the confideration of Congress, such mea-force as he may judge necessary and expe-dient—except in extraordinary occasions, and then his power is extended to far as

and then his power is extended to far as to converse both busifes, a either of them.

If, then, no article of the law of the land prohibits my joining the armies of France, I was at liberty to to do, notwith-flanding the proclamation of the Prefident for the Add to power to referain my politic. al liberty. But when power is so far mis-nfed, as, upon the slightest grounds, to at-tack the freedom and the life and property of the citizens, it is full time to examin the government we live under; as a free I will do it, and as a just man, I will

man I will do it, and as a jour man, I will neither leften nor miferperfent.

I am accoled, among others, of being concerned in levying and arming the citi-zion to march out of the flare, and to ente-the fervice of the French Republic; and the accufation has been supported with the oath of our; it goes on with declaring that the armament, under myfelf, is intended against some of the Spanish Hands belonging to the King of Spain. No mention levying war against this flate, or any oth

I have faid that Col. HAMPTON took my body into ruflody, under the benc warrant on Saturday the 7th inft and whe he was to act under the committee pro-rant, his urbanity prompted him to pro-pole my fending for an intimate and con-fidential friend, who should fearch, my pa-fidential friend, who should fearch, my pa-correspondence. I dehe was to act under the committee's war pers for treasunable correspondence. clined at first, but on the Colonel's cined at nm, but on the Cotonel's faying it would be in every flage of the bulleds, more fairlifactory to him, I then, proposed Capt. I. HALL, & accordingly one of the persons attending the theriff went in fearth perform attenuing the manual of him, and both came about 11 o'clock at here my papers lay exposed, or where Jrawers, trunks and boxes were found, which were not fecured by locks. A man long in public fervice, and who, while his try was invaded by British tyranny, in of the United States independent of cor-respondencies in private life for forty years back, could not but be in possession of ma-ny papers. The hour of two o'clock in the morning came; the progress made was the boliness, and endeavoured to return the civility and politeness with which the the crystify and potencia was when the heriffacted, by proposing feals to be plac-ed on the locks and drawers of my deft, and pledging my bonor that I would not in any wife give information to any one, or fecrete any papers, and that a bed thould be prepared for the theriff, that when day-ted the property of the property of the property of the Indian and the fears he hould be continlight returned the fearch should be conti bed; giving my parole not to quit the chamber for the remainder of the night. This being agreed to, Mr. Hall, as clerk of the fellion, placed the official feat

on the delk and drawers, and at two o'clock left my house and fell in the possession and care of the theriff. At ten o'clock Sunday ing Capt. HALL reformed the fearch morning Capr. Hater reformed the fearch. Having gone through the whole of my pa-pers, which were not fecured by locks, he then broke the feals he had placed on my defk, and demanded my keys: thefe I per-emptorily refused to deliver, observing that it they conceived it to be in execution but I was determined not to produce a key.—Accordingly my locks were forced my papers examined with the eye of fern my papers examined with the eye of term-tiny, and not a paper nor a fentence could be found that could tend to import the charge which had occasioned this wanton attack upon the privileges and immunities of a citizen.

I have already fet forth in the words

the bench warrant from the committee of the Houfe, the charges which were laid against me. I have feropolously examin-ed the law of the land, and the law of this

flate, and have, together with my secufa-rions, placed them beforemy fellow-citi-zens, to jadge. In the confliction of this flate, the 2d clause of the gift art. declares, that " No freeman of the flate shall be tafreehold. liberties or privileges, or on lawed or exiled, or in any manner definoy ed, or deprived of his life, liberty or prop-erty, but by the judgment of his peers or by the law of the land." Upon the evi dence of one man, who has not declared how he become possessed in the evidence, I am held out as a traitor to my country, and neid out at a traitor to my country, and treated with all the rigour attending per-fecutions under the most arbitrary govern-ment. Upon the evidence of the laws of the land, and the particular law of this the 1200, and the particular law of this flate, the act imputed to me as treafonable, is not meatined; therefore that all cannot be confirmed into a crime, because no existing law had made it one. But allowing that it amounted to mijprifice, by ad-mitting the Prefident's Proclamation to have mitting the Prefident's Proclamation to have had the power of law, in establishing crimes wherein the law was filent, yet the fleps taken to come at the evidence which was necessary to condemn the aggressor,

America a land of liberty, when neither character nor locks, or any other fecurity, however heretofore held facred, can protest the citizen from the rigourous search of a star-chamber warrant? Suppose, for a of the limits of this ttate, progressing to a ountry, no matter whether in or out of try, when the preamble to every confitu-tion passed in America declares that all men I am not free to make depredations upon any individual of the United States: but ertainly I am free to quit thefe flates when I please to where I please, or I am more a flave to tyranny now, than I was Wenty years ago.

If then this political freedom is pollefied

w the citizens of America, and it has been declared to be their inherent right by the general voice of the people, what allumption power must it be, when a fet of individials shall attempt to invade of in any shape diminish that right. Americans, it be-comes your cale more immediately than diminin that Fight Attendants of comes your, cafe more immediately than being every indigately which I have been made to furier, I have gone through; I have been impitioned for a crime where there is no law; my papers have modegone a first fearch; smillier, may facted correlated the second of the second of the secondary is not law to the secondary in the secondary in the secondary is not secondary. pondence for forty years back have been investigated, and letters and other paper: have been produced to light, which is other eyes than the writer or possession and to have seen, and which in their own in ture, were as innocent respecting crimes & treasons against my country, as any verse in holy weit. It was an act done in defigure of the Federal Conflitation, whi in acc, ot the Ecderal Contituons, when in say, "no perion final be compelled, in any criminal cafe, to be a winness against him left; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law," Was not the fearthing for papers in my possificion tantamount, had any been found constitue to the best of the professional and the proagreeably to the hopes of my perfections, to making me become a witness against myself? My countrymen, my friends, who have with me been inframental in bringing about our revolution, apply to your felves the conduct which has been adopt ed in this matter. From the ability will of George III. of Great Britain, we have no longer a pride in exulting to be have no longer a pride in exulting to be free, if the most facred ties of the union can thus be violated and trampled upon.

I address myfelf now to my country at large. I do it upon the principle of a citizen (of a great republic which is just freed from the shackles of despotism) who has experienced an attack upon his privi-leges. It shows thereby plainly, that there still remains something despotic either in till transas iomething despote cause, in our general government, or in characters composing the executive part thereof. In either cale, if my observations are just, a remedy is necessary jif they are wrong, or the explications extracted, I love my country too well not to submit cheerfully to conviction: But on the contrary, I pleage myfelf not to give up tamely a point, which to me appears hig with confequences refpetting the future happiness of America.
S. DRAYTON

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

HE Parliament of France is as ancien an infliration, as that of England; but that Parliament could make no laws. By the an immutolo, as march Longman; but that Parlisment could make no laws. By the Conflictation, the King could not legislate, but his Decrees were to be registered be fore the Lame became Laws. In the whole reign of Louis XVI, there wanners a Parlisment held; he forbid their meeting, left they thould complain of the horrid, and recel opperfilions which the people inferred under a reign, where the principles of government were brought by the Queen from Germany. In the whole of this reign the sepance of the Royal Family amounted to Thirteen Millians of Crimmi assembly. This expence was all occasioned by the Queen had the regulants, and even fabrities of the report of the results of the ling delighted most of all, in eating, and hunting. The Queen had the regulants, and even fabrities to her hufband's brother in the most open and fallerious manner; the nation and the world knew it. And the Printer Law. the world knew it. And the Princefs Lam belle, over whom fo many British and A riffortatio tears have been shed, was her confident, her affiftant and accomplice it all her atrocious wickednels. One parti-cular inflance of extravagance ought to be noticed, as well for its cruelty in the end, a for its folly in its origin. In the year 1789
the expense of the kingdom was found to
exceed the revenue in the fum of eight mil
lions of livers. At that moment foune mer chann arrived from Alia, with a necklace of Diamonds, at the price of Eighteen Millions. The Queen applied to the King

were fuch, that nothing thort of the power, for charge to purchase it. He told ber of a despot was wanting.

that it was not in the property of a despot was was made in the property of a design of that it was not in the nower of the nabill, engaged to pay for it in four quarter-ly psyments; this was fent by a 12dy of the Bedchamber to Cardinal de Rhoso, who delivered the fecurity, and took the necklace, and delivered it to the Queen. inforcet; I was feen at the head of one. When pay-day came, there was no money, thousand, or even ten thousand men, all. The merchants became clamorous. The citizens, and all equally free to go where. Queen denied her hand writing. The Carthey pleased, as I toppoled myleli to be at diall was arreied in Charch on Sunday, one time, and that we were jok stepping out imprisoned and mined, and the Lady of the Bed-chamber was publickly whipped and went to London, and there died of a Now weep ye Britons with the tears of

Crocodile, but Americans do not weep. When the King was compelled in 1789 o affemble the Parliament, there was an opposition from a uniform impulse of the oppoiltoo rrom a uniform impulse or the opportfied feelings of the people. The Baf-file was demolified. A new confliction was formed, in which the power of opport-fion was raken away, but the Royal digat-ty preferred. This was a plan of Marquifi Fayette. The King publicly, and folemafwore, in the face of the nation, to preerve that Confliction as facred; but his rothers, and the royal family, fled to the Emperor of Germany, (who is the Queen's brother 2 and with him affected to confider the King as a prisoner, and the Emperor raised an army to rescue him from bi people. As foon as an opportunity prefented, the perjured King, with the infamous Queen, attempted to escape to the army Queen, attempted to escape to the arms of her brother. They were arrested and brought back. The people were in comlaughtered great numbers of them. From that time, the nation has been belieged by the Combined Armies, infligated by the Queen, and many thousand of the innoal rage,

## THIRD CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Therapay, January 7.

THEmotion laid on the table yefterday
by Mr. Parker, refreching the defence of our Ports and the increase of our
military flores, was taken up. After fome
confideration the fifth part of the motion res referred to the committee on the Alerine bofinels, and the latter part with

The committee appointed, reported a fet of rules for the interior regulation of the house. Read and ordered to lie. A mediage was received from the Prefi-

A medige was received from the Prefadent, fuggething the propriety of creating an
office of superintendant of supplies under
the was department. He also transmitted
an account of contingent expense out of
the sum of received and the superintendal.
The bill altering the sug of the United
Strike from the 1st of May 1795, by the addigion of two stripes and two stars, was tak-

After some time spent in committee the whole on this bill, it was reported at

On motion the resolutions On motion the refolutions adopted by he house on Tuesday last with closed gal leries after some defiate were ordered to be published, and a committee was appointed to report such parts of the communications of the President, on which those resolutions re founded, as require fecrecy, with a view that the refidue be published. Adj

Study petitions were read, and referred of felect committees.

A communication was received from the

ecretary of the Treafory containing a States, and of the progress of their commerce figure the establishment of the Feder of Government: read and ordered to be

The bill making an alteration in the Flag of the United States was read the third time, and, after fome debate, paffed. In committee of the whole on the bill

In committee of the whole on the bill providing for the renewal of loft and def-

providing for the renewal of loft and det-troyed certificates of certain deferiptions. Mr. Trumball chairman.

The committee proceeded through the discussion of the bill—they their tole and reported the fame with fundry amendments

-which were read, and with the bill laid
on the clerk's table. Adjourned.

Some petitions were read and variously disposed of.

A meliage from the Senate, by Mr. Oris

informed the house, that they have appoint ed a committee of enrollment on their part

Mr. P. Mahlenberg of the committee of enrolled bills, reported the bill entitled "an act making an alteration in the flag of the United States," as truly enrolled. The Speaker figned the fame. The house proceeded to consider the

the whole, to the bill completing and of the whole, to the bill completing better supporting the military establish of the United States.

After fome time, it was voted, that the ill, with the amendments he a feleft committee to confill of fire men ocrs.

Several petitions were read and refer.

The Hoafe went into committee of the shole, Mr. Trombull in the chair, on the effimate of appropriations.

Two refolutions, proposed by Mr. Re.

dinor, were adopted. The committee cration and adopted the two refolm and appointed a committee to bring its

the object of which is, to direct the Sec tary of the Treafirty to lay before the book-further information respecting the lan-offices. This was agreed to.

Mr. Nicolas, of the committee appoint. d to examine and report on the confiden ed to examinations of the Freindentons in all communications of the Freindentons United States, relative to Algierr, brooming in a report, which was laid on the table. Mr. 8. Smith, of the committee on the communication of the relief committee of the state of the relief committee of the committ

time, and referred to the committee of the

whole. Agreed to.
Amotion was made to go into a come tee of the whole immediately; but the

confiderable dehate, the motion was win-drawn, and the report laid on the table;

A mediage from the Prefident of the Uni-ted States, reflecting the appointment of a fuperinterablant of the iffuse of supplies raken into confideration, and referred on fpecial committee to report on the exodi-ency of the appointment of such an office. Adjourned until Monday.

A report was brought in from the Services of the Treasury, on the fabiett of manage. Ordered to be printed.

Sondry petitions were disposed of.
The Hoofe then appreciably to the ordered Mr. Tranbull in the chair, on the repor-of the Secretary of State, relative to the fit-nation of our commercial relations with

oreign countries.
The refolutions proposed by Mr. Mac. on, forme days fince, were before the con mittee. Mr. Smith (S. C. ) rofe—he has ed that it would be in order to take him whole body of refolutions before the com-ultree; and went into a lengthy confiden-

The usual time of adjournment arrived while he was yet up, and the committee role and the House adjourned, as soon as he had concluded his ofervarious.

TUESDAY, January 14. Sundry peritions of an important ration were disposed of, The subject of our commercial inte-

course with foreign nations was taken op-early in the day in committee of the whole Mr. Madison, in a speech of great lengt, replied to Mr. Smith's observations mate yesterday. The committee rese and the Hase adjuncted at an hour earlier than comm, account of the Recapture of Toulor and Cap-ture of the Duke of York and his Army, pre-duced. ing to the fenfation which the receipt of

WEDNESDAY, Taxabery 15. After reading and referring feveral persons—a motion was made to go ich de committee of the whole, on the report a the Secretary of Scate, respecting the foreign commerce of the United States. This po-tion was succeeded by another, to suspen the consideration of this subject, until the correspondence of the Executive with its Britis saintier mond be printed and inches hands of the members; this motion was negatived; and the House went into committee; Mr. Tramball in the chair.

The debate was continued until par three o'clock; when the committee no

and reported progress.

A mediage was received from the Prident of the United States, communicating a letter from Mr. Genet, Minister Plenipa letter from Mr. cience, Minuter Fromyte, tentiary of the Republick of France uper United States, dated the 20th Deember, 1793; and a copy of the proceedings of the Legillature of Southearolina. The lem was read—it flates that the minister half-sutherized thecaroling, arming and earlying of an atmed force in any part of the control of the United States. But that the territory of the United States, but that per foant to authority and infractions from the executive council of the French Republish he had delivered commi oblican citizens in the flate of Souther hima, who had determined to expained themselves—these persons were in go of join the people called farages, to fighter der the orders of the French Republish

The proceedings of the Legislature at Southearolins, relative to this bulicels will then read, by which it appears, that a name ber of persons in that state, had according

millions from Mr. Genet-that they en colift fundry perion rendez in Georgia, and to act on the Spanish in Georgia, and to act on the Spanish innerts we the frontiers, or otherwise injection with a French fleet, in case JANUARY 29. meh fleet fhould appear on the Southern

PARIS, Officher 30.
The Consention, defireus of confectatg the foot where Rouffean composed his
transfer Education, decreed, that the of Montmorency fhall in future

when embodied, were

wille.

The Republicans of Caudebee, fouder of laws than facred relicks, brought t covention a very heavy thrine, cor he Convention a very heavy furnee, con-cining the bonce of a fanatick, named Spire, who was inside a Saint, they faid, by the folly of their acceptors. This farm, prefeate of the Reprefeatatives of the above, prefeat to the Reprefeatatives of the popel. It is made of gold, filter, and copier, foor men can fearely carry it. The gold and filter, were feat to the Mine, The gold and hiver were tent to the Mini-and the copper to the cannon foundery cl Titled at Paris.

Philipping extrast of a letter from Citi-ces Jim, Representative of the People to the Northern demy, to the National Con-

Dated at Head Quarters, the

If of the 2d month. iftory. We are before and behind Me and our successes are at their height it isour rallying motto. against this day, the Hanoverina flaves has bored the knee to General Jourdon. When the fire, which traverled Memin, put affight the foldiers of despotting, I was at offighthe foldiers at delpoitine, I was at Sali and —. Those two villages were him with fixed bayoners, and 500 of the first of Fix. (viz. the Roglith) have de-dued themselves prisoners of wir. We here them from them to piccess of artillery, ide Menio. I do not know what ha mer noting. Too not know what his ben then in other quarters, but foon Libery will be preclaimed every where. We tilled yellerday a whole herd of Emigrants, ander a Millat Werreitk, one of whom his ben feet to Lille to ktep in perpetual momentum the Guillotto. Tomorrow we will be in Relgium. Joy to the Saua Colores." Belgium. Joy to the Sans Colones."

LONDON, November 16. I O N II O N, Norember 16.
Yehrday Copt. Cooke, of the Spitifice with figures from Lood. Hood at Toulon, which have held to the 31ft of Oct. His appreciate dated, the 30th 5 but from the Berge observed, respecting their contradictions. at we fear they are not of the most agreeand we fear they are not of the most agree able entere.

Ground O'Hara had arrived there from

altr, with a reinforcement of troops he combined forces, composing th dian, amounted to 15,000 men renin good health, well provided, and in s. The Republican army was his lipities. The Republican army was increasing for rapidly, that the allies in a few dry teaperted to be in a flate of fiege. A milunder flanding is faid to have a rifen between the British and Spanish Admirals, elaine to the command of Toulon.

The French inhabitants of Toulon, feeting the command of Toulon, feeting the command of Toulon.

ng the growing flare of the Republicans sound them, and juffly dreading the fare but tunh await them, on the capture of the tout await them, on the capture of the expredied a defire of being removed of the town; and accordingly, numbers them have been fent to ports in Italy, to ten have neen sent to posses in any in it, and to England, where they will be puttent a body of new claimants the benevolence of the affociations, who the nute tenerotence of the anomations, who here then upon them, in initiation of the filiated clubs of France, to do the business of parloment, and raise the supplier of the

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18. Er Capain Jones of the schooler Por-Printe, who arrived here on Wednesday First, who arrived here on Wednelday mo Jernie, we are informed, that he alled from thence on the 4th. Cape Ni-tols Male bearing South ten Jeagues, he is a failt of the Northward, with the Endis dig at her main top mail head.—All to P. M. the boarded him and hnifted rooth could be the second to the country of the countr positions, there were fever used in and house of positions; there were fever used in a host foot of them blacks; they called it (chouser Douelty, and the Capain send; the mountai four guns, two and at penaders, they opened oppositions of the collection of the coll ad about one all his letters and papers about one hundred and fifty dollars about on hundred and fifty dollars in dollars in dollars of the Cartains the fillors and officers of their wearing ry fearched the unf agers and every thing they had of val-24 taken from them by the pirates. the 5th ult was boarded by a S and was outsided by a Spanin Rew Jetty, incomen of very time tertier, theoner of far guns, who alfe 
de Captain Jones, his pastengers and 
of all they had left from the first galTeok Captain Jones on hard their 
Are and of the string of

ed they then iffrateured to take his life, of dete and Scientes in Europe for the premihad be not conferred to put his name to what they had wrote-after which they Was permitted to depart

JANUARY 29.
From a late French paper.
The French frigate Furante, monbiting 44 gunt, commanded by the brave captain Tarte, heing on a cruife off Cape Finiflatto, being on a cruife off Cape Finif-terre, in the beginning of November; sade having fallen in with a Spanith (right of the fame force, and a floop of which of the guns, engaged them—and after an only go-ment which lafted from nine in the morn-ing till night, with fonce intervals, which both frightest much to remit the: frigates took to repair their rigging. both frigates took to repair their rigging, the Spanish frigate and sloop artempted to run away, but the floop was taken and car-ried to Rochfort.

Three days after, the Uranic had a

non bloody engagement with the English frigate the Thames, of 40 guns, which laited three boors. The Thames, had 100 men killed, and wounded; and exptain Tartu having been unfortunately killed, prevented the Thames being taken on that day, but the day following the was chifed and taken by the Carmaguolle, of 40 gans, without any engagement, baving been entirely disheled by the Uranic.

The Concorde and Eolus are arrived at

The Concode and Eolas are arrived at Brefl, & their commanders fent to the con-vention to account for their condoct. The lopiter is allo arrived at Rochforr, and, her commander, Bompard, will be fent the give his reafons for laving betn the cause of the description of their guardron,

NEWY ORK, Fra 5.

APPOINTMENT,
WILLIAM BRADFORD, OF Pennsylvania, Attorney-General of the United States,
vice Edmand Randolph, the prefent Secre-

vice tanana kanaspo, no presen secu-iary of State.

From the wellern territory we learn that Roger Outs and Nicholus Ball have been killed by the Indians ther Wells Sta-tion. Same other mardets and depredations are mentioned; but fuch have been fooften repeated that they ceafe

to be novel.

A duel was lately fought between Capit.

A duel was lately fought between Capit.

Price of the infantry, and Lieut, Pope of
the cavalry, in the weltern army. Lieut.
Pope finot Capit. Price thro' the body, but
it is expected he will recover; after receiving his wound, Capit. Price fired his pifful
in the view. the air.

in the air.

It is reported and by many believed that
the celebrated Dr. Prieflly has determined to remove to this country to enjoy the bleffing of a free government, BOSTO.N., February 5.

Extrast of a letter from Baltimore, 16th Jan.
"The ship Harriot has just arrived from Haver, which time there was no information of either the Dake of YOR K
Taylon, or Offend's being taken, and no rion of cither the Dake of YO R. K., Tsulon, or Oftend's being taken, and no appearance at that time of any danger of war against America; fo that I hope all the viffels which were dispatched last fall: for Europe, will go fale. The Harriot had not with no privaters. The Americans will have the greater part of the pavigation all hope as the core providers. The Market as long as the war continges. The tional Convention have made a tarif o the prices at which the articles imported there thould be paid; which prices are low, and the affiguate fo much under that it would be had bufiness to fend any its price, as there is a large quantity ex-ported to France by a fleet of about 18 French veffels, and about 10,000 battels will be exported by American veffels to the Havaona.

HARTFORD, February 3. HARTFOR B. February 3.

Aufflage was received the rad all, in the
Haufe of Representations of the United States,
from the Verdient, communicating feader, extradit of latter received from the "Imerican
Mainfer at London. These extrast, were
read—they areaspeared in general terms, that
the government has people of Great-Britan
discourse freely dispersion towards the U
mited States to but that from their regulations
revorant analysis within our results in it repard to neatrol welfels our trade it were much exposed-matters evere lemover in a train to aftertain facts, and cheain redreft of injurier. The letters also contain extends from the British Admirally regulations, in regard to nextral artifils—and information that Tuscany has been compelled to abundan its neutrality in war-that a demand ba been made by a fquadron of British and Span yp. 1014, 1021. Green feedd do the fan-baben a Franch frigate and another or yfel bad ben toku is a port of that Republic—that the fa-merican or gifth from Philadelphia, Did ware and Jesty, were abliged in ride quar-catine for 14 days. The left letter was de-ted Nov. the 11th.

ted Nov. the 11th.
A wil lately take place near Burlington,
New Jerfey, acceptanced by opposition to the
law of these flate, imposing face for non performances of military duties. It was quelled
without much difficulty.

and would be believes have Babbed him and uffered for the defevery of the Perpetual had be not confeared to put his name to Mornon. The Guillboune, for they, and gain

WORCESTER, February 6. Extrad of a letter from a Member of the Honfe of Representatives of the United States, to the Printer bereof, dated, Phi-

ladelphia, January 20, 1794.

\*\*Congress are engaged in deliberations on the privileges and refrictions of the commerce of the United States, and on Mr. commerce of the United States, and on Mr. Madion's proposed Refolations; formaded on that fubjed. No question has yet been decided upon them. The Senate, two difficulting voices only, have passed a Refolution, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Conflictions of the United States; which, when ratified by three foorths of the faid Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the faid Confliction, viz. The judicial potter of the United States fool ust be confirmed to extend to any fuit in law of equity commenced or profession against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State. This Resolution is now before the State. This Resolution is now before the House of Representives, and I believe there is no doubt but two thirds at least, of

there is the members, will concur.

In the adoption of it."

NORTHAMPTON, February 12.
An account of the Deaths and Births in
Southampton, from the 18 of January 1775,

Southampton, from the 18 of January 1795, views 1794, viz.

	Treatme.	Dilita
1775	19	
1775 76 77 78 79 1780 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 1790 91 92	19 15 20 9 8 7 15 2 15 12 12 11 15 14 14 14 14	2
77	20	2
78	9	21
79	8	2
1780	4 7	
81	15	19.12
82		4
83 -	14	
84	12	
_85	1175	4.000.000
86	. 14	de de de des
87	11.	
88	8	20 male 14
8g		AVENIER.
1790	4	2
91	14	3
92	, as 11	3
93	9 :	all diffrage
Same	14	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	215	601

The Norfolk and Portfmonth Geb Advertifer contains the following :- " A correspondent remarks, that certain perform were very stive in preventing a French privatest from re-fitting in this port, and wither to be informed, if the commander of a British frigate can, consistent with our treaty with France, solid men in the port of the United States? The government of oth-Carolina has forbid an armed fore to be levied within that flate on account of the French Republic.—The British of the French Republic—1 or Eritin frigate Dadalus may culiff men, to ferre againft that Republic and every one is fi-lent—no representations are made to the Executive on this fubject—O tempora, O

MUNICIPALITY of PARIS, OR. 19. Laurens Joseph Andrew Danand, Priest Deputy from the Department, of Mayonne deposits on the alters of Philosophy and Equality his quality of Priest; perforded that the God of Nature and Liberty com-minicates with his children without an intermediary. "May the religion of flaves," faid he, " be foon appreciated to its true value by all the Sans Colortes. As to me, I fee in the Roman and Conflitte. tional Church, nothing elfe but a King, Nobility, Slaves. I will have nothing left that belongs to that church, not even my name given me at my baprilm, by which it was endeasoured to make either which it was endeavoured to make either a fool or a rogue of me. My name shall in future be Tell Dunand."

The Council applauding the principles laid down by TellDunand, decrees, "That his letters of priefithood faul be barred by two children, which was executed influxly; and that the letters of Danand, constaining

and that the letters of Denand, containing the religious principles, full be printed and poffed up in the fireers."

Those that have engaged to pay WOOD for this Gazente, are carpeflly requested to forward it immediately.

TOLEN out of the fishle of the Subfernies, in Partidectical, on the night of the 8th infl. a bright bay HORSE, two years old, black mare and tail rew white years old, black mare and tail rew white years old, black mane and tail, two white hind feet, a fmall white foot on his forehead, also a small white theips on his nofe-teors all, flood all roand. Whoever will will take up faid horse and thirs, and retorn, or fecure them, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, or for the horse on-

y FIVE, by
BENJAMIN CORBIN. Patridgefield, Feb. 10, 1794-WANTED to purcha of BOARDS, and VV a quantity of BOARDS, and SHINGLES,—slfo a quantity of SLIT-WORK. Enquire of the Printer. Northampton, Feb. 11, 1794.

Universal Salvation. HARTFORD, FEB. 1994-FROPOIALS for Printing by AURSCRIPTION, (By E. BABCOCK)

THOUGHTS ON THE

DIVINE GOODNESS.

- RELATIVE TO THE Government of Moral Agents, FUTURE REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

Translated from the French of FERDINAND OLIVER PETITPIERES.

The London edition of this work has been much fought for, and fold at 10/6.—The prefent proposed, edition will be printed on paper of a good. quality, with a new, elegantype, band-fomely bound and lettered, and afford-ed to Subferibers at One Dollar, to be paid when the Volume is ready for de-livery. Those who subscribe for Nine Books shall be entitled to a Tenth, gratis. Those who procure and fland rebe entitled to aVolume. To non-fab-feribers the Book will be fold at 7/6.

Subscriptions are received at this Office. NOTICE is hereby given to the non-refident proprietors of the following unimproved Lands, lying in the town of Conway, county of Hamphire, that their feveral Lots are taxed in a Minifeer and County Rate, made in May 1792, and in a Town Rate made in January 1793, as

Part of Lot No. 116 laid to Nathan Fraty, Lot No. 7, Izid to Samuel Lot No, 45, Itid to William Lot No. 80, laid to Major Williams, Part of Lot, No. 47, laid to 5 6 0

er Arms. 1 8 7 Lands originally in Shelber Part of Lot No. 40, laid to Samuel Barnard,
Lot No. 78, laid to Eben. Hinfdale, Part of Lot No. 58, leid to 4 1 2

Farr of Lot No. 50, and at Major Williams,
Farr of Lot No. 45, kid to
Col. R. Hinfdale,
Lot No. 4, kid to Joseph
Lot No. 4, kid to Joseph 3 2 2

Barnard, 2 3 1 And unless faid taxes are paid on or be fore the 8th day of April next, fo much of faid lands, will then be fold at public vendine, at the house of Mr. Peter Clark, in faid Conway, at 1 o'clock, P. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same,

with intervening charges.

IUDAH CLARK, Collector, Conway, Feb. 4, 1794-

Simeon Butler, INFORMS the public, that he continues the bounes of BOOK SINDING nearly opposite the Court-House, North-ampton—where Deed and Record zmpton-where Deed Books, Merchant's Account to any pattern, may be had on the shortest notice—Old Books re bound.

BIBLES, Davie's Sermons, dies Monitor. Hieroglyphick Bible Holy Bible Abride'd Pike's Arithmatic Companion. Beff Interesting Memoirs Life of Gardines Lavater's Aphorisms Perry's Dictionary,

HE HAS FOR SALE

Steuben's Manus Copper Plates, Exercise Hervey's Primers, lak-Powder, Hamilton's Treatile Scaling Wax. Wafers, Gold Leaf,

Brown's Elements Glue, Pialm Bonks, Perry's Speciator, Complesto Letter Spelling Books, and Blank Books, Whol. & Recall Watts' Lyric Poem

ENGLISH PAPER.
ROYAL, MEDIUM, THICKPOST,
FOOLSCAP, and LETTER PAPER. Any of the above article or Caff

o for RAGS or TANNED SHEET Northumpson, Feb. 12, 1794.

Northampton, Feb. 12, 1794.

No IUE in herety given to all non-refident, Prophietors of Lands, in the town of Weltempton; the their Lands, are rared in the year 1793—Unlefs find taxes are paid by the 1ft day of April next, they may expect, if full collect, as the law directs, losse H KINGSLEY, Jun Col. Weltenbung. February 6, 1794.