day of and make return hereut, and of your doings herein, unto the faid Judice, on or before the faid your doings herein, unto me Hercof fail pot.

Given under my hand and feal the day of in the year of our Lord

of our Lord T. P.
And fach officer, fhall ferve and return
the fame, he being an inhabitant of the
town to be funmoned notwithflanding, for
the fame feet, as for other wits of funmons. And fach Juffice shall funmon the party to be removed, and other witnesses, and may, if he see cause, compel the appearance of the former by warrant, to be examined; and shall hear his objections to fuch removal, and may for good cause con-tions the process once, not exceeding three months : and after due examination and thether the town fummoned apmearing, whether the town tommoned ap-pears or not, shall proceed to give judg-ment for, or against the complainants, and make a record thereof in substance as fol-

ff. At a Court held before me Eq. a judice of the Peace, in and forthecounty of at in faid country on the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand feven bundred and the town of in the country of cumplainants against the town of in the

thewing that now refient in faid town of is poor ecome chargeable to this town, (o to become chargeable, as the fact he) and that faid town of is the ikely to be is the may be and that faid from of as the place of his lawful fettlement, and praying it may be to adjudged; and that he may be tempored thither, (and for damages for exremoved invier, [and for damages for ex-pences insured-on-account of fuch pusper, or that may be incurred, and for colts:) The parties appear (or the complainant appear, but the faid town of although folemuly called, doth not appear, but makes default, as the case may be) and after due examination and hearing, and on due confideration of the premiles had, I do adjudge the fame to be true, and I do alfo adjudge that the lawful fettlement of the faid in in the faid town of & that faid is in the faid town of be be removed thither, and that the plainants recover coffs, (or that the com lainants recover the fum of for expenses incurred to this time for Support of faid as the case may require of if in favor of the town complained of for 1) in favor of the town companies of, fay, I do adjudge that the faid is not likely to become chargeable to faid town of or that the lawful fettlement of faid is not in faid town of and tha faid town of recover coffs.) Recorded

luffice of the Peace. No costs, however, to be awarded for fach town it defaulted: but if the complaint he not entered or be discontinued, or no profecoted, the town complained of ap-pearing, and praying therefor, thall recover cofts. And upon judgment of removal, face Jolice may ifface his warrant of removal, directed to, and to be executed by any Conflable of the town, from whence the person is to be removed, or to any particu-lar person by name in the following form fit. To any Confiable of the town of

in the county of or to Greetim

Whereas at a Count held before me Efg. a (Seal.) tice of the Peace, in and for the

it was adjunged by me the faid Ju now refident in faid is chargeable (or likely become chargeable as the case may be) thereto; that his lawful settlement is in the town of in the county of and that he be removed thither. I do there

fore in the name of the Commonwealth of Maffachuletts, hereby authorize and re-quire you forthwith to take, remove and onvey by land or water, at may be mot nt the Gid to the faid town of , and him deliver to the Overfeet of the poor thereof, or fome one of the

tho are bereby required to receive and provide for him, as an inhabitant of that town. And of this warrant and of your doings herein, you are to make return to may be, after you shall tave

Given under my hand and feal the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hun-

And fuch Overfeers shall be obliged to And fach Overfeets that be obliged to receive and provide for fach person as cordingly; and said Justice may also award axecution for damages and cost; and may axe, in costs, a reasonable som for the ex-pence of removal; and the execution ex-pellished to, and may be executed by a proofficer, in the county where the town proceedings aforefaid, the word diffrid thall be inferted inflead of the word town, where the cafes require it.

or fome one of them, thirty days before | fuch juffice, may appeal thetefrom to the n and for the fame county, and thall prooce copies, and enter and profecute the fame as other appeals are. And faid Court that hear and determine the fame without Jury, and may award like warrant for moval, and like execution for damages and coffs extatic entandictor may complaint affirm the judgment of the Juf-tice with additional damages and cofts, where the appeal is not profecuted, and fuch judgment into execution.
(To be continued)

al meeting of the Citizent of the City and County of Philadelphia, held in the State Hense Yard, on the 18th inft. in parfumete of an advertisement fortbet pur pose. Stephen Girard, in the Chair,

The following declaration and refolutions, were proposed and necessary agreed to HEREAS the United States of America, since the glotious spoch of merica, fince the glotious epoch of their political existence as an independent nation, have fought by every resionable expedient to effablish universal impartial justice in their intercourse with foreign countries; by a disposition the most can-did and most cordial, to cultivate the good will and friendship of all mankind; and, particularly, upon the principles of a maganimons reconciliation, to obliterate the emembrance of the wrongs which they experienced during their revolutionary with GreatBritain! And whereas a conthus pacific and conciliatory was well in-titled to a reciprocal display of impartial-ity, justice and beneficence on the part of

other nations; more particularly on the part of Great Britain; whose commerce, manufacturers and arts have been as much promoted; and whose diffant and neces-tions colonies have been as plentifully Supplied by the American market, subse quent as previously to the separation of the two countries: But whereas it appears that Great Britain, unmoved by this generthat GreatBritain, unmoved by this gener-ous example, uniformly aduated by an ambitious and viadiditive policy, and, e-qually regardless of positive compact and of general law, has desired the right, and tacked the interest, interrupted the partition, and influed the dissert

States: and insimuch as.

She has arbitrarily refused to furrender the wellern polis, conformably in the ex-prefs flipulations of treaty.

She has claudeflinely formented & main

tained a favage war upon the frontiers of the United States, coursely to the diffates of justice and humanity.

She has infidingly let loofe the harbari-

ans of Africa, to plunder and enflave the citizens of the United States.

She has arrogantly attempted to preferibe hos indering to the American con

She has basely authorised piratical depre on the thips and citizens of the Unite

She has violently frized and fequeficres the veffels and property of the citizens of the United States, to the value of feveral nillions of dollars.

militions of dollars.

She has infultingly imprifenced & meanby feduced, or forcibly imprefied for her fervice, the feamen of the United States, to he number of feveral thousand citizens

And the has contemptionally difregard ed the reiterated complaints which fuel

complicated injuries have produced.

And whereas it is at all times the right, and at a criffs like the prefent, it becomes the duty of the citizens freely and firmly to leclare their feutiments; to claim the pro tection of their government; and to give apport to those who are employed in the Therefore, Refelered, That the citizens of the city

and county of Pailadelphia, being deeply impreffed with the injuries and infults which Great Britain has offered to the rights, commerce and character of the United States; afk and expect from the wildom & States; six and expect from the without at patriotifm of the general government, and they hereby pledge themfelves cheerfully to fupport with their Lives and Futunes, the most expeditions and the most effecting meafores, (meafores which appears to have been to long poftponed) to procure reputa-tion for the paff; to infore lafety for the future; to foster and protest the commer-cial interests, and to render respectable and espected among the nations of the world the justice, dignity and power of the Ame

rican Republic. And whereas the ardunus, but plories firmgeles of the French nation, to effablish a FreeRepublic, have maturally on the one and provoked the indiposition and refer ment of despots, and the saves of despots, while, on the other band, they have raised the sympathy, admiration and applance of where the cafes require, it.

Provided always, That, either party, as allo any perion who shall be adjudged likely to become chargeable, hand ordered to the removed, agriceed at the judgment of which France rendered to America, in her

day of perfecution and differie, as well as next Court of Common Pleas, to be holden the conviction that the cause of the former is virtually the capie of the latter Republic and of mankind, cannot fail to the grateful and patriotic wifters of the cios of the union for the triumph and rofperity of their friends and ally ; under his apprefition, therefore,

Refelered. That it is the extness hope and recommendation of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, that, whatever may be the political operations of the gen-eral government, those temporary irregu-larities in the commercial policy of France, which according to the evidence of the re cent decree, enforcing her treaty with the U. States, as the supreme law of her land obviously proceeded from the necessity an not from the will of the Republic, may be regarded with a generous indulgence; and that every favor may be shewn to her citizens and to her caufe, which friendlhip

zens and to her caule, which friending can diffar and judice and allow.

The following refolution being proposed after the adoption of the foregoing was likewife unanimoully agreed upon.

Refolect. That the furtisings of America calling that loadly for refore on the part of the Feder-I Government, it is the fense. of this meeting, that measures prevent more of our property from falling into the hands of Algiers, or of Great Britain will be prodent as also, that dottes and prohibitions ought immediately to take place on British thips and manufactures, or til reparation for the loffes of our citizen can be obtained; & the jost claims of America to the fortender of the Western Polis be complied with.

The chairman requesting the attention of the meeting, to the calamitous Benatio of our brethren who are coffaved at Algiers the following refolutions were pro

that fobject, and unanimously adopted Refered. That a committe confishing of five criticens be appointed to prepare a plan for foliciting donations from all benevo-less and patriotic freemen, for the purposes of establishing a fund to relieve and redeem unfortunate fellow-citizens, who fail ing on board of vellels belonging to the of Philapelphia, have been captured cort of Pallspelpare, Carrie or any other

Referred, That the above con fhall report their plan to a general meeting citizens to be bolden on the 22d day

of March light.

Refelred, That the following named persons shall be the committee for carrying the state of into effect the foregoing refolutions, to wit John Swanwick, Stephen Girard, iligae Ifrael, Jacob Morgan, and Alexander Sm

STEPHEN GIRARD, Chairman, ROBERT M'KEAN, Secretary, March 18, 1794.

THIRD CONGRESS HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 17. CUNDRY reports were read and diff

The fenate cave passed the bill for forti ying the ports and harbours of the United

fying the ports and harbours of the United States with fundry amendments, which the house agreed to in this fitting.

The bill for erecting arienals and maga-zines was taken up in committee of the whole, reported with amendments, which whole are to the house and the hill were agreed to in the house, and the bil

passed to a third reading tomorrow.

Upon the motion of Mr. 5. Smith, who had fome propolitions to make in the houle, which he believed would require fecrecy the galleries were cleared.

The blanks in the bill for crecting arts nals and magazines were filled and the bill

A memorial was read from the manufa tuters of har iron and others, praying that the daties on the importation of that arti-cle be not diminished.

Mr. Frizumons moved, that the Prefiout be authorifed to employ any of the evening cutters as packets of dispatch boats.

The bufineft of Wednesday, Thursday

Friday, wastrasfalled with clofed gal. heries. Monday, March 11.

A MEMORIAL of fugury inhabitants

the town of Salam in of the town of Salam in Maffacha-letts, praying that Congress will adopt such measures, as in their wisdom may be deemed the most expedient and effectual to ob-tain a redress for the vexations foolistions committed on the commerce of the United States, by the Subjects of Great Britain under the authority of that government, as well as by the fubjects and citizens of other oreign countries, was prefented by Mr.

Alfo a memorial of fondry citizens of the flate of Southeardine, to the fame effect, was prefeated by General Pickens.

Committee of the whole on the flate of

the Union, reported the following refoletion which was agreed to.

** Refelved. That measures ought to be immediately taken to render the force of the United States more efficient,"

A motion was made and freended, the

intions:

"Refalved, that a felect corps of mil."

"Refalved, that a felect corps of mil." tia be enrolled in the United St Il freemen capable of bearing arms from the age of to compole a feligi militia, and that they be armed and account tred at the general expense,
"Refolved, That the several flates that

officer the felett militia aforefaid, either ot of the officers of the militia tow com. nifficaed, or fach other perfors as the

may think proper.

**Refeleved, That the faid felect milita
be called together as often as may be direct. ed by the legislatures of the feveral fate. not exceeding days, in one year and for the time they are fo called out, the

that we did not admit the right of the

meme between pruttal nations and

e sere effablished as contraband, and

their advertaries, than to prevent their car.

any anicles to a place fairly blockaded

that confequently the two first atticles though founded on their principles of not feffering in war a traffic which

riong in war a traffic which was not ad-mited by the lame nations in the time of pears, and of taking their enemies proper-

- shee found on board of neutral veffels.

witeneverthelets contrary to what we con-tended to be the just principles of the modern laws of nations—that indeed I

modern laws of nations—that indeed I hid fome doubt of the first article being

plugging fopported by their newn princi-plus; but foppoling that article as well as the tell to be confound to zheir former

ulige. I wished to know whether their pretent republication imported any thing more than was before practifed. Lord

Granville answered that the only reafor

for renewing them was, left the prefent in-feeding being a resocation of that of the

sh Nov, might also be deemed to reveke

the suited which were connected with it. His Lordfhip then explained the mo-ting which had induced this government

to iffee the prefent inflruction. The first

im to maintain the best understanding and

amony with the United States : the fe end was what he could not mention to meoficially, but what he fill thought in right I induid; be apprifted of, that no

etertrised, that he was aware of the deli

continued that he was aware of the deli-care of footing to a foreign miniter con-coming the internal flate of his country, neither could be expect an answer from me

on the labject, but that their fecond reason

th, who, according to the Intelligence he had received, were endeavouring to irribute not people against Great-Britain, as well as to oppose the measures of our own

generatest, and in thors to require the prefent fination of France, a misform

ike as for the common welfare and tran-pully of markind. He forther took occ.

no to obferve with respect to the conduct

no moderve wan respect to the manuscript out near government in maintaining out near maintaining out near mat, that although there was fome mat.

takis, that although there was fine trust-ter with which this government is not per-ration they retained from a which for, the fame which they retained from a wing that op-dia dair, gly yet from they general tenar of obtained one government they were one many that they are the second of the obtained in was their defer to maintain a sign extensive which were additional

jair was their detre to mainten a statistical property which was an additional course for their prefent conduct.

I of coarfef, id nothing of our internal affirm nor of those of France. 1 affored

ment nor of those of France. I affored bis however that our government had been perfectly success in every measure relating to our securality; that they adopted it from a conviction that it was both infland poli-

be and had purfued it according to what the conceived to be just principles, know-ing that fach conduct could entitle us to

he benefits to be derived from a neutra

explanation could be given to what was paid in this bosiness; and of the effect of

notificity effects as might during the two

ato the bands of their enemies? Lord

Grenville anfwered, that the order of

the 6th Nov. was intended to be tempora-ty and calculated to answer two purposes.

The description of answer two purposes, one was to prevent the abules which might have place in confequence of the whole of the St. Domingo fleet having good to the United States; the other was no account of the states of the states of the other was no accounted.

the stack defigued upon the French West-ladia Mands, by the armament under Sir Jona Janvis and Sir Charles Grey; but

that it was now no longer necessary to con-time that regulation for those purposes. He added that the instruction of the 6.1.

ho would have to act under it, mult con-

ed the vell-is to he

ing. I concluded by asking wha

thion of the 6th of Novemberup

on that it was both inft and poli

which they deprecated as well for our

reext from evil disposed persons

ention of their morives might be

nesembelefe contrary to what we co-

rieg to them articles which by comm digs were cliablified as contrahand.

ligerent powers en interfere

fall receive the fame pay and ration, in the troops of the United States. "Referred, That in case of investor or inforrection, the President of the United States fhall have power to call into affe fervice such portion or portions of the fel-s militia, as may be deemed necessary forth common defence.

that be year." Committed to a mon-mittee, Adjourned,

CHARLESTOWN, (S. C.) March 19.

Monday night a riot took piece at the new Theatre, which had nearly produced fome very ferious confequences. Two or three Frenchmen, belonging to the pire. teem of their nation now 10 having treated fome ladies in the bors with much rudeness and indecessey, were very properly and defervedly turned out of the house. In consequence of this ca-fore, they went down to the bay, when they reported that one of their country ter enterned with a confiderable number of carras, and accompanied by a well known refident of this city. They were all and ed with cuttaffer and other offentive way one. The evening's entertainment being just over at this time, they indifficultiment. attacked the persons who out of the Theatre, feveral of whom we wounded. Not content with these hear feats, they proceeded to demolith forega-riages, cutting the traces, and wous-ing the horfes. The alarm bell being tung, a great many of the inhabitants, who had retired to reft, left their bedt, and paired to the feene of aftion. Farries in paired to the score or source out, as with some difficulty the riot was queld. Fourteen of the ringleaders were found and lodged in the gustd house, some deep hears much but before they labels. them being much hurt before they fe ted, and three others were paroled. They remained under a firong

They remained under a mong gave Among the priforers is the licutement the Lafearezs, who is wounded. The captain was paroled, and a goard appoint ed to effort him to his lodging, to press

any injury being offered.

The police will now give the inhibitants an opportunity of judging whether are to expect protection to their perfections. whether they are to be infulted abused at their lives endangered with impaning. It may be some confolution to rea-

that the violent outrage above related, of not originate with any of our fellow-co At the fame time, however, it is ZCDS. mortifying confideration, that a west is energy in the execution of our laws, or no policies to any principal defectiption of people should subject peaceable inhabitants of the city sale neight of ruffiams, who are permitted and rade the firects at plusiant, at med and dy for mifchief.

Yefterday a Special Court of Wants
was held in the Cary Hall, for the unit
the Rioters. There were fifteen in a Ping galleries were then cleared, for the committee of the whole to refume its firing a court (enteneed to of them to a learning to the State of the Union. and, those at an improper time; three are not got main in cuttody till they can give half their appearance at the next coun of a neral Sefficus, to take their trial for an

and two were acquitted.

The Captain and Lieutenant of the la carass, together with one Theeis, said ere to be tried next general feffions as b

PHILADELPHIA, April 4 This day the President of the United Sommunicated to Congress the follow letter, (with two others of prior dam) nifer of the United States # fen, to the Secretary of State, dated, LONDOS, JAN. 9, 1794

M. dear Sir. YOU will receive berewith the est

· · · · so left. Clion to the commanders of his otherwise the other was unnecessary, as and one into his shoulder—by its burshing.

In this " sld daty", wou'd be sufficient to stand one into his shoulder—by its burshing.

In and one into his shoulder—by its burshing.

In this " sld daty", wou'd be sufficient to the should be should be sufficient to the should be should be sufficient to the should be sufficient to sufficient to the should be sufficient to the sho no leftriction to the communders of his contractic time exter was uninventive, as primaric Mojeth's finise of war, &c. dated to the state of the month, concerning which had nother convertation this morning that modern convertation the morning to adjudication all fuch veffels as they previously deemed liable to condemnant. On his faying it and it for it is not the hard except that the case of every veffel must be decided by its own merits and the hard except that the case of every veffel must be decided by its own merits. with the numeter of the foreign depart-ment. On his faying in the introduction of the fobject that he boped I faw in it a munifedation of the good will of this go-renneed towards the United States, I obbut the hemoreived no vefiel would be condemond onder that infraction which would not have been previously lisble to the fame fratence. I informed Lord Greaferred, that it was certainly much less inju-rious tout than the influctions which it reville that I should communicate this influ-ment to you by the Packer: He said he should likewise forward it by the same conoked, and might be as favourable as the principles upon which this government and would admit; but I reminded him that out ideas differed materially from theirs veyance and at the fame time would fend an answer to my memorial on the King's infirection of the 8th of June to be commu of lost the bally and without repeating the sygueth I had before addressed to him, both serbally and in writing, in support nicated to you by Mr. Hammond. I re-main with fincere respect, dear Sir, your faithful and obliged servent, of our polition, it was only necessary to far. THOMAS PLNCKNEY.

The Secretary of State.

April o. Mr. Marray, yefferday, in the House of Representatives of the United States, moved for a committee to bring in States, moved for a committee to bring in a bill to fortify the city of Annapolis. He flated the importance of a final! Fort at the place, as its protection related on the factor of the Records and flate papers, of the flate Treafory, of the weath of the city, & of the navigation of the Bay of Che fapeak; after a fhort debate the motion

rapear, arter a more occase the motion was carried, and a committee appointed.

Yefterday in the House of Representatives of the United States an addition was moved in the resolutions for a sequentration moved to the refolutions for a lequentration of British debts, the purport of which is that the importers or configures of good that the importers or configured in the Uniter which may be received in the United States shall on oath declare at the costom houses, whether any such goods are on account of English subjects, or whether the t, in which cafe bond fhall be required for the payment of their value in o the treasury, This resolution was ordered to be printed

nd then a postponement of the buliness was carried till this day.

BALTIMORE, April 5. We are informed that a Barbado

We are informed that a haroadous paper has been feen, containing an order of his majethy's under date of the 20th January, that all monies arising from the fale of American prizes thoused be referred in the ands of the agents of the thips of war by which they were captured, until it fould

which they were expuned, writ in flowly to fully known what part is United States of America will take in the perfort over. By a gentlemen who arrived here yetterday, in the schooner Eugle, in Scattery deeps from St. Martin's, we learn, that since the receipt of the late instructions of his Britansie mainly and one of the Britansie mainly and one Britannic majeffy and council, dated the 8th of January last, the West India Algerines have been more predatory than eyer, and have even carried their depredations fo far as to firip the captains, mates, pall to gers, and our we of American veffels of eve thing out the clothes they had one

NEW YORK, April 5. NEW YORK, April 5.
The Baltimer Intelligence on Monday laft, fays, "1: is with much pleafure we learn that the Executive of the United States, determined to fubmit no longer to the creel perfectation of our citizens now detained in the Britth islands, have forward—the ground of the the state of the the state of the ed by express, to the Governor of Tamaica. foirited demand of Capt. BARNEY thers, and that a pilot boat faile his port very early yefferday morning for

that purpole LAW OF NATIONS. Goods of an energy, on board the ship of a friend, may be taken: The lawful goods of a friend ought to be reflered: Contraband goods, going to the enemy, though the pro-perty of a friend, may be taken as a prize; because foonlying the enemy with what ena bles him better to carry on the war, departure from neotrality."

APRIL 10. By the following paragraph (from the Morning Chronicle of the 11th Jan.) it appears to be understood in London, that the British government must pay all dain confequence of the detention

West Indies, &c. Ministers, we are happy to hear, on the representation of the American Merchants that they had done what if perfifted in must inevitably bring on a war with Ame rica, have revoked the order for makin orize of all thips laden with the produce o prize of all this lader with the produce of French colonies, or carrying provisions to Franch colonies—on the expence and di-grance they have incurred by that order we shall take an early occasion of making

N E W-H A V E N, April 10.

Handen, Spril 9. On Monday lath,
Captain Thomas Porter, of Handen, orbuy at the second to the second of the secon dered out his company for exercifingnorning, and as is coftomary on fuch occations, dicharged his piece to honur his fets. They have the French flamp, he Capt. which burff into a number of pieces, faid, and as the French are endeavooring one went thro his clothes into his breach, to flamp republicant months face of things. circit to extend to condemnation, because

he operation with great refolution, and feat the shattered remains of his hand out icht une inattered remains of die nand out to the company as a warning to his fellow foldiers. What is remarkable, that it hap-pened oo his birth day, he being 23 years old.—He appears to be in a fair way of recovering.

HARTFORD, March 31. EAST-GUILFORD, March 15, 1794 This day a number of men in this place

went out for the purpole of extripating and defiriying a den of inaker, which burrow di in the ground. They dog a piece of ground 15 feet long and 8 feet wide, and from one to two feet deep, from which they took out 80 of their repilier; on the 16th 30 more were taken out, and on the 17th, 13 more was taken out, amounting in the whole, to 125 black feaker, from 3 to 5 feet and opwards in length, and many of them very large. On the 18th infi-more than 100 perfons went to view those teptiles, all kill'd and lying in one heap— frightful to behold!

BOSTON, April 12. BUSTUN, April 12.
Yefferday Capt. Lathrop arrived here, from St. Kitta. (where his veffel had been condemned) viz. Salera. By him we learn That the new Infurctions from England, arrived there the 12thMatch: But that between that time and the 22d, the day he left there, three American vellels had been it had not been condemned : The in order to reinforce the forces at Merti rique nearly all the troops had been fent from St. Kitts, and that not more than 30

men were left to gartifon the frong too trefs of Brimtone Hill.

Charlefva, 20th Merch 1794 "We are raving mad here for "We are raving mad here for war—k a few daysfine, we experienced a feece of the most suffice, and the suffice of the most suffice, and day-light fervaried efficies were placed on a car, bearing the lettern W. S.—H. F. A.—A., His Informal Majethy, Mr. Pitt, and Gen. As, won. to—which at eight were taken down and beam. This infulf on one of your Members of Congress, ought to be refensed by the State which feet him. Whatever may have been the routing of fertilized members of congress, ought to be refensed by the State which feet him. Whatever may have been the routing of fertilized members of the state which feet him.

ed by the State which feet him. Whatever may have been, the political fentiments of the gentlemar, in question, a mob in this city has no cognizance of his condoth. However, w one he is informed, that it was a gang of '.awlefs men, led on by the French privatee fines, who have of late frequently ions, to embrue their hands in blood he will treat their cowardly infole with the contempt it deferves. This, by the way, you may be shared of, that those who have it loudly call for war, are likely to be th most backward in exertious, when it takes place.—Many of them deeply in debt, with a change of fituation, In hopes to better their circumfunces."

NORTHAMPTON, April 16. In the following towns, the votes given in for Governor, Lieut. Governor, &c. on 7th inft. were as following, viz : were as following, viz

7th intt. were as following, viz: in Werkampton, the votes were as follows
Governor.—Wm. Cuffiling, 44—
Lient. Governor.—Samuel Adams 14—
Nath. Gorfham 14—Wm. Cuffing 1.—
Lient. Lient. Lient. Company 14—
Nath. Gorfham 14—Wm. Cuffing 1.—
Nath. Gorffam 14—Samuel Adams 14—
Nath. Gorffam 15—Nath. Lient. Li Sentiors-John Haftings 46 Henthaw, 46—Wm. Billings 45—Same Fowler 42—Eben. Matton, jon. 36—Ju tin Ely 9—Wm. Shephard 5— In Affield—

Gooderser. — Samues Aussus —
Gosham 16 — Wm. Culting 10 —
Licat, Governor. — S. Adams 21 — Nath,
Gorbam 23 — Wm. Culting 5 —
T. Hasting 20 — Wm. Billing:

sortum 35 -- Wm. Culting 5 --Sratior -- J. Haling 39 -- Wm. Billingt 32 -- Samuel Henftaw, 31 -- Justin Ely 38. In Worthington --Goorrate -- Wm. Culting 33 -- Samuel Philips 18 -- Samuel Adams 1 --

Governor.-Samuel Adams

fraction. — in Suching 41—Samuel Hen-fraw 39—Eben. Mattoon, jun. 32.— In Hadley— Governor.—Wm. Colling 46—J. Sal-

van 4- S. Phillips r.
Lient, Governor.-S. Adams 15-Natl Gorham 31-

-J. Hallings 46-Wm. Bil Senat fings 42—Wm. Shephard 44—Been. Mat ton 31—S. Lyman 36—S. Fowler 10— We have received a lift of votes for Go vernor, from ç2 Towns in the Counties of Suffolk, Effex, Middlefex, Co. which were, fo onor, Samuel Adams, Efq. 4450 William Cushing, Efq. 204: Hon, William Coshing, Efq.

A correspondent is not in the less for prized, that the propositions made by Mr. Madison, should be repugnant to the feel-ings of a certain gentlemen from Massachu-

fide of the qualitan, the flamp of Gree:
Britain;—for fach avalue and importance
have been endeavoured to be flamped on every thing British, that not only Reisish lyftems began to be the model of im lydens began to be me model of smittation, but British policy seemed to be taking roos among us. The boath of patriotism will not delade the collightened American; he will judge of the tree by its fruit, not by its leaves, and will consider that tree as an exotic aninited to our foil, which thall sield a fubflance, unfavoury to the prefent French

(Phil. Pater. 1

POST OFFICE REVENUE.

A member of Congress from N. C. in a letter to a friend, after enumerating the extension of the post roads in that fixte, con-clodes thus— "Should you ask the cause extension or the point and unexpected extensions, I answer that the net produce of the post office, which is not contemplated as a post office, which is not contemplated as a fact TWFN. fource of revenue is upwards of TWEN-TY FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUN-

DRED DOLLARS per annum.
DIED—very fuddenly at Southampton,
on the 4th infl. Widow Micdwell Balcom,

on the 4th init, window initiative in nearbilly in the 90th year of her age.

In Charlemont, on the 28th ult.

Widow dhegail Frice, in the 33d year of her age. She was highed with 118 Children, viz : 120bildren, 82 grand children, and 24 great grand childr

ERRATA-In the notification for the Meeting of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canala, read Manday the 21st April, inflead of Tuesday the 21st.

Treasury of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, March 14, 1794. THE COLLECTORS of

TAX No. X are remitted that by Lowe they are directed to pay the amount of that Tax into the Tracians, the before the 1st of they of April max, and they are wrifted that the demands on the Tracians are made as the tracing are faced as in re-

THOMAS DAVIS, Treasurer

Wanted to purchase a Good Team HORSE, one that is used to leading a team—Enquire of the Printer.
April 19, 1794.

Andrew Wood.

INFORMS his coftomers that the pre-fent Number, (398) compleate his last quarter— Whilst motives of gratifude oblige him to tender his fincere thanks to oblige him to render his moore thinks to those of his cultomers, who by a first regard to their promises, have helped him to a small share of the "one thing needfal," he is necessificated to call on those who are delinquent for immediate payment—they have often been called upon in this manner, it is hoped they will not fill lend a deaf ear, but all like the pracent man subs

STOP THIEF! STOLEN from the fab-THE on the night preceding HORSE, four years old

this Spring, about fifteen hands high, between a red and a chefunt colour, with a white fipe in his forehead, and a finall white first extending towards his noffrile; mane and tail of a darker colour than the rest of his ody ; the bair worz off his fides ; has found body; the bair wore off his fide; has found, legs; has been lately corbed is his officer, foot; is a natural rooter; carries his head and tail np. Whoerer will take up faid. Morfe and retorn him to the inhferiber; and fectore the Thirf, to that he may be brought to jodice, shall receive FIFTEEN DOLLARS reward, & all needlary charges paid; or TEN DOLLARS for the Horse colle. only.

DANIEL BRIDGES, 3d.

DANIEL BRIDGES, 30.

Taunton, March 20. 1794.

To be Sold, or Let-A valuable piece
of LAND, lying in the town of Norwich, containing 44 acres, modily under
improvement—Terms of Ide, (if fold)
made sify to the purchafer. For further
particulars, coquire of
TIMOTHY LYMAN.

Gnfhen, April 10, 1794. THE Subscriber is in immediate want of a finant aftive BOY, about fifteen or fixteen years of age, as an apprentice to the the JOINER's business.

the JOSNER's befineds,
JOSIAH DICKINSON,
Chefterfield, April 14, 1794

VANTED an ingenious Man, to
ferce short term of time, for the
art of making Windfor Chairs and Paint-

ing. Enquire of Wm. SHIPMAN.

Hadley. April 14, 7794.