In the Year of our LORD, one Thewland feven Hundred and Ninety four.

An ACT afcertaining what thall conflitute a legal fettlement of any Perfen, in any Town or Dillrid within the Commons: wealth, for so to entitle him to fopport therein in cafe he becomes poor, and flands in need of ceilef ; and for repeal-ing all Laus hereofore made respecting forh Settlement.

BE it enasted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court of-D Reprofessatives in General Court of-imbled, and by the authority of the fonce, That all Laws heterofore made, conding and affectationing what thall confirm a legal Settlement of any Perforn in any Town or Diffrict within this Common-wealth, for so to fobject and oblige fuch. Town or Diffrict to fupport fuch perforn in cale of his becoming poor and flanding in need of relief, for far as they relate to the manner of vaisings a feetlement in future. manner of gaining a fettlement in future, be, and they hereby are repealed; but all fettlements already gained by force of faid-laws, or otherwife, that! remain, until loff by gaining others in fome of the ways hereafter mentioned.

And be it further enaded. That legalfetthere are in any Town or Didrid in this Commonwealth that he be treafter gained to as to fulfed and oblige fuch Town or Difficil to relieve and import the persons gaining the same, in case they become poor ard fland in need of relief, by the ways and means following, and not otherwife, same-

iff. A married woman thall always follow and have the fettlement of her hufband if he have any within this Commonwealth, otherwise her new as the rime of marriage, if the then had any, shall not be lost or fufpended by the marriage; and in case the wife thall be removed to her settlement and the husband thall want relief from the State he shall receive it in the Town where his wife thall bave ber fottle at the expence of the Commonwealth.

at the expense of the Commonwealth, and Legitimate children final follow and have the fertilement of their ffaither, if he shall have any forch in this Commonwealth, shall they gain a fertilement of their own; but if he shall have none, they shall, in like manner, follow and have the fertilement of their mother, if the shall have any, and largettimate children shall follow and have the fertilement of their mother at the time of their brite, if any the shall then have, within the Commonwealth; hat

have, within the Commonwealth ; ho helther legitimate or illegitimate children thall gain a fettlement by bitth in the pla-ces where they may be born, if neither of iteis parents fhall then have's fettlement

ich. Any person of twenty-one years per, heirg a citizen of this or of any of the United States, assing an effate of interituance of freshold in the Town or Difftig shere he dwells, and has his home, of the clear werely income of three pounds, and taking the rents and pr fits thereof three reats focotfireir, whether he lives there apen or not, fhall theirby gain a fettlemen

thereie.

5th. Any perfor of twentylone years of
acc. being a cidzen of this or any of the
United States, having an effate the principal of which thall be fet at fixty prouds. rai et which that be fet at fixty proords, or the income at three pounds weeke full lings, in the valuation of effates made by the Affricar, and bring affilfed for the fame, to Siste, County, Town or Diffrid rates, for the ipace of few years fucceffive. by, in the Town or Diffrid where he dwells, nd has his home, shall thereby gain a fet-61h. Any person being chosen and aftu-

6th. Any person being chosen and after ally feering one whole year, in the office of Clerk, Treasterer, Schekman, Overster of the Poor, Assessing any Town or District, thall thereby gain a fertlement therein, 7th. All feetled, ordained Ministers of the Gospel, shall be deemed as legally settled in the Towns or Districts wherein they are or may be feetled and ordained.

Sth. Any person that shall be admirted an intabitanthy any Town or District, an intabitanthy any Town or District, and legal meeting, in the warrant tog.

any legal meeting, in the warrant to which an article shall be inferted for that purpofe, shall thereby gain a legal fettle-

9th. All Perfons, citizens as aforefaid. dwelling and having their bomes in any unincorporated place, at the time when the from fhall be incorporated into a Tewn or Diffrict, shall thereby goin a legal fettle-

10th. Upon division of Towns or Difrichs every perfor having a legal fettle-ment therein, but being removed therefrom at the time of fuch division and not having ar the time of such division and not having gained a legal fettlement elewbers, find of large lives in the Town or Didivis wherein his forter develing place to home full happen to fall-goon such division; and when any new Town or Didivision; and when any new Town or Didivision is not been considered to make the compared of a large for the former prediction of the part of one or more old inexpressed.

Towns or Diffries, all persons legally fee-tled in the fourn or Towns, Diffriet or Diffriets, of which such new Town or Diftrict is to composed, and who thall affinally dwell and have their homes within the bounds of foch new Town or Diffrict at the time of its incorporation, shall thereby gain legal fettlements in foch new Town or Dif-

Provided acceptibility. That no person residing in that part of any Town or Dis-trict, which upon such division shall be incorporated into a new Town or Diffrict having then no legal fettlement therein shall gain any by force of such incorpora tion only : nor thall fuch incorpor prevent his gaining a feel ment therein within the time, and by the means by which he would have gained it there, if no fuch division had been made.

prenticellip to any lawful trade for the space of four years, in any Town or Dif-trict, and actually fer on the same therein. within one year after the expiration of faid term, being then twenty-one years old and continue to carry on the fame for the face of fire years therein, thall thereby a fettlement in fach Town or Defrict but feet perfon, being hired as a jacquer man, thall not be confidered as fettings, p

many final not be confidenced as retight; a traffic; a traffic; and fine person, being a climate also foredist, and of the age of twenty-her very high half hereafter refide in 197. Townson District within this common wealthing the fisce of ten years engelying and pay all State, County, Town or District taxes, Auly safetide on 19th persons poll or chare, for any five years within fait time, final thereby gain a fertlement in fach Tawn or District.

And every legal fettlement when gain-ed shall continue till loft or defeated by gaining a new one ; and upon gaining fuch new fertlement all former fertlements thall be defeated and init.

In the House of Representatives, February

6, 1794

This bill having had three feveral readings raifed to be madred,
EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Sprater,
In Senate, Feb. 8, 1794

This bill having had two feveral sendings passed to be easted.

SAMUEE PHILLIPS, Prefident. By the Linet. Governor 1 approved, Feb. 11.

SAMULL ADAMS. True Copy - Atteft, JOHN AVERY, jon. Secretary.

From an (ancient) LONDON Magazine

A nery extraordinary Areedste relations to Sie William Windham. CIR William Windham when a very young man had been out one day at a flag-hout; in returning home from the flag-hunt; in returning home from the his father's gate, flanding round a fortune-teller, who pretended at leaft, to be dead and domb, and, for a small gratnity, wrote on the bottom of a trencher, with a bit of chall, answers to fuch queftions as the men and maids put to him by the fame method.

As Sir William rode by the conjurer made figus that he was inclined to tell his for tone, as well as the rest; and, in good ha mour, he would have computed to be the conjurer took the trencher, and writing upon it, gave it back with these words very legale it back with these words very legale. Or Remain of a white horse." Sir mour he would have comeli'd; but not read William smiled at the absurdity of the man, and thought no more of it for feveral years.

ral years.

Bot,in the year 1690, being on his truels in Luly, and accidentally at Venire, as
the was pating one day through 5t. Mark's
place in his galath, he observed a more than
ordinary croped at one-to-neer of it. He direct
ordinary croped at one-to-neer of it. H fioned by a Mountchank, also pretending to dictions to the people, by means of a long or currailed at pleafore, as occasion requir-

Among others, Sir, William Winsham, held up a piece of money; upon which the foothfayer immediately directed the tube to his carriage, and faid to him very diffincily, in Italian, Signier Inglese, coveried if blanes envalls; which in English is, "Mr. Englishman, beware of a white Horse," Sir William immediately recollefted what had been before told him, and lected what had been before told him, and trank it for gnated, that the British fortune-teller had made his way over to the conti-nent, where he found his fopech; and was curious to know the truth of it. How-ever, upon enquiry, he was affured that the prefer tellow never had been out

We need inform few of our readers of the thare which Sir William Windham had in the transactions of government during the last four years of queen Anne; in which a delign to restore the son of James

which a defign to reflore the fon of James Second to that throne, which his firther had fo jr2fy forfeited, was undoutedly concerted; and on King George's arrival, posithel, by forcing into bandithenst, or putting in prifon, all the perfons fospedted to have entered into the combination; among the latter of thefe was Sir William Windlam, who in the year 1715, was committed prifoner to the tower.

Oret the inner pate were the arms of Great Brisin, in which there was now form alteration to be made, in confequence of the fucerflies of the house of Broof-

of the facerties of the boule of Broof wick; and just as sie William's charlot was palling through to carry him to his prifus, the printer was at work, adding the

ter. It frack-Sir William forcibly; ediately recoileded the two fings Adictions, and mentioned them to the edictions, and mentoned them to the tenant of the tower, then in the charitin him and to almost every one who to be him in his confinement; and, the confinement is and the confinement in the confinement. prophecy fully accomplished.

Le he millook (if there was any thing bette in it) for many years.

betie in it) for many years after, be-tur a bunting, he had the misfortone fire throws from his faddle in leaping the by which decident he broke his the rade apon a white horfe.

Dancing School.

MR CRIFFITHS, takes the many to inform the HADIES and GENTLE.
MEN, in this and the adjacent towns that to Thirday best, as 3 o'clock in the affects of the hading the state of the Dancing. on Instruments, a 3 of the in the action in

of the newest steps.

Mr. GRIFFITHS by the earnest Toli-Mr. GIGFFI I ITS by the earnest foit-cipries as of a souther of respectable. Gen-phenen in this vicinity, has left this school-ar Bohon and at Medfurd Academy to grad-ifly his friends in the country. Heart un-der engagements to return to his schools ar-ter one quarter but hopes that those who ap-optically in the quarter will be for for a rel be-cally in the quarter will be for for a rel beor except to integrate with or to the most farguine extectation of both PARENTS
and SCHOLARS. For terms apply at
Mr. Fomeroy's House.
N.B. Befides Dancing, particularitequina. First be paid at fild (chool of good
MANNERS, and that rafe and POLITE-

NESS of BEHAVIOUR which never

fails to pleafe. Northampton, March 8, 1794.

TO be fold, by the funferiber, about eight acres of excellent mowing land I eight acres of excellent mowing land in Eddanpton, lring on the County Road from Northampton to Hartford, with a large new Develling Heefe, Barn and outhing thereon, and is finested within a few rods of Connection. River, and within three milesoft Northamptondecting House—It is a good fland for a Taven or a Traddman. Pay-day will be given if defired for a part of the purchase money by paying the Interest annually. by paving the Interest ar anally.

ELI BROWN.

Fattampton, March 7, 1794

THE Subictiber manufactures and has conflantly for fale, 23d, 10d, and 3d, pails—Sd, 7d, 6d, 3d, 4d, 3d, and 2d, brada, Spikes of various fizes, Saddle nails, 4d cut nails by the cask of less quantity, the iron of the tart quality, and will turn unt cheaper to the purchaser than those nails which are brought from Boston. Wheat, Ryr, Indian Corn, Oats, Flax, Botter, Bers-Wax, Old Pewter, Cotton and

Butter, Bess, will be received in payment.
Wasted, a Jeurneymar, a good work-man to the Blackfmith's bufiness, to begin the fift day of May next, to whom good waget will be given.

OLIVER FIELD.

Contrary, March 1, 1794.

And the highest price given for PORN. HOG's IARD, BUT'IER and BEES WAX be the store of ROBERT BARCE and Son. Who have for izle a quantity of RED,CLOVER-SEED, upon

Northampton, March 1, 1794

To be fold, a heaviful firmation in the I town of Worthing as, within about forty rods of the meeting house, a conveniont dwelling boofe and barn and a good Shop, together with fix access of ex-cellent Land, well finated for almost any mechanic, it is where the Clothien bullnels has been carried on for fome years. and it is where one is much wanted. For quire of Capt. JOSEPH CLAFF, of Enfranction, or of THADDEUS CLAFF, living on the premies.

Worthington, February 25, 1794-

Afa White,

His Wille,

Has jest received a Levatful asset,

unear of English, India and Hardwa
Goods, which will be fold on much loss
terms than deal. Wanted a quantity and
yard wide TowCloth, for which a gravity
and the given in any of the laye
Goods. Also for fale, Well Iodia
New-England Rum, French Brandy, M.
laga Wine, Bothea Tea, Segar and Rosin,
Williamsburgh March 10, 179 Rosin,
Williamsburgh March 10, 179 Rosin,
Printer bereof,—

Printer hereof.—

A SERMON, delivered at Hinfay, on the day of the laft public Thags giving, by the Rev. JOSEPR LYMAN, a subferibers are regarded to all and receive their hooks.

GT Those Gentlemen, in whose but Subcription pepers for the above but were lodged, are requested to retorn the to the Printer hereof.

WAN't ED, one or two good peres men JOINERS, for fire or f months, for which good pay will be me

Esfampton, March 11, 1794

A LL Persons indehect to the Elected ALEXANDER M'MURWIN, lated Comway Decessed, are requested to at and fettle their accounts, and all fettle why have demands on taid Estate, are to fired to make immediate payment, in OLIVER ROOT, Adding

Conway, March 11, 1794-THE jutterneer is in immediate set of a EOY about 56 of a EOY about fifteen or farms
years of age, as an apprentice to the picers business, post first of the following
qualifications: Truth, Houely, Languin. and Aftivity.

Hatfield, March 18, 1794.

WANTED to purchase two gol
Fraibri Heds; or good frathens
make them—Inquire of the Printin.
Northempton, March 19, 1794

TO be fold, [a burgain, by ]CDI
HALL, of Hartford, 6 tone fig.
Iron, confifting of 2 tons of Heckel
Hinges, Sledges, Stone Pecka, Shep
Spades, Augers, Chizele, General les, Augen, Chizels, Googes, Im Narrow Axes, Adze, &c. March 11. 1794.

STRAYED away from the fulcher about the zad infl. a finglifted in, two years old the laft fpring. Where will take up faid cow, and delive her the fulchirpher, or give information with the undership, or give information with the work of the may be found, thall receive a banding reward, by

WILLIAM BATES ChePerfield. Jan. 29, 1794.

WHEREAS we the folicities, VV appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Hampling Guardians to EbenezerMarf. jon offic ley in the faid County, a person teption to by the Selectmen in Hadley, at with his efface by excellive drinking acdiffs to expense for his forcer to proper ? The are therefore to forbid any performance. with or trofling faid Ebecrer Mend, without our coalest fift obtained; South of the Series of the Se

Hadley, March 12, 1794

N. Blake, and Co.

A T Hartford, near the Ferey, with purchase, Indian Corn, Rye, DA Botter and Hogs Lard, (in fmall Filial and Flax, for which they will pay can

and Flax, for which ney will pay case delivering those articles at their Sanit Hartford. They have for fale, The Hoghrads of good flavoured and hypotof W. I. Rum, per had, or left game sy, all kinds of Iron and Steel, Coeffal large or finall quantities, and a variety of the Grant of the Company of the Grant of the Company of the Compa other Grocerice, cheap for cash, or contry produce. Hartford, Feb 17, 17#

NOTICE is hereby given to the fall lowing non-resident proprietors. Land in Eaftampton, that their lands taxed in a town and county rax, for 1757 es follows, viz : 1. 1. 4:

Rev. Juleph Strong. 1 13 10

John Phelps, Efg. n 5 31 Unleft faid taxes are paid on or best the third Tuefday in April next, fo me of faid land will be then fold at Publicko due, at the howse of Mr. Jonathan Cominsid Eastampton, at zo clock P. M. will be sufficient to discharge the function

intervening charges.
ELBAZER CLARK, Col. Esstampron, March 3. SIMEON BUTLER,

Opposite the Court-House, The LITTLE READER'S ASSISTANT Northampton, March 5, 1194-

Samsfit

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachafette) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vel. VIII.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1794.

[NUMB. 396.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

the year of our Lord, one thousand fewe hardred, and ninely four. n AUT in addition to, and for the smend-ment of an Aft, invited, "An Aft regalaring the appointment and fervices of Gmed Inter."

VIEREAS the mode of appointing Grand Juross, hitherto in the

Grand Jurous, hitherto in use, has

inde.

Bi it enoded by the Senate and House of substitutions, in General Court assembled, if by the authority asserting, but too and after the first day of August the first day of August at, when the inhabitants of any town all be affembled according to law, for compale of appointing a Grand Jurur Gund Jururs, to ferve either in the Grand Juros, to lerve either in the gramm Jodicial Court, or the Court of anyl Sellions of the Peace, one of the lettern, not being the Clerk of fuch so, a mijority of whom thall be preferr fash meeting Julii from the box, whereue contained the names of such of the ferse on the petit jury, at the Supreme dicial Court, draw out as many tickets adical Court, draw our as many trickets taskes, as there may be Grand Jurors quited by the exertire from the Clerk of there field Contra; and the perfon or the court, that be the Grand Jaror or was found, that be the Grand Jaror or was fatter, to feree ar either of faid contra which they may be required.

bom lot works they may be required.

Ask be it further enoded by the nathering
impaid This the Grand Juton, appointin aforefaid, that he fummoned and up is the fame manner as is directed in a Aft to which this is an addition; and the pecialities, provisions and directions and Aft mentioned and contained, that

and remain in full force, except as is reis otherwife directed del he il further enacted by the authority infaid. That the ferrice of any person a Gund Joror shall not exempt or exte bim from ferring as Petit Jurot

rept at the Court, or within the term

that be it further enaited by the nationity infeid. That the horses which contain titlets or names of the inhabitants of cures or sames of the inhabitants of stown, intended to ferve as Petit Jurors, therin in the Supreme Judicial Court, or and of Cosmon Pleas and General Sef was of the Peace, which by law are to he widded and kept, that it he deposited and rin the office of the Clerk of faid nown. is the consecutive Clerk of 1914 from a deal ke in further enasted by the authority wifeld. That if the Town Clerk or Se-ment of any town, the property of freed in the draft and appointment of y Grand Juror, who may be drawn or printed in perfoance of this Ad, either etuming the name of fuch Grand Jutourning the name of their Grand Ju-tion the box, after it may have been lift dram out, and foothtening foine he ame, or in any other way whatfo-or; Such Town Clerk or Selectman shall frit and pay for fuch offence, the furn enfounds, to be recovered by action of the larry Court proper to try the fame; ciety thereof to be and enure to the minor them who thall profecute for and er into the box again, and proceed to we can the name of fome other person or flow in their flext, who shall be the

tend Juster or Grand Justers required. dad be it further enaded by the authority furfield. That from and after the first day Agod aforefaid, the mouner of notify-lagod aforefaid, the mouner of notify-gard warning the inhabitants of an an to-liemble for the purpose of being tients; the appointment of a Grand Juand Juross, in purfuence of this Act, in the the fame as shall be, or has been ared upon by fuch town, for notifying

veral towns in the connties of Nantocket and Dakes' County, finall have power to filed one third part of the number which filed one third part of the number which finall be constained in the lift of persons qualitation of limitation thall be objected. Some processing the processing of the world that America is mecongular and the world that America is mecongular to the No power or combination of powers to find the processing of the world that America is mecongular to the No power or combination of powers to the No power or combination of powers to the No power or combination of powers to the No power or combination of the Defendant, and the No power or combination of powers to the No power or combination of the No power or combination or combination of the No power or combination or combination or com fied to ferve as Perit Jorom, and which fhall be laid before the town from time to time by their Selectmen, agreeable to law; and fuch as they judge bell qualified to ferre at the Supreme Judicial Court, and to case their names to be put into the box, provided and appropriated to coordin the names of persons to serve as Petit Juros at the Supreme Judicial Court, any thing trading. In the Hanfe of Representatives, February in the law for regulating the choice and fervices of Petit Jators to the contrary notwithstarding.

[This All paffed Feb. 26, 1794-] Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

the Year of our LORD One Therfand fewen Hundred and Nmery four.

an ACT in addition to the Aft, for the limitation of Perforal Action avoiding Suits at Law ; pathed the thir-trenth day of February, one thousand

teenth day of rebranzy, one thousand feven hundred and eighty-feven.

BE it enasted by the Strate and Hustyof Representations in General Court
assembled and by the authority of the fame,
That any actum of the cast, or of debe
grounded upon any lending or contract, or
for attractions of the Court of the cast. or for accessages of cent affinally declared upon in a proper writ, triumable according to law, purchafed therefor, before the first day of December last, or which has been or which shall be so actually declared in, within the term of fix years next after the canfe of fuch aftion account, shall be deemed and taken to be duly commenced and foed within the meaning of faid Act for the limitation of Personal Actions and for avoiding Soits at Law.

And be it further enaded, That any Ro

tion that bath been, or which shall be after ally declared in as alorelaid, and in which the Writ purchased therefor, has failed of a fufficient fervice or return, by any unavoid-able accident, or by the default, negligence and accuracy of your person, negregates, or defect of any Officer to whom such Writ was or shall be duly directed, or when such Writ shall be, shated, or the Action thereby commenced shall be avoided by demorrer, or otherwise, for informality of proceedings, then, and in any fach case the Piaintiff or Plaintiff, or his of her Executor or Administrator may commence another Action upon the same demand, and shall thereby fave the limitation thereof. any thing in the faid Aft for the limitation of Perfonal Aftions, and for avoiding Suits at Law, to the contrary notwithflanding:

Provided, That fach freead Aftion shall be duly commenced by declaring in the fame aforefaid, and purfued at the next Court of Comman Pleas of the County, in which trial of the canfe may be had within three months next after the Court whereto fuch former Writ was, or that he

returnable, or wherein judgment of abate-ment, or other avoidance of such Suit shall happen, and not afterwards. And be it further exalled. That any Action of the case, or of debt grounded opon any leading or contract, or for arresrage of rent, which might have been, or which may be ford and profesored by, or sainft any person deceased, or who shall decease, at the time of his or ber death, or within many menn and provided, That it any cover the fame. Revoided, That it any fine whole name may be drawn out to thirty days next preceding, faill and may fe as a Grand Jures, in purfease of the days next preceding, faill and may a AA, faal, at the time is in 6 drawn, be commenced by declaring in the Links affordisd, and first by, or against the Evantage of the Commenced from the country of administrator of such decease. thirty days next preceding, fail and may be commenced by destring in the lane as storefield, and find by, or against the Executor or administrator of fuch deceased perfon, within two years after the grant of letters tellurentiary or of administration, and not atterwards, if otherwise barred by the field of four he limiting of Perford and not afterwards, if otherwise barred by the faid ast, for the limitation of Personal Actions, and for avoiding Suirs at Law, any thing which may be supposed therein to the contrary notwithhanding.

And be it faither enalties. That in any Action brought, or which shall be brought, for any debt upon simple contrast or promise in writing, not under feel, the Defendant therein may very in evidence ones.

ant therein may give in evidence upon the general iffue, his or her demands against the Ptaintiff, for goods delivered, monies d'armine the annual issue, meeting in the Plaintiff, for goods delivered, monies in Cabon, for the choice of town officers; paid, or freeling the Capit where fach Aflion is, or that the Capit where fach Aflion is, or that the colors memor as any town may find be dely filed in the Clerk's office of the colors where fach Adios is, or that the believed, however, that the experience of Cartific specific sp

if any time of limitation shall be objected thereto by the Plaintiff, shall be confidered and allowed, as if an Action had been doly commenced thereon, by declaring in the fame, at the time when the Plantiff's Acwas, or facil be commenced any law alage or cuffor to the contrary notwith

26, 1794.
This bill baring had three feveral readings passed to be enacted.
EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker.

In Senate, Feb. 26 1794.
This bill having had two feveral read Jogs palled to be enacted.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Profife. By the Licat, Governor

samuel adams. True Copy - Arted. JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES . the UNITED STATES-March 12.

THE following fletch, contains the fubitance of the observations made by Mr. Scdgwick when he spreadned the resolutions, published in our last.

After baving introduced the fubject, b (sid, that the great object which ought to direct our deliberations on this occasion, finuld be the prefervation of peace. In the infant date of our government, and under the peculiar circumdances of our country, we have much to lole, and pr thing to gain by wat. America, he faid, had progratied in the means of happinels with a rapidity unknown in the history of man, and at this moment, independent of the preflures of which we now complained, se, which be traffed wanted be of thost days. tion; poffelied a greater flock of enjoy ment than was ever indulged to any other

This doubtlefs added to the injury of diffurbing our happy flare, but at the fame time it rendered it the indispensible duty of the guardians of the public fecurity to proceed with caution, and coolly and tem

proceed with caution, and coolly and temperately to examine every flep which might be taken at this important conjoncture.

During the condict which had convailed Entupe, the conduct of the government had been irreprenechable. Always joil—as the last appeal was made by the belligerent powers, it was very correctly determined, that unleft we would take part, we had no right to decide on the joilies of the war, not to inflaence is events. This wifely determined, and honorably conducting the rights of courtaint flough have been at rights of neutrality flould have been af-fared to us. But unformately neither our fentiments nor our conduct have been re-ciprocated by the belligerent powers. The bonor of our country has been infulted and our rights and the property of our citizens violated. Much allowance indeed ought to be made for the operations of the parfrom generated by war; but afterevery de-duction on this account, we had much to complain of and to demand compensation for. The peace should doubtless be our for. The peace thould doubtlefs be our object, yet three was a point beyond which injuries would become intolerable. That point he hoped was not yet approached, but he could not help remarking, that if recent information was true, one of the heligerent powers, Great Striain, if not felly determined in hofility was at least notificent to that seem indifferent to that event.

Mr. S. Then went into a minute expla-nation of four- parts of his refolutions, which although necessary to him as the

which almough accellary to him as the morer, pet unt involving any of the great name to the motion, his remarks in the particulars are omitted.

He faid peace being our object, we ought to prefent to the Belligerent powers, mo-tives of policy and interred to co-opera-uity confiderations of jodice, in their conoct rowards us.

The form contemplated would enable the government to prefent a firm countei nance of reggrades in any bart of our testipoffeis any fection of it.
There was another object of great im-

Three was another object of great importance, to which, the phopoined furne might be directed, and to which be believed it would be competent. To underhand the propriety of this general objectivation, it was necediary to review the prefect conduct of Great British; and the motives which produce is. That country is now ardenly porfating conquests in the west loster, and expects by them to indemnify beriefly for her expenses in the committee war. Her colonial possible so on this continent, and contiguous in the United Striet are the faore, from which the hopes of significant in the faore, from which the hopes of significant is the faore, from which the hopes of significant is the faore, from which the hopes of significant is the faore, from which the hopes of significant is the faore of the factor colonies. ply her profitable Weff Indian colonies.

From this confideration they are dear to her; and as the extends her Weff Indian her; and as the extends her Weff Indiza dominions, thefe colonies will become more and more the object of her regard. They are configuous to us, & within first, ing diffance of the force contemptated by the refolutions, "The faid be, I hope the ambition of conquest will never other the government of this comstry, yet if nighties become intolerable and retaliation oor day, we must insift woman in those parts where your common in the contemptation of the contemptation the will be cautions of wantonly incurring our refentment, and the has furely no just grounds for injurious conduct rowards this ountry.

These he faid were the objects of the

I tolk he had were the objects of the force contemplated by the , refolecion-there would be objections to them plansful—perhaps folid; there was one at least respectable, from the motives in which is originated—the jealousy of freemen, of a fanding army, and the confidention is a fanding army, and the confidention that a mittia should be the force—the influence to define the force the forc ment to defend and fecure the existence of ment to detend and fronge the entitlement frepablican infilinations. To a certain extent the principle was correct, and the jealously well founded. This principle and this jealously bed infloement the conduct of the patriots to whom the defence of America was interfield at the commencement of the later was. But by experience the color correction and its positions of the color correction and its positions. ment of the lare war. But by experience the only unerriag gide in political insettigation, it was differently for the principle was extended too far—by it the union was brought to the brink of ruin, and was only fave to the brink of ruin, and was only fave to the brink of ruin, and was only fave to the brink of ruin, and was only fave to the brink of ruin, and was only fave to the brink of ruin and extended in the summer of the brink of a confiderable length of time, though they may be demonianted militia, they became possessed of all the properties which are the fourer of the jealed for fined previous, just as they attains the character of foldiers, their term of initial ment expires. By experience it is known that no confideration can induce them to that no confideration can induce them to continue beyond the specified term of fervice—hence at flazed periods; the commryis left naked and defenceleft. Befades, the 
wages of militin will always exceed those 
which will be required to procure a regulatforce. This the experiment of the late 
was taught us was in the proportion of twoor three to one; and the want of discipline 
and fuboritation will always occasion a 
prodligious wafte of public and private 
property; and what is more important a 
want of the habits of foldiers, a lameatable 
waste of liver. walte of lives

As long as we depend on a militia alone As long as we depend on a misma stone for repelling foreign injury, thort of a direct stack on our territory, foreign powers will not believe we pofiels either the will or the power of vindicating our rights or realisting their injuries: Beldes when it is remembered, that should there be no war with a foreign power of their injuries. it is remembered, that should there be no war with a foreign power wishis two years, and an half from the time of commencing the inliftments, and that time was got thought to be too long, confidering the flate of Europe, then the force is to be dishased; commenting too, that they are to be trained at days in a year, and never but in detached corps, and that of coorfe during peace, they will remain differenced, and almost the whete time reposition in the bosom of civil foriery; when these