election floodd not depend do the plurality of votes in such major part?

Mr. Lee observed, that this last was the

opinion of the committee, and they have trated facts according to this opiaton, and facting a major part of the votes duly giv-en and canvaffed, and that J. E. Van Allen, had a plurality of fach major part, they have determined that he was duly returned to feree in the prefent Gongress.

Several members spoke on this subject, and after considerable time spent in the bufinels, the committee role, reported progress, and siked leave to fit again; which was not granted; and the committee of the whole was difcharged from further confid-cration on this bufine (so. A motion was made; to have the report

recommitted to the committee of elections; this brought on a debate, and was spec-feded by a motion for adjournment, until Monday next, which was agreed.

BALTIMORE. Dec. 18. B A L I I M Q K E, Dec. 18.
By the fair Cate, Captain Warden, enrieded in Hampton Roads, after a polifage of An days from Plymouth, we have received the failurains;
FRANCE.—NATIONAL CONVEN. TION. September 20.

The Convention, after hearing a report of the committee of public infunction, respecting a new division of the year, de-

1. The zers of the French shall be reckoned from the day of the foundation of the Republic, which took place September 22d, 1792, at the moment when the fun entered the equinoxial line in the fign of

z. The common or vulgar are is abolifted : the year is divided into 12 manths each of 30 days, after which 5 days faul

whatever,

3. Rich month shall be divided into
3 parts, of 10 days each.

The mouths shall bear the names of
the Liberry and Equality of the People,

The Mountain of the Mountain, of

of the Regeneration, of the Mountain the Republic, of the Tennis, on the T is Court, of Unity, Fraternity, of the Pikes, and the Sans Culottes, &c.

c. The days shall beet the names of the Level of the Cap of Liberty, of the National Cockade, of the Plough, of the Compais of the Faices, of Cannon, of

Compais, of the Faices, of Cannon, of Oat, of Ref. &c.,
6. Every feet years, Olympic Games hall be celebrated in honor and rejoicing of the French Revolution.
This report the refult of the observations of the full French althonomers, was crown-

LONDON, Officer S. The French committee of public welfare has presented the plan of a decree to the

convention, by which the troops of the Republic are forbid to enter into winter quarters before they have expelled from the land of liberty all the hordes of foreigners who profane it.

The French executive council have raifed the fiege of Lyons, and with a large

train of artillery marened the whole army Tonian.
We learn from Rome, that intelligence

has been received there by a courier who was dispatched to Spain, that the King of both Sicilies has fignified to the French minister resident at Naples, that it would not be adviscable for him to remain any

longer in that capital, and that eight days were allowed him & his retinue for their departure, for which they fnould be pro-vided with paffports.

The doke of York's army has been rain-

forced with 6000 Hellians. It continues encamped near Main, insported on his right by the corps of Austrians under gen-eral Bessiten. The French army, which nfed to annoy his advanced poffs has dif

appeared.
Some decifies actions must be fought in Flanders, before the combined armies can fecure to themselves lafe winter centon

Letters received at Paris on the anth of timo, mention the furrender of Perpignan Luckner is arrefled, and general Que

tinean is in the prison of St. Pelagie.

It is not experted the campaign will laft much longer. Orders have been given at Offend, to prepare there, and in the neigh-bourhood, quarters for 16,000 men.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 8.

NEW-YURK, Jan. 8.

By a flatement of the Orphan Commit-tee in Philadelphia, it appears that 194 children had come under their care, of whom8z are delivered to foreiving friends, whomby are delivered to under the com-ig are dead, and 93 remain under the com-mittee's care, of whom 38 are fackling in-

A vote has palled the house of Representatives in Congress, by a majority of ten, for raising a small navy of stigates for the

protection of our commence.

A Philadelphia paper fays,

"We are authorifed to inform the pub-lic, that THOMAS JEFFERSON, Efg. has religued, and EDMOND RAN-DOLPH, Efq. late Attorney General of the United States, is appointed to the of-fice of Secretary of State for the United States.

By the way of Philadelphia we learn refletion of

that the Spaniards have taken poffession of We have it from very good anthurity

that a peace is on the tapix between all the Belligerent powers of Europe, except France, Auftria and Spain, IMPORTANT NEWS.

IMPORTANT NEWS,
From FRANCE.
BOSTON, Friday Morning, January to.
[Capt. Hatter arrived lift Evening,
from Oftead, in 75 days. His brings
fome very important and highly interefiing Intelligence—the expectation of an
auxiliary public being greatly raifed, we
have collected the foldance of the account, and haften to communicate what follows
A BRUSSELLS GAZETTE

Brought by this arrival flates That be tween the 13th and 16th of Oct. the Prince Saxe de Coboutgh, having collected all his force, made a defperate strack upon the French encamped at Manheuge under Gen. Jourdon, which commenced at fe-ven in the Evening, and continued with-out intermission, till seven the next Evening, and terminated in the total overthrow and defeat of the combined armies, the and defeat of the combined armies, the Franch drove them in every direction, with immense flaughter, large numbers were lost to crotting the river. Sambirs—The foreces of Cobourg confided of So. 2000 men; that of Jourdan of 100,000 real Saus Calattees.

Accounts further flate, that a million of en were ordered immediately to be rais ed by the French, and all the shipping were to be employed in the fer vice of the Republic; it was thought form important blow was meditating—That the city of Lyons was subdued by the Republicant, that the Convention had ordered it to be razed to the ground, ex-cept the public buildings, and decreed a Monument to be crefted, to perpetuate the perfuly of the rebellious Lyanefe.

Case Hallet inform Caps. Hallet informe—
That the Duke of York, fickened at his
ill fuccess against the Republicans, had left
Offend, with his troops, amounting to Offend, with his troops, amounting to 4000, and it was supposed he was going to England.

That the Queen of France had been tri ed by the Tribunal, condemned and exe-cased; charges of the most infamous na-turo it was faid were proved against her. [The foregoing are all the particulate

no have been as yet able to collect.]

NORTHAMPTON, January 15.

DIED]—In this town very fuddenly on a 2d inft. Mrs. Mary Alvond, wife o Mr. Elisha Alvord, in the 66th year o

ner spe.

17 The Printer here

of, calls upon all perfous indebted to him for papers and advertifing, to make pay ment—he expects all indebted for on year, or more, will fettle their accounts be fore the first of February next. Those who have engaged WOOD, are informed, that

ALL those who cannot pay their sub-femption yearly, are requested to discon-Jan. 15, 1794

Sherman & Peck, HAVE for fale a neat affortment of

Hat Trimmings. THEY request all persons indebted to лакс раушент. Non тиаметон, Jan. 15, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,
PLEASANT fituation in Hatfield, A PLEASANT fittation to half a mile North of the Meeting House, upon the main fireet, and directly fronting the road from Deerfield. It con fis of a neat and convenient dwelling hoofe, two flories, a barn and other or houses, three scres of land, very valuable, adjoining Connectiont River, a valuable orchard; it is adapted to the accommeda-

orchard; it is adapted to the accommeds-tion of any private gentleman. Should any gentleman from abroad, who has come to America in quart of a feetle-ment in a country of peace and liberty, read this advertisement, he is invited to make enquiries concerning the premifes: And it is not doubted but he may find And it is not counted but the may had them an agreeable feulement among a fo-ber industrious people, in a part of the country abounding with plenty and where living is chapp and delightione.

Allo, one of the hell lots in the South

Allo, one of the helt tots in the sound Merdow, half a mile from the Meeting-Honfe, and a mile from the foregoing. of mowing and plough land, with a fine growth of thrifty young apple trees, upon the fame. The terms will be made advanthe lane. In terms will be mide advan-tageous to the purchaser. If delired cre-dit upon good fecurity given for part psy-ment; and possession given the first week-in May next. The lots may be purchas-ed together if applied for before the mid-all et March, or feparatly if defired, af-ter that term. If not fold by the next of a hold the mid-April, they will be rented for the year,

April, they will be rented for the year.

For particulars enquared.

For particulars enquared.

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JOSEPH LYMAN.

Hatfield, Jan. 15, 1794.

Litt of Letters in the POST OFFICE,

Northempton, January 1, 1794.

CIDEON Granger, Elq. Soffield, John Walter, Hadley, 3—Dr. Eleszer
Forter, do—Eben. Rich, Greenwich, f—

Renjimin Cock, Bennardino—Hezeliah
Danham, Williamfburgh—Jofeph Lazell,
Cummington—Jofeph Kellogg, SouthHadley—Edward Houghton, near Northampton—Meffir, Apollo King, and Co.
Chelhefield—Gile, Barna, Northampron—Gad Smith, Whatley, 2—Jofeph Kellogg,

jun. South Hadley—Uzur Clarks, Sheifield—Samuel Stebbina, Hatfield.

The Mil cloded, precifely as 60-clocks.

The Mail closed, precifyly at 60 clock.

J. BRECK, D. P.

Navibampson, Junuary 8, 1794.

PROPOSALS For PRINTING by Subferipton A SERMON. Delivered at HATFIELD, upon the day of the last Public Thanksgiving, By the Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN;

By the Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN;
From those words of David, Pfalms
extix, 17, 18.—How previous also are
thy thoughts unto me O Ged! How great in
the jum of them?

If I fould count them, they are more in
number than the jum;

In which is attempted a display of God's
benevolence and grace to this creatureMan,
as an individual and in his focial and rational connections. Notice in taken of
perfound favours of Providence, asyalione

perfound favours of Providence, scallo perional invours of Providence, availo of the fingular properity of our nation. Then the folyical endeavours to embrace the prefers tumultaces and disfafrous condi-tion of the European Kingdoms, originat-ing from the ambition of Princer, com-bined spaint the Government and liberties of the French Republic. The probable ifine of thois convoltions, seconding usual coarse of providential events, ted to be, the emancipation of France from her former oppermons, and from the pre-fent unreasonable combination of her ennice; the propagation of a spirit of free enquiry in matters of civil polity and re-ligion through neighbouring countries, to the great increase of human virtue and bay-niness. The whole is improved a the great increase or numan virtue and dap-pinels. The whole is improved as a mat-ter of our more wateful obediene and of humble gratitude and praife to the So-premeRules of unifous and the compation-

premeRuler of nurious and the compaffionate Friend of finners.

C. O. N. D. I. T. I. O. N. S.

I. IT shall be printed on good pager and a fair type, and will contrain a about twenty four pages, Celavo.

II. The prince to fubferibers will be 74—
Those who subferibe for fix shall have a

eventh gratis.
Subteriptions are received at this Office,

STRAYED or folen from the Judiciber.

Staff Sammer, a two year old red and
embite STEER, marked with a flit the under white St. E.E.K. marked with a flit the sader file of the war ear, and a flit the super fide of the off ear. Wherever will give inform-ation where faild Steer may be had, field be bandforely recourded, by E. WRIGHT. Enflampine, Dec. 30, 1793.