For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

American PATRIOT'S PRAYER.

ETERNAL GOD! thy power advance Defend the virtuous Sons of France; Secure the Democratic plan,
'That all enjoy the Right's of Man.
Let es'ry tribe of Adam's line, In locial compact fively join;
To extreme Monarchic power,
That King's may plague the world no me

EPIPHONEMA To the Common People.

ELECT your Ruler's once a year. With first Referve" and niceft Care; Reward them with deferv'd difgrace

A CURIOUS FACT. A CONTON FAST.

A Noneth Citizen of Edinburgh, whose fooute had just prefented him with an additional String to his Harp of Consulist Happiness (a Son) anxious to hind this new produce of his Civic labours as firely as possible to the body focial, carried him the last fast day to church to recrive haptim, and not having the fear of Botany Bay before his eyes, actually gave him the name of citizen! The Minister wing would have rather made an attack opmemory of John Knox, than ente cain a doubt of the Omnipotence of the Lord Advocate of Scotland, or the tender mercies of the High Court of Judiciary ared the libelious word fo indiffind pronounced the libelicus word to manufactily, that he could not be heard, which for aroufed the indignation of the house. ther that after the ceremony was finished be arole, and with an audible voice, called to the whole congregation-" Friends and neighbors, my boy's name is Citizen. Lan. Paper.

SOMETHING NEW. A YOUNG woman, of gented appearance, west into the shop of a street in London, some time since, and asked for a pound of gunpowder tea, which, being weighed and tied up, she put into her, pocket, but, on preparing trapy forir, the exchanged, "Deer me, I have left my prife, he found his superfine tea had been metamorphosed into superfine fawiloft, whill in the young lady's pocket. Let Breliw, Bozz, Katterfelto, or any of the reft of the enojuring crew excel this if they

From the Lordon Gazette.

EFIGRAM,—on the TAX ON ATTORNIES.

COMMODITIES of every kind.

When they're tax'd, the worfe we find.

Par for a cafe I need not feek,

Parter, as foon as tax'd, gives—word.

And fill to prove my deditine right;

For window tex we hadders hight. If fuch of taxes be the fate,
Spare us, O Pitt I ere 'tis too late:
Tax, if you pleafe, our Wives, our Maids Things that cannot be spoils; for aids:
Rut spare us here, avert tois evil,
A Lerwer tax'd will be the Devil. ANTEDOTE -The writer of a mod ern Book of Travels, relating the particu-lars of his being cast away, this con-cludes: "After having walked cleven hours without tracing the print of a hu-I faw a man hinging upon a gibber; my
leafure at this cheering profect was
inexpressible, for it convinced me I was in a civilized country.

CORK, (Ireland) April 28 Laft Tueldsy the Rev. Dennis O'Drifcol
was tried in the city Court, before the
PrimeSerjeant, and found guilty of publishing in the Cork Gazette, of the 15th of January laft, certain feditions paragraphs, ander the head of truths, and on Thursday he was brought to Court, and sentenced

he was brought to Court, and featenced to two years imprisonment, and find sexurity for foture good behavior.

PICTURES.

An Irish persant is a poor wretch, having the shape of a human being, crawling about on two bare legt, in lattered clothes, dail, pensive and melancholy, fore, bruiffed, and oppressed, withing all days, and wrestless all night, siliterate, ignorquist from whence he came, and uncertain where he may go, freeding on roots, abstining, like a Gentoo, from siells, thinks that present

Service Levil Shephard New Goods once more, LEVI SHEPHARD

An Irish Peafant's dwelling-is a mag-nificent Fabric of fods and mad, covered one with a fleatom of heath or flraw, hav-ing one door, that lets in the air, and lets out the fmosk; hallow, ceiled with foot;

A profperous country, is that where Liberty is founded and Opprefino triumphant—where Religion is taught, and
vice prelified—where felf intereft is the
rule of Conduct—where Minopoly is
farchioned—where inequality is the
preme law—where we refine on Menwhere perfecution is the portion of the joit
—in fine, a proferous country is that
where corruption is the order of the day—
and where a Min is effectued only in proportion to bit. Westle. millions are poor, and hundreds rich-where those reap who do not for ; - where Liberty is founded and Oppression triand where a Man is effected only in pro-portion to his Wealth and Interest. SELAH NORTON.

EXTRAORDINARY APPEARANCE OF THE MOON.

The following adventifement, copied from the Daily Adventifer, we consider as curiofity worth communicating to our

on Mooday the 3d of February, was 22. DEAS ICAVE TO INTOPINI
could by a boy under feeming agitation of fighting, who polling her by the gawe, the poblic, that he has commenced buffighting, the polling her by the gawe, the polling her by the game of the gam on Monday the 3d of February, was atthe law the appearance of great armies of foldiers, both borie and foot, pais over the orb. This the lady as well as the boy, faw epeated three times between eight and ine o'clock in the evening. If the boy, or any one to whom he may have mentioned the circumstance, should see this adverchinaman, Market-freet, St. James's Mar-ket, or fend a line to A.B. to be left there, mentioning when and where he may be spoken to, he will be handsomely reward-

RICHMOND, (Firginia) Jone 9.

Filds, mortoing laft between the hours of one and two o'clock, a most dreadful five broke out in that thick fettled part of this city between Melin. Lenox and Daticity between Melin. Lenox and Daticity between Melin. Lenox and Daticity of the control of Complex is war as vidion's and Col. Gample's; it was first if overed to be in the lumber house of Mr. followered to be in the immer name of Mr. Jof. Gallego, from whence it communicated to that of Mr. James Heron, and notwithflanding the exertions of the citizens (whole endeavours were unremitting on this occasion) they were entirely con-formed, together with fereral other boild-Immed, together with teveral more point-ings adjacent thereto. The propris of the famet, however, was at length (upperfi-ced, by the timely affiline of the inhibit-ants and others, together with the remark-able fillings of the morning, and the wait quantities of rain that fell during feveral preceeding days. Had the fire rached the main fireet, we apprehend the devaltation would have been very general and at least one third of the city must have been laid in

aften.
The loffer faftxined by Medita Gallego and Heron (the principal fufferers) were very confiderable, effectably the latter, who we learn, lost goods to the amount of feweral thousand prounds.
This being the third fire that has raged in that fame part of the city, the citizens

in that tame part of the city, the citizens would certainly do well by forming them felves immediately into a well regulated Fire-Company, to prevent the effects always attendant on fach direly configura-

But the most metancholy part of the flo-ry yet remains untold. Mr. Baltaner Dor-ish, a worthy and meritorious citizen, who ith, a worthy and meritorious citzen, who on these oecasions has always particularly distinguished himself by his manly exerting, fell a serifice at the strine of beneviolence, in the aft of extinguishing the fire, by a fordern fall of a brick wall! He invariably supported the character of an abone, benevolent man, and was deferred by beloved by those who knew him.

## SCYTHES.

NICHOLS's, genuine watrantedSCYTHES, made in Cox-TERICAL, to be fold at the flore of ROSERT BRECK, & SON. NORTHAMPTON, JUNE 29, 1794.

WANTED immediately, A quantity of LATH, Inquire of the PRINTER

CASH, and a generous price given for good ENGLISH HAY, at landlord QUINTIN's in WARE, by WILLIAM DRAPER.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-TON AND LINEN RAGS.

FOR SALE.

FINE Dark and Light Chintzer, Blue Black and Pink Durants, Blue, Green and Pink Moreeas, Fine Black Ruffel, Modes, out the fuois; hallow ceiled with loot; Fine Museum, and better the fuois and fuois fu Bottom, a march for my Broadcloths, Elaf ties, Caffinetes, &c. FapeyStockings, Pins, Chappel Needles. Blonts and Sharps, Pep-

Afhfield, 29th June 1794.

ISAAC GERE, Watch & Clock-Maker,

BEGS leave to inform

he able to give farisfaction.

HAS FOR SALE,

Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, by the lozen or fingle—best gilt and low priz'd feels, by do.—Gilt and Steel Keys, by do. Ladies' Gilt Lockets and Pins-Placed and low prized Shoe and Knee Buckles, by the dozen or fingle—Gentlemen's Stone Kace do fet in Silver—do, in Pinchbeck, do. Stone and Gilt Stock, do.

N. B. CLOCKS of any description mode on the flortest no-nice, and warranted good. WATCHES repair d in the best manner, and particular attention paid to their performance. Likewise a sew second hand watches for

Northampton, June 24, 1794

OSEPH CLAPP, jun. fas jost received a general affortment of European and India

GOODS, SELECTED from the latest arrivals at Boston, which will be fold for CASH in hand, or approved credit, nearly as LOW as at the manufactures in Europe

ALSO, Southong and Bohea Tea, West-ALSO, Souchong and Usins I ca, Wett. India and New England Rrun, French Brandt, Fort, Sherry, Lithon, Teneriff and Malaga Wine, Lan Siegar, Raifine, Mulaffer, Sale, Ruffin and Swedes Iran, German Steel, Powder and Short, gcd. 10d. ded. Nails, Codifith, Criffent Saws, Itan-Shend's & Maria, Called Saws, Itan-Shend's & Maria, Call hovels, &c. &c.

Eaftampton, Jone 24. 1794-Juft published, and now felling at this OFFICE,

Prophetic Conjectures ON THE

French Revolution; and other Recent and thartly Expelled

Exercis : ExtraRed from 1572 1639

DCUPP BROWN REV. J. KNOX, REV CHR LOVE ARCHEP. USHER. DR. H. MOORE, REV. P. JURIEU. 1687 REV. R. FLEMING. DR. GILL,

And a Remarkables Annaymous Pam phlet, 1747, with an introduction, Remarks and two Appendixes.

Surely the Lord God will do nothing, but e sevealeth bis fecrets mito bis fervants th prophets.

[Thefe Conjectures are not the produc tion of Familicks, but a rational illustration of feveral parts of the Sacred Volume which points out those Revolutions which should take place in the world. The pre-fent accomplishment of fach predictions i a recent evidence of the divine authority of Scripture Prophecy; and these illus-trations, the published above 200 years before the event, and corresponding with the facts themselves are new mutives to fearch the Scriptures.] [3 Subscribers are requested to call

rs are requeled to call and receive their Books.

Has just received, a large and released

OODS

Which added to those he had on hand s. fore, will comprehend almost every and cle of conformation that is made the of it this part of the country.

He has a number of Hogheadt of h.

maica Spirita, Sp. Croix, and New Res. by the Hoghesd or lefs quanty—A.C. Ruffia and Philadelphia IRON, Gran and bliftered STEEL, PAINTER'S CO. LOURS, and LINSEED OIL, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, VARNISH, ROSIN of TURPENTIANS, VARNISH, ROSH
& PITCH, CLOTHIER: A DYE-STUFE
fach as LOGWOOD, R-DWOOD, &
beft kind of CAMWOOD, COPPERS,
ALLUM, INDIGO, BLUE VITROU,
OIL of VITRIOL, PRESS-PAPER,
JACK CARDS, FUSTICK and NICL-

DRUGS & MEDICINES

-AS USUALfor pay in hand. CASH GIVEN FOR

POT-ASH. Northampron, June 17, 1794

Simeon Butler,

RESPECTFULL Vinforms the puling the puling the puling the bullet of BOOLEANDING, as fully people the Court-House, Nonhammawhere Dred and Record Books, Merthan Account Books, raled to 2ny pattern, esp be had on the thortest notice. Old But

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Thompson's Sc.

Morfe's Geograpy,

Huly Bible Abride

Blind Calld,

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Life

Young Ladia And

Country Dances, Children's Books,

Sesling Was, Wafers, Quills, Murocco Leather,

Ink Powder,

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Exercife.

Talk.

He bas for Sale, Blair's Sermons, Price's Sermons, Culles's Practice of Physic. Mid-

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Elliot's PocketBook, Brown's Element's Hamilton's Treatife Pike's Arithmetic, Young Man's Com-School Mafter's Af-

dies Monitor.

Beauties Moles,
American Clerki fiftant. Herrey's Medita. Magazine, Wati's LyricPorts Seneca's Morals, Economy of Hear Complete Letter Life of Gardiner, Pook of Knowledge Gay's Fables, Perry's Dictionaries Pfaltus & Hyun

Writer-Redeemed Captive, Pleating Intractor, Pocket Farrer, Friar Bacon, lajured Innocence, Pope's Effays, Conquest of Mexico, Locky Idiot, Life of Swift, Bibles & Testaments

Hieroglyphick Bi bles Pfalm Books pr.doz. Webflers 1ft, 2d and 3d Part.
Perry's, do.per. grofs dazen of fiagle.
Primmer's.
Copper Pints,
Excellent Ballork.

dazen or fingle. Copper Pirels,
Primmer's.
ENGLISH PAPER,
Royal, Medium, Thickyoft, Fook Cq.
Letter Paper. Gilt, Marbie, Bonest, Cattidge, and Wrapping do.
Any of the above article given forflet,
or Tanned Sheep Skins. Confirst in
the date of given and every-favor grintly
seknowledged.
N. B. An Apprentice to the shortlet

N. B. An Apprentice to the shorth finels is wanted.

flach is wanted.

Northampton. June 18, 1794—

STRAYAD Irom the Subfenher, the both middle of Way laft, a faull off toppofed to be with pig, no strikind and Whowey will take up faid Sow, or information, fo that the owner, say he her again, fhall be haadfomely regulated for their trouble. for their trouble.

Northampton, July 2, 1794

Vol. VIII.1

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

W E D N E S D A Y, JULY 16, 1794.

[NUMB. 411.

STATE PAPER.

", BAMMOND to Mr. RANDOLPH,

lampio Mr. RANDOLPH's Letter, pub lithed in our laft.

Philadelphia, Taxe 7, 1794

HAVING, in conformity to the after me expressed in my letter of the adelin, immediately transmitted copies adelim, immediately transmitted copie or margine and or your s or the 20th ul-tee, is the government general of his Ma-dy post-flora in North America, to the are Upper Canada, and to hi Andre minifers in England, I concluded high sommers in anguno, t continue that of other commitment in the tween us in the fell of the other than the ten full pended a But as you were and it he discussion at some length pyper letter of the fecond current, (which son of the 4th.) it is incurabent upon me orthy in detail to the feveral points you are fated, and which you have been pleafo reprefere as " a train of recrimination mescepted, I had merely collaterally diened to them, as referring to the alloi this government towards the fea," and adequely afferted that I was not dispose. desire them as properal topics of recrimi

Imperietly willing to referve for a fune rend any general discussion that you are institute with regard to the occasions for, in the degrees to which the correspondent of the povernment of the United States, from a speciety misiler:" But I must be permitted, fir, to nation in a government to require from mediategorically as you have required it. nest origonically as you have required it up replanation of measures purificed by on inferential of the crown in other department, over whole actions I have no control, for whose condoct I cam not responsed, but with whom I have no other constitutions when the when the product reporting the control when the results in the first the results in the re

rice of the fame mafter.
Your surset from Lord Dorchefter's
Speria, appearing to be a partial motifated
Pation, in as much as it was not a detachion, in as much as it was not a detachdepute polition, but a member of a uning from parts which preceded it, I el. remain proper to quote the whole pallage. I mu this it was manifelt, that Lord Dortheir founded his expression, that he shall not be surprised if Great Britain was with the United States, in the one way with the United States, in the condend the prefent year, on his knowledge of the conduct of the inhabitants of the United States, as well on the fide of Canin, is to wards the fee. I therefore, cannot but amagine, that the fenfe of the governour general," is materially af-that by the preliminary words: For cer-ish there is an evident diffinction between respection of an opinion that the cou-cal of the United States might eventually half a faste of hoffility between there and Grat Britain, and the detached, an-months affection, that it would not be a nutrof furprife to him, if Great Britain hould be at war with the United States, in the courle of the prefent year. With ref-the, a thele icw words contain the whol of par afteriou upon this matter, they all feeped my notice. Had I attended to them. I hould certainly not have omitted manting, that I deduced from the whitestens of the speech an inference different from the speech and appear of the speech an inference different from the speech. reasons of the speech an inference dif-ferent from your affection, which can apply to the pullage only of the speech, where all our Dowtheter demonstrates his regret at the consusance of the war, and his con-tent has his hope of a perification being distald had been disappointed; or to those in which he alludes to the infringements by

ration of peace, which can be confirmed into a diffpolition to impute more blame in either cafe to one party than the other.—But even if I had admitted your affertion to the fulleft extent, I could not have been deterred by that confideration from meet-ing the disquisition, when I reflected that I could contrast with that affection, a predeterred by that confidenting from edent in the annals of the United States of novery accient date. For it cannot be un-known to you, fir, that on the 9th of Ja-nuary, 1789, at a period of profound prace between Great Britain and the United States Governor Sinclair affored the Indian whom he convened at Mokingum, that G. Britain, at the conclusion of the war, had ceded the Indian land as the price of peace for herfelf. His words (after an endeasor to explain the nature of the claims of the United States to the Irada of the Indians, by a comparison adapted to the local relation of the latter) are just for. "Brothers, it was the British and you. Contary to your follenn cogagements, you juined in the war against us, and did us much harm. After a long struggle we got the better.—They alked for peace, and your lands were given as part of the price." Surely, fir, language cannot be deviced, more capable of inspiring hostility in the Indians, that this, which, assumes as a fast of monitory, that at the peace, the British government abandoned the interests of those whom it had deluded into a co-operation with it United States to the lands of the Indians had deluded into a co-operation with it nan detuded into a co-operation with it formally coded as the price of pacification for itself. Indeed this government feemed afterwards fessible of the impropriety of this language, fince the 31ft day of Joly, 1933. Mefficient Lincoln, Randolph, and 1793. Melitions Lincoln, Randolph, and Pickering, informed the Linding that the confinction of the part of the treaty of peace, which fettled the boundary between the politions of Great Britain and those

IL away. I shall now, fir, proceed to offer formeob fervations on those parts of your letter which are intended to ferve as answers to what you have denominated my 'charges,"

of the United States, was erroneous; " for as the king had not purchased the country of the Indians, he of course could not give

ift. I have never for a moment denied that the territority, on which I represented encroachments to have been committed by the flate and individuals of Vermont, wa within the boundaries of the United States but I prefumed that, until the points in dif cuffion between our respective countries fhould be amicably arranged, no part of the territory occupied by perfons reliding an-der the protection of his Majelly agartion; would be forribly wrefted from that on rection, either by the enterprise of the flate of Vermont, or by the unauthorized aggretions of individuals. Under this prefumption, laddrefled my letter of the 5th of luly, 1702, to your predeceffor; and of July, 1792, to your predeceffor; and on the fame principle I flated in my letter to you of the 10th of March, 1704, tha the grievances of which I then complaine nineteen months elapfed berween the dates of those different letters ; but if from this circumstance it be inferred as a matter de-ferving of attention, that during this space "this government never understood from myfelf, or any authority of his Britannic Majelly, that the original difficusfaction continued," it is no less remarkable that I should never have received any thing but afforences that that fource of diffictisfaction

allurances that that tource of distinstances inhould be removed; and that in this interval and to this moment, no fafts of its having beat, tenowed, have ever here communicated to me, by your predection or your felf, to appoin these which I tormerly advanced, and have fuce repeated. Through the distinct which is the state of the production of the state o cafnal channels of communication, I ha collected that this interpolition of the go-vernment had not produced the effect— which, from its affarances, I had expected; but the evidence did not appear to me of importance fufficient to found any complaint The first authentic intil these circumstances was indeed communi-

canfes that have hitherto retarded the refto | ments, the first acts of which had occurred ration of peace, which can be constroed during his absence, fill continuoun reports quarter what hever.

3d. From the same paper it is also eviwith respect to your repetition of the affection you advanced in your letter of the 20th ultimo, of the Indians to whom his speech was addressed, baving been attembted by Lord Dorchester's directions, that unless your means of intelligence are more accu-rate than mine, I entertain a firm convicti on, that the information on which you have founded your affertion, is totally erroneous For I can affore you, fir, that I have reafor to believe that those ladiens were not affembled by Lord Direbeter, but that method by Lord Director, but mat the speech in question was an antiwer to a meshage brought by a deposition of Indians who had proceeded to Quebec, spontane-only and unfolicited by his Lordhip.— This belief is father confirmed by the second paragraph of the speech itself "chil-dren, you have informed me that you are deputed by the feven villages of Lower Cana-

I shall not, however, dwell on this par I shall not, however, dwell on this part of your letter, as the paige of it to which I have last referred, connected with the forceding fentence, "Although it cannot be by any means believed, that this was written in order to office in the intelligence which foom after arrived, of his speech; yet it is difficultant, occount for is long an interval, under the circumstances (apposed." interval, under the erronneances imposed to convey an infingation to camerited, that I feel too much the respect that I owe to the court which I have the honor of ferring, and to my own character, to orge farther any argument which might be confructed iom a folicitude to refute it.-Though your letter of the 20th of April, after a delay of fifty days, may not be regarded as an affent to any charge I had made —I nevertheless, do not efterm myfelf guilty of any impropriety, in having imaenabled you to return me an answer mot conclusive, than a renewal of the affurat ces which I had received nearly two years before. You will, I am perfuzded, fir, recollect, that in almost every convertation which I had with you, during this interval, I requested you to acquaint me when I might expect a reply to my letter, and that you imputed the delay to the pressure of other business, and to a desire of obtaining fome information from Mr. Williamson of the Genefee country, who was then in town. To this last circumstance you have alluded in your answer of the 29 of April; alluded in your anteer of the 2g or opini; but however sectiate might be the know-ledge of Mr. Williamloo, or of any other private gentleman, of the places to which the description of the places to which the description of the places to which might have been obtained from the highest publick authority of Vermont (the Governour) as would have either confirmed or tradicted the taft I had fpecified.

2d. In adverting to the privateers illegal-ly fitted out at Charleston, and allowed to depart from that parts under the express permission of the Guerman of South Carolina, I furely cannot have been confidered as imparing that aggression to the General Government, But when Lord Dorcheller had alluded to the conduct of America: nad animated to the constitution of the constitution of towards the fea," this transaction naturally occurred to me, as indicative of the existence of an bostile disposition to the the existence of an bostile disposition on the powers combined, ugainst France in the powers combined, ugainst France in the chief magistrate, and is individual of the state of South Carollina; and I trust you are yout-felf convinced from evidence which I have recordly salamitted to von, that that disposition continues to exist unimpaired. How far Mr. Jesterson's letter of the 5th of Juan, appeared satisfactory to me, you will collect from my memorial of the 7th of the same faith in answer to it, which (in contemple of your example) I fabrics to this letter. From that memorial it is evident, that though I reduced uplies to the little of the General Government, I received as matters of non-nerty the different fast of the filegal equipment of the prifacts of the illegal equipment vateers in queltion, and expressly and un-equivocally afferted, as a circumflance e-qually notorious, that "they were forfered American chizzens on the territory occuter which I received three or four days are
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John from the lattle paper it is also evi-dent that I have never acquiefced in the pro-priety of the determination of this govern-ment, not to reflore veffels captured previonly to the 5th of June, as well for the reasons which I have there fiared, as be-cause I have never perfectly comprehended. the principles which could legalize the prix. es autecedently to that period, and invali-date those which were made subsequently to it. The list of those prizes annexed to the memorial will evince that (whatever the membrial will cornect that (whatever may have been "conceived by forme.") their value was not inconfiderable. But even if their amount had been lefs confider-able, the question in a national point of view, could have been affected by that cir-

(Tobe continued.)

INTERNAL COMMOTIONS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-MAY 12. A Melly age from his M-jefty was brought down by Mr. Secretary Dunnas, which is as follows:

GEORGE, R.
"His Majelly having received informa-tion, that the feditions practices which have been for fome time carnet on by cer-tain focieties in Lindaz, in correspondence with focieties in different parts of the country, have lately been parfied with in-creased activity and holders, and have been arowedly directed to the object of have been for fome time carried on he corall mbling a pretended general convention of the people, in contempt and defiance of the authority of Parliament, and on princopies subversive of the existing Laws and Constitution, and directly trading to the introduction of that system of anarchy and introduction of that fythem of angerby and confision which has faully pressibled in France, has given directions for ferring the books and papers of the faid focieties in London, which have been frized accordingly: And thefe books and papers appearing to contain matter of the greated importance to the public interest, His Majerly has given orders for laying them before the Houle of Commons; and His Majely recommends to the Houle to confide the fame, and to take fuch measures there may a supers to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to be needfary for efforce of the superson as may appear to the needfary for efforce of the superson and the su the tame, and to take such measures there-upon as may appear to be necessiry far ef-fectually guarding against the further pro-fectation of these dangerous designs, and-for preserving to His Majesty's statistics the asjayment of the hieldings derived to them by the Constitution happily establish-ed in these kingdoms.

Mr. Secretary DUNDAS then faid, that es the papers in queflion were excremely voluminous, and as it was fill uncertain whether it would be right to print the whole of them, though he did not think, that it would be possible to bring the matter forward, yet, as that might be the case, he should move, that the Mcsiage should be taken into consideration to-morrow;

hich was regreed to.
Mr. D. Anams, Secretary to the Con-Mr. D. Adams, perceiary to the con-fiterional Society, and Mr. Haght, Se-cretary to the Corresponding Society, were examined for several hours yesterday, at the Pricy-Connell, Whitchall. The papers of these different societies had been previous ly feized. We suppose, by the Message delivered to both Houses of Parliament. that a fuftem has been differently, in moseffary that the confideration of Parliament thould immediately be called, for the purpole of taking measures for the suppression of meetings, from which pro-ceedings hostile to the Constitution either have, or are supposed likewise to spring. A matter of greater importance never en-gaged the attention of Parliament, and we trust that the whole subject will undergo that attentive and ferrous investigation which its magnitude demands; and if the laws now in force are not fufficiently firong to fupprels affociations which upon fyllem firike at the liberties of Englifhmen, we hope that Parliament will interpose an effectsal and speedy remedy, that our property, our freedom, and every privilege that is dear to us, may not be wrefted from us by persons whose object may be to throw us into a state of anarchy, similar to that in