the conformer, the tax was indirect. The tho't that both opinions were just. He tho't that a general tax, on all taxable property, was a direct tax, because it was paid with out heing recompensed by the conformer. ont being recompensed by the conformer. Suppose one mechanic art to be heavily taxed, and others not taxed at all : this a first will be oppressive; but the art being neerstary in fociety, other arts must contribute to funcott it under the increased Further. The isx will, like any other ex-pence necessarily incurred in the manufacture be added to the price of the article. and this contribution to reimburfe the manut flurer who advances it, will make it as indirect tax, according to the idea of the gentlement from Virginia. If on the other hand all methanic arts and all natural ful j do of taxation are taxed by the legillature in due proportion, this is a direct is neerffory, as each has originally borne its proportionate butthen. Mr. D. though that if any mode of taxation be perma-sent, it will foon be equal. The most un-equal imposition will, like a fleid, from diffuse itself equally through all the propand pareral fel jeffs, of taxation. Mr. D thought alfo that direct taxation coght not to be parsued by the general government except in time of wer, because it is the on-ly source of revenue for the support of

frate governments, and payment of flate The committee rofe, on a meffage from

I.ONDON, FEB. 28. 1794-1.ONIMON, FEB. 28, 1794.
At a general meeting of the Landau Correfpreding Society, held at the Glube-Tawern Missad, on Menday the 20th day of
January, 1794. Citizen JOHN MARTIN,
in the Chair (the following was read and cereed to.

## ADDRESS

TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT-BRI

TAIN AND IRELAND. CITIZENS-We find the nation inbeit ar our countrymen bare been flangh ; a vatt expense has been incurred, our trade, comment a and mai nfactories are almoddefinged, and many of our man families that the same trained, and their families that it is a considered, and their families that it is a constant in the same training.

To exist to our smithing, we have reason

to exp.ci., therether taxes will forn be adimpositions with which we are already o verwhelmed; see the purpose of defraving the expenses which have been incorred, in a froiders rusaer, to re-chablish the odiout defe orifm of France.

When we contemplate the principles of this war we confels ourselves to be unable to approve of it, as I measure either of juf. tice or difference and if we are to form our calculation of the refult, from what has already peffed, we can only look forward to defeat and the eternal difgrace of the

While we are thus engaged in an expenfive and roinges war : our flate at home is no less deplorable. We are every day told, by those persons

who are interested in supporting the correpplacemen, that the conflictation of England, is the perfection of human wildom; that car laws (we thould rather fay their laws) are the perfection of justice; and that their administration of those laws is so impar-tial and so ready, as to afford an equal remedy, both to the rich and to the poor; means of which, we are faid to be our rights and liberries are fo well fecured to us as to render all invation of them im-

poffible.

When we ask, how we enjoy these tranfeendent privileges; we are referred to MAGNA CHARTA, and the BILL of RIGHTS, and the glorious REVOLU-TION in the year 1688 is held out to us as the bolwark of British liberry.

CITIZENS, We have referred to Magna Charta, to

The only Chapters of the Great Charter,

hick are now in legal existance, are the 14th and zoth. The important provision of the 14th

Chapter, runs thos:
"A Freeman shall not be amerced for a fmall fault, but after the manner of the fault; and for a great fault after the greatness thereof saving to him his contene-ment; And a Merchant lixewise, faving, to him his merchandize; And any other's villain than ours thall be likewife amerced aving to him his wainage; And none of the faid amerciaments thall be affeffed, but by the oath of honest and lawful men of

by the value."

the Vicinize."

But by the ularped power of the Judges

bas Fines [1] in in affeffing Fines (and what Fines ! !) in the Cases of Missemeanour, this glorious Right of the subject, of having these fines affrifed by the Jory, (the only possible pro-tection from flavery and the vilest oppref-tion) is unjustly and infamously ravished

The provision of the 29th chapter, runs

thus:
"No Freeman shall be taken or imprisoned, or be diffeifed of his freehold, ar liberties, or free cuflums, or be outlawed, or exiled, or any otherwise deliroyed, nor we will not pass upon him, nor condemo him, but by the lawful Judgment of his press, or by the law of the land. We will fell no man, we will not deny, or defer to The vacious methods new in conflant practice by which the benefits of this pro-

ifion are totally defeated and defimyed might induce us to suppose, that the GREAT CHARTER has been repealed; if we did not afforedly know, that it is the fundamental hafis of our conflication; which even the REAL reprefentatives of the people (much left the miferable mini-nees of HELSTONE and OLD SARUM) ners of HELSTONK and OLD SANUAL) have not the right not (as we riml) to the found by experience) the POWER to repeal. Yet what do we find in pactice? Unconflictional and illegal not FORMATIONS EX OFFICIO, there is rhitrary will of the king's Attorney Gen-ral, eferting the office of the ACCUS. ria, thurfing the rifice of the ACCUS. ING Jury; and the interefled eath of a vile common informer, with the judgment of as vile a common trading or penfioned judice, fubilitized in the room of our birthight an impartial trial by our country.

Add to this, that the exorbitant exprace Addition, that the explorant explora-of judicial proceedings, the novel practice of arbitrarily and repeatedly annuling the viedict of Juries, and the dilators prac-

by the common leave of England, his life as, for landing frenge treats in Great Bre and goods are forfeited) may be bailed on tain or Ireland, for tupending the hobra and goods are interested may be bastled on the first of feeland. Our fulpending the habors finding two furciles for furty counds rack: copia and, for proclaiming martial laws, or but upons charge of MISDEMEANOUR, for proventing the people from marting in by accept out built to the moment of ONE. .cititis for emplitud and information, or any THOUSAND POUNDS has been described internation of a fundamentary for the formation of the first internation of a fundamentary for the formation of the first information, the general common formation of the first information of the delegation of the first information of the firs

meanour, enormous fines, long and imprisonments unknown to our octons impulonment uranowa in our octen. Last, and outforting the size of late and cort find the size of late and the filter been too free with to call a green of compression institute of late and the filter been too free with to call a green of compression instituted in the first better a wind place, and in fact all the late of late and in fact with the call a green of compression of the first better a wind to call a green of control of the first better a wind in fact with the call of the fact of th and the action of the one of the first the de-manded, our cruel "and unofuel punish-ments it fifted."

If we look to IRELAND we find that acknowledged privilege of the people, and pointed a setablished, to meet for the fupport and privilege. A MARTIN, Chelenan, tion of their ingles and hebrites, issueropt.

T. HARDY, Secretary. ed, by terror, to be taken away by a late infamous aft of pastiament; Whilft sites of honour? No, but of diffuger-are law ified; and new fources of corression opened, to gratify the greedy profitution of thefe, who are the infroments of this op-

prefilon.
In SCOTLAND, the wicked Hand of Power has been impudently exerted, with-out even the wretched formality of an act of Tower has been imputed to exerted, with one tenth we wretched formily of an action for reaching we wretched formily of an action graded into the pexcelol and law ful meeting of Freemen; and, by force, (not only without law, but againft law) have, noder colour of magifierial office, interrupted their deliberations, and prevented their affectation. Parliament. Manificates have forcible in rnded into the peaceful and lawful meetng of Freemen; and, by force, (not only
without law, but againft law) have, under

their deliberations, and prevention their of-fociation.

The wildom and good conduct of the BRITISH CONVENTION at Edin-burgh, has been fuch, as to defy their bit-terest coemies, to name the law which they have broken; notwithstanding which, their papers have been feized, and made ufe of as evidence against them, many firmous and meritorious individuals, have mons and memorious monvenass, nave been, as cruelly as usingly for their virus-ous actions, digrated and deftroyed by in-famous and illegal feateness of transpor-tation. And theleunjult and wicked judgthe Bill of Rights and to the Revolution, tation. And thefeunjuft and wicked judg-and we certainly find that four ancessors and the state of the st Citizens baye been caft Farrango, into

which they were not lentenced.

Citizers . We al! approve the fentiments, and are daily repeating the words, for which thefe our valuable brethren are thus unjuffly and inhumanly suffering. We too, afforiate in order to obtain a fair, free, and sull reprefentation of the people in a floure of real national reprefentatives. Are we also wil-ling to be treated as Felons, for claiming this our inherent right, which we are de termined never to forego but with our live., and which none but thieves and traitors can with to withhold from us a confider it is one and the fame corrupt and corrupting is Suence which at this time domineers is Iteland, Scotland, and England. Can you believe that the fe who fend virtuous Irilh men, and Scotchmen tettered, with felons to Borany-Bay, do not medicate and will not attempt to feize the first moment to fend us after them? Or if we had not just coufe to apprehend the fame inhuman treament; if, inflead of the moll eminent danger, we were in perfect Lifery from it; thould we not didain to enjoy any liberty or privilege whatever, in which our honed litth and Scotch, brethern, did not equally and as fully participate with os ?- Their cause then and oues is the fame. And it is how one duty and our intereft to fland or fail er. The Irith Perliament and the together, and alwared by the fame English is Beence, has e brought us directly to the point. There is no farther fley be yourd that which they have taken. Where at titue. We must now chose at page is ther liberty or flavery for ourselves and till greatly a polenty. Will you wait till Bartales age of the polenty. ereded in every village, and till fublidi-zed Heffians and Hanoverians are upon

You may alk perhaps by what means,

We answer that men in a flate of civiliz ed feciety are bound to feek redreis of the grievances from the laws; as long as any reducts can be obtained by laws. Boy our common matter whom we ferve (whofe law. common maßer whom we terve (whote law a state of librety, and whosefervice is peed freedom) has taught us not no expect to gather grapes from thoras, nor figs fermithiles. We must have redress from our own has and not from the laws of our plur derere, enemies and oppicffurs. There is no redrefs for a natum tircumfian

sed airms are, but in a fair, free, and full

repreferitation of the people.

Refolved—that during the enfoling killion of paritament, the general committee of the viside of Jeries, and the distort price of watching the proceedings of the courts, and openly and thant-ive of the courts, and openly and thant-the denial, the delay and the fall of juffice, the denial, the delay and the fall of juffice, A man accorded of Fricary (for which the transmission laws of forms to the fall introduction of any bill or action to the libertus of the people, such the fall introduction of any bill or action to the libertus of the people, such the fall introduction of any bill or action.

of each division, and also to the fe-cresaries of the different societies amhated

meas, for the purpose of taking such mea futes into their confideration.

Rejolved—that the preceding address and resolution he fixed by the chairman.

A. MARTIN, Chairman, T. HARDY, Secretary,

Committee Roam, Jan. 23, 1794. Referred unanimonfly - That a hundred cortand copies of the address to the people of Grear-Beitain and Ireland, voted ar th general meeting be pristed and diffribute

LONDON, March 14. corps is admitted to the horotr of fight

Those aufortunate men, Melin. Mair. Those unfortnate mer, whith pour, Palmer, Skirving and Margarot, ite at present on board a transport at Spitherad. They are confined in the guard room among the common foldiers, with only a thin petition between them and the common follons. On Friday next they fail for Battan Bar.

mon felons. On I siday next they fail for Bottony Bay.

The London corresponding society, has resolved on fending a seeing and energetic address to their unfortunate brother. Mar-garut, previous to his departure from his pative country.

A cobler was apprehended and taken

before a mag Maste, upon a charge of turns nationally and treatmently factors tain feditions and featured by factor of correcting his Majelly, and the life Honourable William Par.

Honourable William Per,
The charge exhibited against the ethic
was, that while he was at work in his fit
he d—d the King's finited internet he d \_\_\_\_ d the Rang a true and interests to give Mr. Plut aleath ring. The words were proved by a balling ale.

mer. The prifoner in his defence faid, that he The primer in the action of Key, whose (all he had mended, but who is a whose too he now mangers, on was 2.5 never paid him a farthing for his latest p and that one Pitt had recommended ling.

and that one fill the recummended ling to bias as an honest men.

The soughtfrate distinished the complete. with a recommendation to the collector-off in future to repose any confidence in Part or undertake to mend the first of

Name 19.

Ca the 13th ult, the grand arfeul d.
Corthula was burnt down. Sixty perfuyersified in the conflagration, and faultiwere dangeroully burnt. This footnets
have been fet on fire by the french risfootnets of whim are sales unas each from the fire gees, four of whom are taken up, on lufe

The Court of Peterlburg is faid to ben The Court of Petersbury is task to bin demanded of the Court of Victoria dele-cation of neutrality, and a force of Addi-inen, if a war should take pice beam. Russia and the Porte. It a order to iride, his imperial Majesty to comply with the Rutia and the Force. In Order to Indeed his imperial Majefly to comply with the demand the Empress has promised that is diffricts of Gracow, Lubler, and Cocing thall be ceded to Auftra by the infinite. country of Poland.

ountry of Poland.

General: PICHEGRU and HOCKE.

The former was a Franciscan, and once. The former was a grantities, and once feverest of his notder. In this year 1728 2 threw off the core, and ferved in the lational Guards. His time form, his roung and his attachment to the Republick nile. him by degrees to the command of theater of the Rhine, and afterwards to thems

MAY 12.

ment pair the min of this flourithing co-pay- (Of this feveral letters from \$1. Do-logs after us fight this unforcess.

ingo after us. In this unfortunate city fortispince, the whites reduced to a me of weakness and nellisy the moder, writed in filence a change in a floation, when Southours and Mon-

as, methally jealous of their respective

Cornies, contemplated a decitive Broke

limbrar, fore of the corps of Equality of sich he had attached to himfelf air the

zen, mobiled Sensbener, who under the streethar the English threatened Fort-Frince, went to the priform haranged prifocus, and offered them their li-stry cannot time to their joining the hat-ion fartin, to compleat it—the pri-tra confund, were armed and posted

etti confeated, were armed and posted one part of the fortifications, while the Era of equality occupied the other.

augmentation of force appeared on the area project to determine the infe-ary of his parry—he immediately form-

any at the party—he immediately form-a relolution to opportion.—On the infoldic following day, "Menbrum at-ted the works with the corps of Equali-formized the new battalion of Arrois, different control of the corps of the c

miliered a great number—the alarm ed to all parts—all the whites formal in

effects were that. In this frightful efelion all the inhabitants, men, women

dehildren, who could fave themselve

stateluge, frome at Leogane, others at thise. Southouse feeing his pury when, retired to Fort L'lflet, with a

er to whites, determined to defend emelers. Muchran fummoned him to

to to the number of

ezn eye upon inm.

ctity.

nder in an bour, or he would mattiere

einghe could not roult, furrendered

Mashrae the So whites he had with nated themfelves by fleeing to Least and Archaye. Behold then Son-

axat the power of Montree, who will

surjed them. Union would have been

ice in the city, men, women and

mand of the army of the North.
General Hoche is only 27 years of an
His military talents are great, and be pofelles a degree of equanimity which theat unfortunate events do not diferm

unfortunate events do not diferencert.
In 1789 he was a common foldier. He
is the fon of a plaifterer at Araien. Gedignan, La Fayette's Adjutant, first obtain ed the manner in which Hoche diffinguited himself, and his eager defire to make himself mafter of the military and H iranged him to draw and to take pin. His progress was so rapid, that he formed ed himself to a steation of the greatelist DECLARATION

Of the King of Profits against a gamil

pire.

I. When the proposition for a guard streament of the folly-fits of the Engine was made at the affembly of the Dright King of Profits represented forth efficial difficulties against this measure, that is could not have expelled that the propition would have been eatried to a court

II. For this reason his M-jety fil himfelf under the necessity of Layngton again once more before the nexes of the class, with this observation, size This the faid Circles cabe or desermine and adventers to or many effect, he still be based in the first of many eff. ch. he still be based, however contains to his inclining a win draw his trays p. she cannot trapheten to the danger which smill acceptance to the danger which smill accept yields from this mention.

11. The regions that his Pressa definition of the contains that his Pressa definition of the contains the state of the stat

fly opposes to a general armament of the

ing, viz.

1. By employing the peafants against the

enemy, agriculture will want hands.

2. That there are not arms fufficients give to such a mass of people.

3. That it is impossible, in to factly size, to reach the manual exercise and

sire, to teach the manual exercise un-tailabitants.

4. It has been found by the experien-of the two last campaigns, that the listen opposed to the French, mult be perfici-exercised to make head against thrm.

5. Laftly, independent of the shorem-foun, it is infinitely dangerous, at the like the prefent when the French are well-ing every advantage to infinitely definitely their

ing every advantage to infinuse their pri-ciples, to effemble fuch a must of or-more ideas upon forms of Government most be various, and among whom each quently differences might arife, diffinition to the armies and to the Constitute of the Empire.

BROKE into the Inclusive of the in-feriber on the zath inft. a red OX for or eight years old, with Iome white inft face, branded with the letters S.C. upon arar horn ; the owner is defined to put his property, pay charges, and take his SUPPLY CLARES

Scuthampton, May 26, 1794.

NEW YORK, May gr.

The public mind is un the rack far-fresh and matheasis intelligence, especially since the arrest of Capt. History in the big flow, by, on Stonday Jol, in 25 days from livest, who bronch in public section 22 Ven. 100, or April 41 but was deather town the fall tasks over the section of the section. PHILADELPHIA, May to. PHILAMELPHIA, May 10.

THE Lightfure of this flate, with a see is fafter the rigour of proad taws, are piled as all, declaring that on crime erect condet of the first degree, finall he mithed with death. Murder in the first to the first departed to be a bellion. milhed with death. Murder in the fifth egget, is delignated to be, a killing by team of politin, by lying in war, or with the kind of willed, deliberate, premedu as iteration, or which final be concrating to the preparation or attempt to perpensive year, made substruct functions. tote, or April it but the detailed to us the following articles, as the REPOR IS of Bueff, which, if true, are really important That there had been a figual Republican and any arion, rape, robbery or burglary.

witters against the Pressment in which 6200 were fluin, about March 20; that Valenarder to be second degree. The kind iennes & Conde had been raken forne rime before he failed, on which occasions civic testls and Linainanions took place. That the feveral rebol granics were entirely des jon.
Perfore liable to be profecuted for petit afor that the proceeded against and pun-ted as in other cases of murder. flround. That the fruthern army agriffle Spain had been crowned with a feries of securies, in which feveral Spanish towns and ain other cases of marder.

Mader in the first degree is possified with a ferries of victories, in which several Spanish towards indicated. High treasure possified with influences in prifer and the positionatory of the line of the positional state of the line of the line, the state of the line, with confinement one less in the nor more than is a years—Rape, in the line of the line, the line of the line is the line of the line of the line is the line of the line of the line is the line of the line of the line is the line of t in the not more them 12 years—
tefsthan 10, nor more than 21 years—
tefsthan 10, nor more than 21 years—
tefsthan 18 years—Forgery, not convoy a number of transports, with fold-iers, see, but the reduction of the British hader of the feecond negree, not retain from parts, occ. on the management of the British, and marchine is pressed. Progrey, not if thanks of Controlly and Jerfey, in the february, and more than 15 years, with channel; they make this were out, but fathan foot, not more than a 5 years, with sparen of a line, not to extract 1000 dol. In-Maioning, not lefs than two not more not to years, with a line not to exceed too dollars—Mardaughter, not lefs than where was not known, and all the frigates cro-ing, in confequence of which prize were boards arriving, non baving served in one week. That tome important fireke against England was contemplated. That many of the Covic Best, and 29 valuable thing from the Streight to London, had been brought in with the British union inverted. That PROVISION was pleay, but as it was in the hands of the conru-ling, in confequence of which prize so nor more than 10 years, and giving parity for good behavior during life. miny for good acceptor during the, mons having charged with involuntary inflaughter, the Atterney General, with me of the court, may wave the felony, dproceed against them as for a mildebut as it was in the hands of the or and give in evidence any act of mifioners, who issue orders for delivering reference or the attorney may charge it, the discontented, with a ghastly tone, eried, famine / Captain H, had travelled crue', famine / Captain H. had travelled 200 miles, and the general price fur a climate was 2 livres, which is 3/2 York currency. That the people were in the highelf furities, entertaining mo other idea than that of conquering all their miles. t jury may acquit the perion of one or ph.—The henest of clergy is for ever bolified. tigneti partity, entertaining no other idea than that of conquesting all their mitiad of foes and elibblishing their dearbought independence. That the Portuguese had feat a fixet to the mouth of the Streights, to check the Algerians. That Capt. Van Dogan, who commanded the ne the Courier Francis of Saturday left.
Sr. Doningo.
The left event at Post-su-Prince, has tated conflergation in every heart-It erners should fire the country in its acc, whill the Bogtish and the Spaniards ader the pretext of prefervation, complete their part, the ruin of this flourishing co-

Concord, is promoted to a flag-fhip; and that Captain Bampard, late of the Ambufcade, commands a 74.

The Governor of Jamaica (Adam Wil-The Governor of Jamaica (Adam Wil-liamion, Efigure) has informed the Beieich Confut General (Sir John Temple) refiding in this city, dated April 12, that all the ports in that Island are open for the importation of all kinds of providens in neutral veffelt until the guthOftober next months turther notice to be given-And that the veffels bringing them to (British)
St. Domingn will be allowed to take produre to the amount of their cargoes, for the air the | prefent.

STOCKBRIDGE May STOCKBRIDGE, May 20.

MELANCOLY ACCIDENT.

On Monday night laft the dwelling hoafe of Mr. John Stevens, of Canaza, flate of New-York, together with three of his children, fell a prey to fire. About two o'clock in the morning. Mr. Stevens and his wife-were awakened by the calling of their children from the chamber, where of their children from the chamber, where five of them flept. The chamber and stair-was were filled with stones; Mr. Steens so far abased their fore, with a few pails of water, that two of the cli dren, after being called .ventured through the fire to the head of the stairs, and were taken down he the mother. The other three, a daughter four teen years old, and two fous, the one nine and the other feven years old, milerably perifited in the flumes. The etded of the two taken down from the chamber, a lad eleven years old, being streadfully hurat, ran about twenty rode, to a neighbour's & by the most piercing shricks of anguish hy the most piercing shricks of anguish awoke the tamily; he there found a pail o awake the tamily the there found a pail of water, and, in his phrenzy, poured it upon his head ; he foon become finnifiede and about eleven o'clock on Wednelday ex ic-ed. The other lad, though confiderably butns, is likely to recover. Mr. Stevens, greatly expoted to the fire with much diftculty dragged out a bed, on which lay his two youngest children, not having time to take them out of the bed. All further exerrious were vain-they could only fland the diffracted foretrators of this fatal confla

his reported that five hundred whites he mordered on this occasion. That the sollyceinth extended from prison by this tal, marched marched immediately to Cal-de fac-NORTHAMPTON, May 28. stileted the town with 6 or 7 thouland the has policifed himself of the ast, Joseph and St. Claire, letermined 150. NOR III A MET ON, NAW 28.
Sensitive for the County of Hampbire, for
the year enjoing.
CHOSEN,
Hon, John Hallings, Wm. Shephard,
Sangal Lymn, and David Senton, Efgn.
CANDIDATES,
Man Sensyal Enther Eff.

The to the continual thorn of authoritite cril defigns of foreign powers, per-tal distillant, the preventions of one par-and the weekness of the other, may be Hon, Samuel Fowler, Big. and Hogh M'Clalten, Eig.
A Refolation, for continuing the embargo ontil the 20th of Jane, was taken into bed the min of this miferable colony. or if all their efforts had been turned in preferration, it is not law which they he shufed, till it is foll would, have

cunfideration by the Hunte, on the teth consideration by the front, on the rath infl. and acquired, 73 to 13; it will, of course, be discontinued, after the 25th infl. This measure evinces, that the apprehentions of a war have very nearly subfield,

[in the minds of the members of Congress.] To be LET, a good and

It is expected Congrets will close their prefect felling very foon. In the course or the debate in the House of Representatives of the United States, up. on the Refutions for continuing the con-harge, Mr. Clarke observed, That he was for letting the embryage die of itiell, I here wis however, austher mbarge, which he wished to see taken the astoon as it could be done with propriets. "It have been embarged in this buyle," faid he, "ter has manthe, and it we pretit in this habit of making fine speeches, upon a very occafion, it will be a long time before this fecoud embargo can be taken a T. Mr. himid, who brought forward the refolution,

observed, in reply, that he hoped publick hofiness would not be treated with levety,

and that Congress would rife, when the

faund it convenient; but if the gentleman was fo very impatient to ger home, be could be very well found by the boufe.
POST OFFICE THE! FOST OFFICE THESE.

The vigilance of the Poll-Matter General has foreceded in detecting the villain who has fo frequently of late robbed the Mail of the United States. He proves to be one of the clerks employed at the Pull-Office, at New York, and one who bad are loficient to pass unsuspected. Grow-ing bald in his dependations, from a frequent tenetition of them; he furnished the means of his own detection; and is committed to goal. We have not learnt the

furn he has purloined; but 2100 dollars were found in his trunk. In the SENATE of the United States, the 2d inft. a motion was made, that a quantity of timber be provided for building 20 ships of forty-four guns each. This motion has lince been referred to Mesirs, HAWKINS, MORRIS, LANG-DON, BUTLER, and CAROT, to confider and report thereon. DUBLIN Feb. 3.

A very uncommon circumtance happen-ed yefferday to the child of one Rocke, of Thomas-fireet. A boy about 7 years of age, who had charge of ah infant, went to fifth in the Refervotr that fupplies the town with water. Just as the pipes were opened, in confequence of a fire that broke out in Bridge-Breet, he happened to let his filter fall, who was precipitated thro' the pipes and was actually carried into the arms of one of the bremen where the water had west. The infant was apparently dead; but no marks having appeared of receiving any-irjury, except fuffication, and a fur-geon in the first having treated it accord-ingly, the child was reflored to life by the means recommended to recover drawned persons by the Hamane 7 ciety. From the Refervoir to Bri ige dreet is more than n English mile.

## SETH WRIGHT.

Has from the latest arrivals, at New York telested a general assument of DRY GOODS, which are now ready for fale at his Some in Northampton, nearly at the lame price they can obtained for hy recall in Botton or New York.

PEWTER of all kinds, Brafs Kenles, do. 8 by 6, 9 by 7 Window Glass.

20J. 10d. and 4d. Nails, Swedes, Ruffs and Jerfey Iron, German Steel, a general afteriment of Hard Ware. White-Lead, Spanish Brown,

Sprace Yestow/Spacish Wane, Verdigrate, Camwood, Logwood, Fuffick, Allam, Oil of Vitral, Koman do, Nutgaul, Jack Carde, Prefs Paper. A quantity of Loaf and Lump

Sogar,—side a rew hhds, of the belt St. Crotx Rum, which will be disposed of ve-ty low, by the had, or bal. CAME into the includere of the Sub-

of feriber, on the 11th faft, a red roan MARE, white fireak in her face, fhod all MAKE, while fitche in het lace, mod alt round, has berg galled on her right fide. The owner is deficed to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SIMEON POMER OY.

South Hidder, May 19, 1794

Fresh Goods.

thiliab & W. Smith, HAVE inft received from New York, an elegant affortment of GOODS, faired to the featon, which they are now

feiling at their Store in Hadler, at as low tening at their store in reading, at a low, and a low, and a metanes, and any lore in the county. Alle, West Iodie and New-Rom, Brandy and Wine, by the bid, or less quantity, Loaf and Brown Sugar, &c. &c. WANTED insumblately 10 or 20 likely SHEPING FORSES, for which good constitute made.

Hadley, May 24, 1794.

WORKS, seed adversage off for finated for homness, in the town of Worthington, lying on the great road from North tion to Albany. Fir forther particulars erquire of the Subfertier, living on the premits.

South amplat fine son 1794

IESSESMITH. Wartington May 23 1704

Pomeroy & Wright, Taylors,

R ESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they carry on the businessia company; a few rods north of the Court-House, Northampton, where all who choole to favour them with their cuftom, ferent taffes ; and to execute with nestness and dispatch, every favour-which will be acknowledged by the publick's

will be accumized as the beautiful fervants.

POMEROY & WRIGHT.

N. B. The Subferiber returns thanks to his collomers for past favours and folicits his cultomers for pair favours and inlient the continuouse thereof; and would inform them, that in confequence of the Famorthip he has entered, it is neverflary his private accounts should be soon feerled, by calling on him for that purpose they will oblige their humble ferrant, AARON WRIGHT, Jun.

Northampion, May 28, 1794-

Will cover this Season, at the Stable of the Subfcriber, BRONZO.

An elegant Horfe, four years old, a good coat, of a dark chefnut colour, afteen hands high, well made, clean limb'd, and weil and the made, clean limbid, and well gaited—at the moderate price of nine thillings the leap, two dollars the feafon, and eighteen faillings to warrant a foal and eighteen inlings to warrant a fool—
to be raid in eash or any kind of grain, by
the first day of December next; or, from
that time, to lie upon interest till the first
day of April next, to be paid with the
minerical in one. principal in caffe. paffures will be provided for

Mares, and conflant attendance given &c.

JONA, LEAVITT.

Heath, May 9, 1794.

BROKE into the Incloine of the infections of the relationship of the second sec Broke into the incloure or the fab-feritor, on the yth inft, three old SHEEP one of them black, marked with a favallow at all in both entre on of the other marked with a crop in the near en-and a flit in the top of the fame, and a flit the under fide of the fame car; the other without are artificial or other without are without any artificial mark, and two LAMES without any mark. The owner is defired to prove his property, pay charges,

uchien to prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

SIMSON ROOT.

Northampton, May 28, 1794.

Villereas to be commonwhith. VV in the Commonwealth, that the Brigade Infector, in each Brigade, shall annually inspect the Magazines of each town, within the Brigade to which he belongs; and to make complaint to the Grand Jury of the County, against all towns, which shall neglect to keep constantly pro-vided according to law.

Thele are therefore to notify the feveral towns in the feecod Brigade and Fourth Division of Milina of this Comminwealth-that the Subscriber, will arm investin - that the Squietner, with tend the duty of his office, in all the towns a or, faid, fome time in the mouth of July a'or, faid, fome time in the month of July next. He hopes that having this feafonable notice of the inreaded inspection, there will be no occasion of any complaint be

ing made.
SETH CATLIN, Brigade Infector, of the 2nd Brigade, and
Fourth Divition, &c.,
The Printers in Greenfield and
Springfield, are requested to infert the fore-

going advertisement. Deerfield, May 23, 1794.

Described, May 23, 1794.

STRAYED from the Subleritor, fome time in April laft, two COLTS, one two year old, of the male kind, black patternal pater, when one draw has Mare, fome white in the few black path for white his will few white in the fare, hind feet white, black tail mix. ed with white hairs. Whoever will take no faid Colts, and deliver them to the fub-

forber, or give information thereof, thall have a reafunable reward.

STEPHEN WARNER.

Comington, Miy 20, 1794.

Takk Subferiber calls on all those industrial to the late firm of JONES & LADD, to fettle their Book Account.

either by payment or note, immediately—
He finds himleft under ablosure necessity
to make the above request—and must add
however disagreeable—That a compliance will prevent coft.

PHILIP JONES, Buchland, May 26, 1794. CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-TON AND LINEN RAGS.