the report of the ways and means.

Mr. Sherbourde in the chair.

The diffeution of the tax on carriages was refumed. It had yefferday been mov-

ed to firike out the refolution. Mr. Nicholas was of opinion that an addition of two and an half to the impos of feven and an half per cent of impost, would be more than fufficient for fupply ing all the money wasted. Under this bead, the member went into a variety of estimates to prove his affections. He likewife faid, that if the house were to pass this cft, the courts of juffice in Virginia would not support or enforce it; and what could the house do in that case? As one reafon why much money ought not to be wanted, be faid, that inflead of five thonfand men, the American army did not con-£9 of more than two thousand.

Mr. Fitzimons faid that if the house did

not want the money, he hoped that they should not attempt to raife it. But he did not agree with the gentleman who spoke last, as to the non existence of a necessity of laft, as to the non existence of a needlity of that fort. He stated a variety of reasons for differing in opinion from the member on this point.

Mr. S. Smith had faid, that the impost of 1794 would equal those of 1792. This would not be the case, in the purt of Pai-ladelphia; they were less than they had been formerly, and they were decreasing.

Among other articles, the importation of wine, both from Europe and Madeira was much lelleged. Upon the whole of this prospect, he could not taker that the proposed two and an balf per cent of additional impost would be productive. A was; if it took place, would put an end to the most

Gentlemen had, no longer ago, than vesterents nam, no longer ago, than vesterday, spoke of renewing the sequestration business. The very attempt to carry such a measure, though that attempt were to fail, would injure the foreign credit of America. Adverting to the reluffance with which taxes were granted. Mr. Fitz-fimons faid, that it was not the mere passing of an act to fortify ports, and harbours, o to boild Erett, that would do fervice. must like wife be past for the raising of monfured. But, in the prefent poffure of af. fair , they were abfolutely necellary. impost, as he had before observed, was but precarious refourfe. As to the land tax, which had been fpoke of, it was outled in the committee by the whole members at once, with an exception of eight or ten contiemed. If thef. taxes were firmet

it would fill be neceffary to recur to the ad tax. Mr. S. Smith faid that the member from Virginia was milinformed as to the num-ber of the American army. They were confiderably higher than two thousand. He approved of most of the taxes already total. If the fum produced by them frieuld happen to exceed the expences of insula nappen to exceed the expenses of the current year, he saw nothing wrong in that. A surplus in the treasury was a good thing; if it should chance to exist. It would, he hoped, be applied to diminish that bugbear, the national debt. As to what had been remarked by the member from Pransiylvania, [Mr. Fustimons] with refund to the size of the control of the con respect to the diminurion of imports this y ear, they were not indeed fo great as in or not. To every difinterefted observer 1793, but greater than they were in 1792. At New York, there had this year been a prodigious importation. He would not it appears evident, that the most fhameful and ignominious arts have been practiced, Act New York, there had this year been a prodigious importation. He would not convert the affertion with regard to the port of Philadelphis, but a month ago a friend of his had bought in this town, an hundred and fifty hogheads of fugar at twelve dolthe most injurious and malicious reports circulated, and that every vile and olivous method, which interest or prejudice could invent, or envy and refentment diffate has been made use of, for the purpose of willifying, and rendering unpopular, a cer-tain respectable character amongst you; and that the man so injutously traduced and calars per hundred weight, and the gentleman himfelf had two days ago flated in this house, that the price of fugar was only ten dollars per hundred weight. Of conlumniated, is the honorable William Lyman, Eig. your immediate Representative in the National Legislature, whose Tequence, the Supplies must have been confiderable, fines the commodity had fank to confiderably in its value. To fall timore vaft quantities of produce had been independent, firm and partiotick enaded timore vast quantities of produce had been during the prefers fellion of Congrets, imported from the West-Indies. Of Britishing ods, greater supplies were coming edly entitle plantle, and defersible goods, greater supplies were coming edly entitles him to your future confidence. ish goods, greater supplies were coming over from England, than had been ever dence.
When a respectable popular character, whose abilities and virtues have clevated anown. He had flated the augmentation of impost under the impression of there being no war. He was quite aware, that if whose abilities and virues have clevated him to a dignified fixtion, becomes the fport of cury, malice, and falfinod, it is the duty of his conditioents, to fearch into the origin, and explore the foundation of those alpertions, and not repose implicit faith in these idle reports that are circulated by his caemics. In the prefect inflance means have been nied, which a man, positified of the finalless leed of delicary and

fuch an event took place, there was an end to that profped. W. Smith.-We ought not to depend on 1 existing revenues of impost.
Whatever the importations of this fpring may be, those of the fall must come farthort of them. He recommended a state of resoinels for contingences; and he en- feffed of the smallest sense of delicacy and tered icto a variety of efcertain the propriety of adopting effectual measures to raise monits for the public

of a war. The conduct of the American government had been fo moderate, and pacific, that it held out the greatest encourerment to foreign merchants for fending agreement to corrego mercuants for rending their property to this country. The exe-cutive had thewed, that no nottages on the part of Britain would drive the United States into meafores that might lead to a

war, Mr. Sedgwick observed, that there had this day been forme repetition of arguments formerly used. He was not fure if he was free, more than others, from this imputa-tion, but at prefent, he fnould not engrofs tion, but at pretent, he should not engross much of the time of the committer. He had heard two extraordinary affertions. One was that if the Congress were to pass this tax on earliages, the people of Virginia would not faithful it. If there be fach a district in the United States, it was time, they the had a district in the United States, it was time, a diffrict in the United States, it was time, that the boute fauld there it. He was not to be deterred, by talk of that kind, from doing his dany. Republicatos, and not fabruit to a majority / he did not believe any forch thing. He had a better opinion of the citizens of Virginia; and he was fatisfied that if any body elfe, had advanced fuch an idea, the member himself would not have fuffered it to pafs, without animalversion. The scena durprishe sinformativersion. madversion. The second surprising infor-mation which he had heard this day, came from the fame gentleman, (Mr. Nicholas,) He had spoke of the national dely, that price of our liberty, in a very exceptionable this. (This was in the first of the two speeches of which there has already been given a feetch. In this part of it, we were prevented by an accidental mile, from hearing exactly what Mr. Nicholas faid; s circumfiance, that moft ferre as an apol ogy for nomerous omiffions in the detail of thefedebates.) Mr. Sedgwick concluddeclaring that he could fee or harm in having a furpluffige in the treaf-ary, to difcharge a part of the public debt; if there should happen to be such a thing. The question as to striking out this reso-

lotion for the taxation of carriages, was laid afide for this day, without any di-

From the Spring field paper of last weeks

Address to the inhabitants of the county of Hampfbire.

A T this eventful criffs, when Despo-tifm and Fanatifm are waging war, with Liberty and Reason, in every quarter of the globe—when the sublime speciacle of Freedom contrading with flavery, exhibits a firiking similated to the renoward contest of David and Golish of old, and hids fair under the divine aufpices, to pro-

doce a fimilar event—when America, dig-nified with the inpertatively glorious ap-pellation of a free and independent Re-public, fill futters under the injurious and oppressive teranny of Great Britain-when foreign influence appears to be making rapid advances amough us, and anti-republi-can principles are differninated with avidi-ty—when in order to conduct our public rom eaptivity, and reffere us to our country, families, friends, and connections.
We have perufed with fentiments of fatisfaction, and approbation, your memorial to the regency of Algieri, and have to obty-when in order to conduct our politi-cal bark to the delited haven of peace and fafery, an uncommon degree of attention, ability, and patriotifm is requifite in those who guide the helm. At this important period, I say, it is not to be excelled but to the regency of Algeri, and have to ob-ferre, that its contents fally coincide with our featurests on the first which we train the Almour terminate to the honors of a common de country note: withflanding the relimitation (of others in in this quarter) in the studies of the U-nited States. that fome of the true friends of liberry & that fome of the true friends of liberty & their country, will be injuriously traduced and calumniated by malacious and defiga-ing men.—And it is to be submitted to your good sense and discrement, whether this is at present the case in this country,

in this quartery in this quartery in this quartery in this period sill intelligenced significations in the district states will be seen that the seen that t me speedy and decifive means is

pen, it tome speedy and decisive means is not immediately put in execution, as we understand the Portugarze truce, with this regency was agreed on to one year.

What damps out spirits in some degree, is, that we are informed that the plague, that fatal, and tremendous disorder, has given its awful alarm in the country adjacent, And as your unfortunate country adjacent, And as your unfortunate country has a confined during the night time, in the 18th prison, with 800 captives of other automs, that from our created furnation, we must be expected to this contageous diff. e must be exposed to this contageous difwe must be expoled to this crossageous dif-outer which negetificate the foliations, to intreast you fir, that, in this case, those our friends, and of inducence in this regency, will be authorized by you and our honour-ed countrymen, Mr. Carmichal, and Mr. Short, to have a house taken for the refidence of the American matters, and mater and if poffible, the mariness to field then from the threatning florm of mortality, and

We make no doubt but in the cafe of the We make no doubt, but in the east of the Almighty's worth, wifting this city of intigativ, but the dey and regency would acquire for inthe proposed plan of homasity, which would be establishing an example for the general welfare of maniford—and would to polerity be recorded to the immorral honour of the Haiste State. fersiones for consingences; and he encred icto a variety of collisis details, in the
fertisis the propriety of adopting effectufertisis the propriety of adopting effectuthere pasts of this county and probably
in meriores to raise monitation the public
fried.

Mr. Nicholas apprehended no-dagger

Mr. Nicholas apprehended no-dagger

the fide of what is called. The Fallier of we Americas captives, in this city of the fide of what is called, The Foliar of we Americas captives, in this city of Maddiness. It would be a loft of time dage, will bear our full important to employ it in refuting this inflamous and refraction, as becoming a men charge, as the bon. Gentleman fulfatined, men endowed with specific fulfilly days to the control of the bond of the control of the ability and for the control of the control of the ability and the control of the control of the ability and the control of t

carge, 21 to 2000. Gentleman initiatined forch a high reputation for ability and integrity, both in public and private life, 22 to infure him, 21 the last election, near 3500 votes of the people of this western oil and for their Representatives without any arts being practified, or any ondue insured exerted in his favor.—The only fity.

We are much indehted to Mail Service Skiddebrand, and brother, his Succinal jeffy's agents, in this city, for their brother. ity and attention to the Americant and feel outliers particularly obliga-you, for recommending us to the red-cers of confel Skjaldebrand and Mr. M.

from his colleagues, has ably advocated the honor and real interest of his country, conducted in a manly and independent

cert of confel Stjeldsbrand and W. S.
whom you mention to as a first.
With Familment of graining, as it
most profound refrect, we train to
ed for, your med obedient med the
fervants, the fallerithem, instead of
felves, and brother (offering).
Richard O'Brien, 1785, Jams Tai
1793; William Walker, 1793; Sa
Colder, do, William Bayland, pp. 1998
December 1793; Joseph Bughand, pp. 1998
December 1794
December 1794
December 1795
Decemb Newman, do. Motes Morte, do. Hirs-phens, 1751; Joseph Ingahan, 18 Michael Smith, do. William Farmi, d John Burnham, do. John MShnet, To David Humphreys, Eff, k

To Captain O'BRIEN, and the cobot

that there are feveral very worthy characters in the chegation from this Commonian with the Cooperis, as he does not effect a discrete in or the Col. Lyman possesses of integrating to private of the first there are feveral very worthy characters in the chelegation from this Commonia a difference in opinion as a crime.

Col. Lyman possesses a manufacture of the control of the Color of the Colo of the United States, final be forward them in the earlieft and fafel musers ble. Having commanicated to Mc Cochial, and Mr. Short, your appreciability that the plague may be again introduct. Agiera, from the adjectal comunity it is already faid to prevail; we have before to concur with your financitat in cafe of that dreadful renginisht in cafe of that dreadful renginisht in affail for you to have a bethat in cafe of that dreadful rea, might be afful for you to have a let in the country; in order to endearethy human precautions, to prevent you'll ling victims to that terrible diffuling whereupon Mr. Robert Mongree Conful of the United States, a Aim has been empowered, in cafe that shall be a full to the confusion of the country of the confusion of the confus

ALGIERS, December 29, 17 HONOGRED SIE,

W Ethe fubferibers, in behalf of ourfelves, and brother fufferers at pref. money to pay for the hire of a honfe in return you our incere thanks, for your com-munications of the 29th ult. and for the provisions you have been pleafed to allow fame manner, and for the fame pure you propose.
This provisional arrangment to come us, in otder to alleviate fomewhat one for ferings, in our prefent aufortimate itua-

tempts to topure aum, and previous pro-election, he will, it is prefumed, in again tetiring to private life, cojoy the fablice fatisfaction which must naturally reful from a conclosional of baving faithfully

from a concount diffehatged his duty.

PATRIOTICUS.

charges against him, which appear to be

That he has maken to differ in opinion

conducted in a many and independent manner, displayed the pureft principles of republicanitm, and voted with a respecta-ble majority. On the whole, it appears that his conduct will and the test of a most

critical inveftigation, and will bear a com-parison with the characters of any of his colleagues; and that he is not in the leaft

inferior, either in political abilities, uni-

interior, enter in position southers, universal information, or the great and good qualities of the head and heart, to any of

the eriflocratical junto.
This address is not differed by resear-

in truth, are the following :-

in force, until Mr. Montgoner, in receive alterior infirmations from the verament of the United States, form We have drawn up and figured two petinuing or folpending the fame.

I entreat you will be perfoaded upon and enfortunate countrymen, that is ceive with great fatisfaction, the main tions, one to the Senate, the other to the House of Reepresentatives, and we shall House of Resperiences, and we shall effect in among the array favours poin have tendered us, that you will please to forward their periments to their respective address, for that no time be loft, but that they be laid before the representatives of our country, hoping that the United States, will fully provide funds for extricating from exhibits, and refluere us to our country. your approbation, of the horest, but fellow efforts I have made in your line Would to Heaven they had becommend I have only to repeat, this you say

the fympathetic regard and eften of press friend and affectionare fellow our

real friend and affectionare fellow file.

D. HUMFHREL.
P. S. Though I have repeatedly real
end that it may perhaps (for particularions) be inexpection for me to ketag
regular correspondence with you, was
reput a correspondence with you, was
proper I handle add, that I foods win
be glad to hear from you; and that are
the particularly interesting to the gard
ment of our country, to receive atther
eff pe fible period all intelligenced inge
tance. I hall therefore always to profit communicate foch intelligence, and in nexter and better channel of communition can be established.

SETH WRIGHT.

Has from the latest arrivals, at New York felected a general assertment of Ind GOODS, which are now ready for the at his Store in Northampton, man's the lame price they can be obtained by tetail in Bofton or New York. PEWTER of all kinds, But Kettles, do. 8 by 6, 9 by 7 West

20d. 10d. and 4d. Nails, Swids

200, 100, and 4d. Nails, 58638
Refin and Jeffey Iron. Genesia Sed.
general effortment of Hard Ware.
White Lead, Spanish Brots
Spruce Yellow, Spanish White, Yeshiga
Carnwood, Logwood, Fuffia
Allom, Oil of Vitrol, Roman do. Negal
Jack Carth. Pref. Page. Jack Cards, Prefs Paper.

A quantity of Loaf and Luci Sugar, slfo a tew hads, of the bet s Croix Rum, which will be disposed of it ry low, by the had, or bol.

TAKEN up by the Subferiber or prove property, pay charges, and take zwzy.

ELIPHALET PHELE Northampton, June 3, 1794.

Matter believes of Allegheev towns, in the true of Purphing how Suturday, in the true of Purphing how Suturday, the 16th April Int.

Thomas Morton in the Chair.

Thomas Morton in the Chair.

Marrod, an addired from the Dameroic Sectory of Knotocky to the people with of the Alleghang and Apielan Monazina, on the favject of the fire averagition of the Miduspy liver for averagition of the Miduspy liver in the favored paper with feweral papers respecting the evoded of Great Britain towards the bind States, and which being taken lare understood by the rocking, it was re-

Arre, That we accord with our brethren of Test we account their complaint, that this ignitions in their complaint, that this ignition is then affected by the United fixed, hisherto, in a manner confident riththe judice they owe to this part of the white indicating owe to this part of the fines. We noted the proposition made a Congress form time ago, of battering it seay for a time in confideration of forestrandary in trade, to the fee conf-ferences. It was off-rived, that a great-ment mount of the conf-tationary. r interes would refult to the Uniter r intered would retuit to the United Statesia general. Eat who gave a power to facilities a part for the whole? There has been petitive for reader of the right of their has been what may be called.

but their nas their which they in a sequies-regative foresmore; to wit, an acquies-race in our proventions of it. When we ralk of this right, we mean not mey that of defeending the fiream, with the full date, or refliction; but the use of cert port free upon its banks, at a natural pranspectite river; and if these who table these ports, will not give free enrance of them to the tenants in common placetight, it is an injury; under the max m of monicipal law and natural trafon

eria what is theirs."

But we are far from withing to policis the pom enticies, provided we can have the free vice of them, to the hands of thers; and there is no pation in whose resolt is more our interest they should be the configuration of the conf cided and fireled with the Court of Spain, might before this time, have led to a fatis-fation edjustment; which unless it shall thepherisse fee clearly, that in no very cithat priods, it will be as impossible to been the people from an invasion of the Michiga banks, as to present the foring Exods from rolling into that river. With respectively expediency of such a revolu-tion, we say nothing; but in case of con-

timing to exclude the navigation, have no Cook of the patine of it.

By the meeting was next taken into conIdetation the conduct of our government,
in their aquickeence with the holding the
Poltef Nagara, Detroit, See, by the adminifration of Betterin, and the fenfe of
the Belgates being taken, it was recloved,
That the peculiar of this course to the it.

That the people of this country had the ferra, themfelves been disposed to ac-mirice in this grievance, under the idea that the treaty on our parr, had not been fully executed; for we could not demand bligsrented; for we could not domain right, notil we were confident that we had the right.—But in the mean time, we could be not reason for not going near the polls with our effection entry, and alies refillion of the state, in order to have it incorpower to refrain the Indian Addition for an even little or no idea. to the structure power to rebrain the bottom halibits: for we have little or no idea, that there can ever be reflected; but by lating peffellion of these poins, or by go-ing her them with our establishments, by ing near them with our establishments, by the way of Prefig'isle and Lake Fric; for it has always been well known to or, that British are the sunree of the Indian disfaithfitton and enough; they have fur-tional the fealping knile; they have surged just against us; and nothing but our intending outfelves, between them and the built takes, can give or preferve peace. But the objection has been, that a measure of this objection has been, that a measure this nature, would give umbrage to Bittain, and involve as in a war. The figgelion appeared fulfi i mily humilisting and war a proof how a jeft a people mall in a people with the same and the same are same are same are same and the same are sam olding there sime become, who had been themselves a few years before, to

regalile of brave and republican exer-It was prepoblerous enough that the public tractors through the for years pair walled in this as lindians, as you would fugitive viil beach, when by attacking the fource of their holditaties the communication with first a visib to and trangithe object, they would of themfelves languish, and like a first, without the heat of the fun, be come tough and motionlefs; but we have within the first that finch has been the extent type came of the fea could prove of the Lian with report to our finantion, that they with report to our finantion, that they with the first plant has first the weather the function of the ladian depredations;—a fach were their felt interest, that they with not milling to credit it, left by refearing the conduct, a was might be incourted. Is was proposerous enough that the pub-

tom the PTTSBURGH GAZETTE.

It is, perhaps, fortunate for us that the politic confers, and of the little politic confers, and of the little politic confers, and of the little politic confers to the Algerian confers have made them fellow fulfilled a politic confers to the United to the little politic confers to the little politic confe eachantmen of mercantile attachment, & the hands of alwith fear is the lenfe of wrong; and ferrought up note mere, the American mind to an energy and refolution which their honor demands, and their interest treating. tereft requires. War is beyond quellion a horrid evil, but the atracking an adverfary who has made war, in reducing him to peace, by making war painful to him, that he may ceafe to continue it. At this junftere we may have the French

to affif us, who, thould we now take a part to amir us, who, thousa we now take a pair will not fail to fland by us anti? Canada is independent of Britain, and the infugaindependent of Britain, and the insug-tors of Indian buffillities are removed; and thould so lie by, while France is frag-gling for her liberties, it cannot be fup-posed that her Republic will embark in a war on our account after the thall be vitto-tions. It was for this reason that though the approved of the conduct of the Prefi-dent, and the judicary of the United States, in their endeavours to preferve an imparrial neutrality patil the fente of the nation had been taken on the necessity of tion by actually declaring war, yet know that the Congress have been convened, and ath cropnds exift, we are weare of their ardiacts in coming forward to meafores

Bet we have observed with great pain that we nave observed with great pain that one consideration and the integrity or fgirk of Republicans. This we attribute to the pertaintus influence of flockholders or their fabordinates; and our minos feel all most ready to with fora flate of revolutions and the Calibrian of Experiment of the consideration of the calibrian of on, and the Gaillotine of France for a thort rise, in order to inflict punish on the milereants that enery are and difgrace

Nevertheleft we know that is the cafe of a war with Britain we are the most ex-posed of all parts of the United States, and we confider it as a great dereliction of our interest that the bill making provision for parting in a posture of defence several sea parts, there is a total filence of the part of Presquaids, from whence it is well known the British would invade our country; and though we heat of vessels of war fitted out to protect against the Algerines, yet not a word of an armed vessel on Lake Erie, to intercept the supplies of knives and axes to the Indian allies of Britain.

But it is hoped that our public councils will take advantage of these hints; and hould a wartake place with the British administration,

Referred. That we will submit to any di-

zect tax, and possible service to give it a secessful termination.

Refolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be sent to the Members of Congress from this fide the Mountain, and to the Democratic Societies of Kentucky and

Refolved, That their refolutions be infert ed in the Priffburgh Gazette. THOMAS MORTON, Chairman.

Attest.
W. H. BEAUMONT, Secretary.

NEW YORK, May 26. Yesterday arrived here, in 42 days from Londonderry, the ship Atlas, Capt, Bunker, by whom we have received Dublin papers to the 8th, and London papers to the 4th of April - From a Superficial more 410 of april.—From a toperficial WXLLE period of the lark papers, we find that his following Majedy the King of Prafix has windrawn his army.—" Suce the delection of the king of Prafix from the Allies, [fay a Dublin persagraphil) it is furnizing to hear with what activity the most fanguine advocates for this war of develoption, now indebtral, we have the courts of a memorability of the courts of a memorability. circulate the reports of an approaching

No action of confequence has happened though meny fairmilhes." though many fairmilhes." By Houle of Representatives, Friday, May 2 1.

A meffage was received from the fred-den, communicating a letter from Mr. Hammond, in answer to that from the Secretary of State, communicated confiden-tially yefferday, also a letter from the same officer alluded to in the minister's letter. The miliage and papers accompanying them were read and ordered to be published, togriher with the letter at first commu-nicated in confidence. The importance of these communications require a publica. See, which make up a good affortment of tion at train at fall length; this shall be PRING GOODS. dane as fown at it is now power. It will "Allo Wood Cards, excellent Indiago, and be fome fairfaction to the public hower." These Tr. the stall the programment of the common of the public hower. er, to know immediately famething of their general tenomenous itelations their general tenomenous telegraphic or well dreff of Flax, and a few Tierces of this with a much accuracy as one peruful fall beautiful for the same for enables us.

The Secretary in his letter makes mention of the speech of Lord Durchester, to the in lian tribes, in which an idea of war the 3g 1830 tribes, In which an idea of war is held out, and which he couldden as hearting marks of authenticity. He then adverts to intelligence received by the President through a clannel of real condidence of the geografs of Col. Sincos, to be ful.

Affield, May 26, 1794-

The Secretary requells an explanation of The Secretary requests an explanation of these points, mentions the impelli-they that not commander in that quarter should di-stinguish between the Indians and any that invading force, and controls these other ionading force, and contrains thefe professions and conduct of the British with the peaceable measures persued by the gavernment towards that nation. The minispeech, but endeavours to explain away the most exceptionable passage. He com-plains of the conduct of the Vermontele to those inhabitants in their neighbourhond under the protection of the British and intimates that the effahlifliment of a poff ON OUR TERRITORY, by the British, may be necessary to repress such conduct AND PRESERVE THE STA-TU QUO DURING THE PENDENCY OF NEGOCIATIONS.

He concludes by enumerating certain measures adopted by our government rela-tive to maritime conversa which be deem grievances. He also adverts to the late transaction in Newport, in which four A-merica feamen were liberated from Bri-tish ferrice, & which he terms an infult on the British flag.

[The above message, together with the

oriefonndence herwei the British Minifter, fhall appear in our next.

NORTHAMPTON, June 4. NORTHANFION, june 4.
In the Senate of the United States, on
the 6th alt. Mr. Munroe, Senator from
Virginia, requested leave to bring in a bill
providing, under certain limitations, for
a suspension of the fourth article of the treaty of peace between the United State and Great Britain; which arricle respects merchants of Great Britain. But the mo tion was negatived, only himfelf and his colleague rifing in the zifirmaiive.

Congress had not rifen at the date of our last accounts. But several of the members

from this flate and Newbampshire, hav returned home.

The General Affembly of Connecticut

have passed an act, ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides, that "the judicial power shall not be construed to extend to any foit in law or equity, commenced or profesured against one of the United States, by civizens of another State, or by citizens or fulficits of any foreign State." It has also repealed a law effablishing a fund for the support of the minitry, and schools of education.

Daniel Butler.

Has this day received at his Store in North ampion, and Williamsburgh, a new Jupply

GOODS.

Which he offers for fale, cheap for ready

WANTED the 15th Oft next, 3000 yards CHECK'D WOOLLEN SHIK'TING, made in the following manner, 3 - 4ths wedth—half hiur; and 4 - 4ths cheek—for which a ge-nerous price in GOODS will be given on

N. B. ALL perfons indebted, whose accounts are more than paying the balances, on or before the 15th day of Officher next, will prevent their

June 2, 1794

New Goods,

Of the latest importation, via Newes, Jackonett and Book Mullius, Cravats Handkerchiefs, Black Silk, do. Mades, Sarcenetts, Hollands, Lawns and Gauzes,

Bohes Tes, that will recommend ittell-well direffed Flax, and a few Ticreas of Flax. Seed, Wool and Fur Hatte, to be fold cheap for good pay. Those who contrastled to pay half fall and Winter, and those who have given their note for cash, much absolutely make pay forthwish, as they

New Line of Stages.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the Public, That they are now repong a LINE OF STAGES between BOSTON and ALBANY, THEFE TIMES

WEEK.
The Singers leave Boston and Albany, on The Singers leave Bofton and Albany, on Tacclasy, Tuntfay and Savorday of every week, at 5 o'clock in the morning. The Singer from Bofton, on its way to North-smoton, tarties the fuff oright at Spencer, and the fection at North-spencer, for the Singer from Albany, on its way to North-spencer for the North Singer from Albany, on its way to North-spencer for the North Singer from Albany, on its way to North-spencer for the North Singer from Albany, on its way to North-spencer for the North Singer from Albany, on its way to North-spencer for the N ampton (paffer by New Lebanon Springs) tarries the first night at Pittsfield, and the terries the first night at Pittsfield, and the fectord at Northampton; where they ex-change paffengers—and the next morning, at 5 o'clock, Icave Northampton for Botton and Albany—tarry the first night at Spea-cer and Pittsfield, and the fecond in Bottoo and Albany.
The price of each passenger is 3d

The price of each patienger is 3d per mile, 14th, baggang gratie—1 yolds, of baggagecharged the lame as a patienger.

The Proprieters of this late of Stages, from
the new arrangements which they have
made to accommodate all who with to
travel between Botton and Albany, and from their obliging careful attention, hope to merit the public's encouragement, FEASE, HUNT, and Co.

PEASE, HUNT, and Co, N. rehampton, May 15, 1794.

Till's is to give notice to all Non-refident proprietors of unimproved lands, lying in the town of Montgomery, that they are taxed in the Stare, County, and Town tax, in the year 1793, the following flows with lowing foms, viz :

Ichabod Strong. 1 01 0 liny Sheldon, Samuel Burt, Rofwell Clark, lomon Strong. Dr. Sprague, Richard Audrews, Jonathan Fowler's beirg Ifrael Sheldon's beirg. In the Division of ten acre Lots.

In the Division of ten acre Lon.

Let Nombers 1, 6, 9, 11, 73, 19, 20, 28,
35, 37, 45, 46, 53, 56, 63, 67, 70, 74, 75,
77, 79, 80, 84, 87, 89, 90, 91, 93, 95,
77, 103, 168, 109, 113, 115, 116, 117,
118, 125, 126, 127, at one fittling for
pence farthing on each bet, except No. 6,
which is taxed ten pence, and No. 63,
which is taxed ten pence, and No. 63,
which is taxed ten pence, and ro. 63,
which is taxed two fittlings & one penay.
Unleft field taxes are paid on are before
the add say of July next, fo much of faid
lands will be then fold at public veadue at
the deelling bundled Mt. Eaches Holmoreh.

the dwelling honfe of Mr. Zedock Befwerth, in feld Montgomery, as will pay feld tax-

es with intervening charges.
PHILEMON HOADLEY. Col.

PHILEMON BOADLEY, Col. Montgomery, May 24, 1794

AN away from the Subferiber, on the verning of the 14th ult. an appreciate boy, named LAUREN CURTIS, about 19 years of age, of middling fisture, dark completion, black eyer, and hore, dark completion, black eyer, and hore, content of the cont on one real consider ordification cost, and firpic pattern refi, feveral pair of flockings and flores, and a finall wool hat.....What ever will return faid boy, to the follori-ber finall neceive nine failings reward, but no charges raid. All persons are forbid harhousing or trulting faid boy on peril of the board.

the law. Worthington, Jone 2, 1794.

Just published, and now felling at this OFFICE,

Prophetic Conjectures ON THE

French Revolution; And other Recent and Shartly Expedied

Event: Extraded from
ARCHBP, EROWN,
REV. J. KNOX.
DR. T. GOODWIN, REV. CHR. LOVE, ARCHBP. USHER. DR. H. MOORE, REV. P. JURIEU, DR. GILL. And a Remarkable Anonymous Pam-

phlet, 1747, with an introduction, Remarks and two Appendixes.

These Conjectures are not the production of Fanaticks, but a rational illustration or tweeze parts of the Sacret Votame, which points out thofe Revolutions which flowed take place in the world. The preference first accomplishment of Leth predictions is a recent evidence of the divine authority of Scripture Prophecy; and thefe illustrations, the published above 200 years hefort the expert, and our exponding with sefore the event, and corresponding with

the facts themfelves are new motives to fearch the Scriptures.]

[37 Subferiben are tequelled to call and receive their Books.