From the [ Lendon ] MORNING CHRONICLE

TO THE PRINTER-SIR, DASSING Towerhill'a few days ago, Abblica Towerhill'a tew days ago, 1
objeved a crowd gathered about a
Ballad-Singer, who was in cuffody, of one
of our vigilant Peace officers. I enquired
of the coeffible what was his crime? He
told me he had feized a Confpirator and a Jacobin, for felling a Seditions and Trea-fonable Song, to defroy the Confliction in Church and State. I bought one; and, on calling my eye over it, affored Mr.
Dogberry, that he was militaken-sthat the
Song was a loyal exhortation, or call on all good febjects to arm, and croft his Ma jefty's enemies, both at home and abroad next Campaign and not to be east down he what had lately happened; and that he what had lately happened; and that he will happened; and that he will have the balled was probably written by Mr. Reeves or the Lord Mayor. On hear ing this the Conflable took off his har and afted pardon, the poor fellow was dif-charged and I received a cheer from the mob. The Song in queffion I fend you, and bep you will publish it, as a proof of my zeal and allegiance, in these awful times of fulpicion and danger. I am, Sir, your very humble fervant, No REFORMER.

The Loyal Afraiator's Call to Arms.
Or, JOHN BULL's Exultation
ON THE DOWNFALL OF THE J ACOBINS

COURAGE, my boys, you may do much Altho' no danger's near! For tho' brave York can't fave the Date! How can the French come here ? Perith our Commerce, perith trade! We'll ply the loom no more: The Page and Spaniards call for aid—

And Flanders weeps full fore!

CHORUS.

To arms, John Bull, with purfe and gun!

Let War be all the cer; For Church and King is battle run, dud Jacobin defy.

A tax on Candles, foap and beer
The pessent won't complain.
As corquit may his cottage cheer
Against the next campaign.
To us for gold the Austrians cling;
Our goness Prussa way.
And Hanoverians by our King.
Are build by British pay.
CHORUS. To arms, John Bull, Co.

We'll make feditions traitors bow-Their wicked points onveil:
No Haheas Corpus have they now, To keep them out of ganl— Let our Belliles the culprits awe, Hours Toors to judgment bring ; But first repeal old Enwand's law— And fo the knave may fwing.

Scize ev'ry Whig, who wields a pike— Nor let him frape your fury ; And broth each referming tyke— By METR's and PALMER'S jery. Should Rickmand, Pitt, themselves differed And their old tricks difplay, They'll find that PORTLAND's now in place. And figure at Bot'may hay.

Thto' mighty George what bleffings spring,
To glid this happy land!
The Corticins cled him King—
And kis Sir Grunzer's band;
White lawed Snades Your's princely brow, He'll fly from out his trench, To Amfterdam embark with Howe And then He'll beat the French ! CHORUS.-To armi, C

DANIEL BUTLER. HASjuft come to hand, and now GOODS.

Which he offers for fale, on low terms for ready pay or approved credit.

WANTED.

A quantity of FLAX-SEED, for which good price will be given.
THOSE persons who have open

accounts with him at his late thop at Will iamfhurgh-are requested to call and fertle the fame. Northampton, Dec. 31, 1794

Clock and Watch Maker.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A JOURNEY MAN Clock Maker, one who periedly understands the business, and can recommend himfelf by his industry and finish'd Work, to whom good Wager will be given—Linewise an ingenies EOV. Wages will be given-Likewife an ingen-ices 50 Y, about 14 years of age is wanted as an apprentice to the above bufine i-Apply to NATHAN-STORRS, Northampton—Cash and the highest price given-for old Silver Brass and Copper.

THE PROPRIETORS, of

the upper LOCKS AND CANALS, on Connecticut River, with to build two Hoofes and two Barns, at the lower falls in Montague—for aff-fling which, propo-fals will be received from any person or persons inclining to build by contract and turnish materials for the same; two houses furnith materials for the latter, and two harms of the following description, to wit: The horses to be each 34 feet long and 20 wide, one flory high, with a comcentre, with two fire places, one large with an oven, a cellar under one half the house, flairs into the chamber and cellar, too figirs into the chamber and cellar, two out doors, fix windows 24 parts 7 by 9 GlaS each, finished infide by common cieling or plaisfering, outside boarded and clapboarded and well underprind with Stone—Two Barns to be each 30 feet long and 24 feet wide, 14 feet posts with girs, and two floors over the whole, one of planks and over that at the diffance of planks and over that at the diffance of a feet months of feet and with a fishle feet, another of boards, with a flabl across one end, with a common roof, the fills fuitably raised from the ground and well supported with stones—one hoose and barn to be near the great bar, (so called) and the other to be at the lower end of the Canal—the houses and barns to be all fi-Cand—the boufes and harm to be all 5. infined by the atoli day of April naxt—the pay to be made in Money, at fuch time or times as final be agreed on—the proposits to be made at any time before, or on the ad day of Feb. next, to the febleribers at Northampton, at which time and place the contracts will be finished, by RENJAMIN PRESCOTT, Com'ittee RENJAMIN PRESCOTT, Com'ittee LEVI SHEPHERD.

Pro'etors Jan. 20, 1795

To be fold very cheap. a farm of about 225 zere, lying in San-derland, ene third part of the purchale being paid, a generous credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars -Enquire of SAMUEL WARD.

Laucafter, Jan. 14. 1795. 438 6#. Notice is hereby given to the Non refident Proprietors of Lands in the Town of Montague, in the County
of Hampflire, that their lands are taxed,
in the State Taxes, No. 8 and No. 9, in
Town, County and Ministerial Taxes, for Town, County and Minimerial 1794. the year 1799, 1792, 1793 and 1794. (, d, q.

Joseph Baker, Esq. for 1790 Daniel Smith's Heirs, 1792 Ezekiel Smith, 1792 Ezekiel Smith, 1792 Col. Samuel Chapman, 1792 Col. Samoel Chapman, 1792 3 0 0 Col. Samoel Chapman, 1793 & 944 2 2 William Lee Oliver, 1793 2 6 0 David Wood, Efg. 1792 5 0 0 0 David Wood, Efg. 1792 5 0 0 0 Unlefs field Taxes are past on or be-fore Mooday the 27th of April ext, fo much of faid Luods will then be fold at public yearlier, at the daylier, before

much of laid Lands will then be 1010 at public vender, at the dwelling house of Eufign Mose Severance, Innbulder in fitd Montague, at one o'clock, P. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same with SELAH ROOT.

SELAH ROOT, Cel'sfe: 1790 JUDAH NASH, Jan. 3'92, '93, &'94 c. Jan. 6. 179

THE figners for land, in the flare of Vermont, in the year 1784 by Jabez Bingham Agent—are hereby notified, to meet at the honfe of Lt. Jo-sern White in Southhadley, on Mon-day, the 6th day of March next, to di vide their money in bank-or to confider and act on any other matters that may be

PHINEHAS SMITH, Clerk. THE Hon. Judge of

Probate, for the County of Hampshire, having reappointed the Subscribers as Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors to the Educe of ZIMRI DINEMORE, late of Conway, deceal ed, reprefented infolvent; (two months from the 24th of December inft, being allowed for the creditors to exhibit and fup-port their claims,) do hereby give notice, that we shall attend faid business, at the dwelling house of Mr. PETER CLARK, in Conway, on the left Monday of January and the third Monday of February next, from one to five o'clock, P. M. on each of faid days.

OLIVER ROOT. DAVID CHILDS. Conway, Dec. 27, 1794.

Strayed from the fubpolityCut 110111 111C 11111 feriber about the first of Nov. 1sft, 2 large black HORSE COLT, one year old 1sit fpring, faid colt, has a white onle, one or both hand fert white, one wall eye-mat-ural trotter—Wherer will take up faid 1 large or weightermation, where he may be found, thall be handformely rewarded, by SAMUEL ANNABLE, jun. Afinfield, December 15, 1794.

Adam Colfon, HAS for fale, at the Brick House New Besten, a variety of English Goods:

confifting of chietz Shawls, Serins, Modes, Luteffrings, fearlet Broadcloth, Coatings, Baizes, Gloves by the doz. —an affortment of Leather, a great affortment of Women or Learner, a great automated of Leather do, lived and bound—6/, per pair, Ladies Slips at 6/8—Salt 7/6 per buffel—Sugar, Coffee, Tea—all the above articles are of the best kind, which he is determined to fell very cheap for cafb, as he expeds to remov

Northampton, January 20, 1795. Notice.

THOSE indebted for the fervice of the HORSE RAVEN, the left featon are requested to make payment to Mr.
Afabel Pomeroy, before the 25th infi.
Northampton. Jan. 19 1795.

ERASTUS LYMAN; HAS for fale, W. I and N. E. Rum by the hhd, hl, or lefs quasatiry— French Brandy, by the pipe of Iris—Ge-neva, Sheriy, Cape Madeira, and Majew Wines, London Porter, Molaffes, Loaf and Wines, London Former, Motalites, Loral and Bown Sugars, by the hundred or pound, Freth Hylon, Hylon Skin, and Bohez Tess, of a fuperior quality—Cotton, Coffee, Checolate, Rice, Ginamon, Pepper, All. Spice, Naturegy, Ginger, Figs, Railbe, fpice, Nutmers, Ginger, Figs, Railbes, Carrants, Lemous, Chalk, Indigo, Salr, Bar Iron, 4d, Sd, and 10d, Nails, Codfift by the Quintal, Salmon and Mackerell by the bl. or lefs—Leaf & Paper Tobacco, &c.

&c. Assert 100acco,&c.

My payment. Allo cash and a gener one sprice given for Pork, Butter, & Hogs-Lerd, N. P.

N. B. All whose accounts are more than twelve months standing, will be put in fult immediately, unless prevented by payment. Northampton, Jan. 14, 1795.

For SALE,

A CALLABLE Home Lot, contain on the first way.

A VALUABLE Home Lot, contain on the first earers, finated balf a mile north of the Meeting Hone, ca the main ord, with a neat and commodious dwelling bones, two flories; a large barn and other convenient out hones. ing. nonse, two tropies; a large own and other convenient out hooles, and a good orchard fixeding on the fame. The fine-ation, is well adapted for a Farmer, Mer-chant or Mechanic—Credit, if requelled, may be given for part payment, and the terms, it is hoped, will be acceptable to the purchafer. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH LYMAN.

Hatfield, Dec. 10. 1704 432 13 THE Subscriber, has conflantly for fale, at his Store, in Had ley, a good fopply of West-India Goods & Groceries,

by large or fmall quantities-a fmall but nest allorfment of English GOODS, al which he will fell on them as fatisfactory to the judicious purchaser, as any of those who appear anxious to attract the arien tion of the public by the cry of good goods, cheap Goods, good bargains, &c.

He outifies all those indebted to him.

that all accounts or notes taken for ac counts of more than a years flanding, will be fued, unless prevented by immediate

Hadley, Iam | 1705.

Cheap Wenter Goods VARIETY STORE IN CHESTERFIELD

Joseph S. Bailey, & Co. INFORM their Customers and the pub-lie, they have just received a large and resy general supply of English and W. 1. G O O D S,

Together with an affortment of Glass Crockery and HardWare, which they of fer for fale on their ufual low terms. Pork, Butter, Cheefe, Flax, Whear, Ryc Indian Corn, and White Beans will Indian Corn, and waite nears will be re-ceited in payment—and the ready Cafe will not be refused, Chefterfield, December 9, 1794-THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Otis and Fobes, Was by motual confent, diffolved, on 24th Sept, laft,

Hadly, Jaz. 6. 1795.

WILLIAM OTIS. JASON FOBES, Commington, Dec. 1794-Taken by mylake, functime fince, be-rween Middletown and Hadley, a CRATE of CROCKERT WARE, -ike SAMUEL COOK, &Co.

HEZEKIAH HUFCHERS

ITLEZENIAH HUTCHEN.

INFORMS his friends, that 'van jell' received a large fupple, of CODM.

Information of the freedom, which be wisne a dispose of orthe lowest terms formed yer.

Such as Broadcolor, and the water of the wisness of good figured Chantze, Packes and Courses of good figured Chantze, Packes and Course of the wisness of t lano and Pocket Handkerchiefs. danoj and Pocket Handkrethish, bat Lunchting, a large affortment of Oan Cops and Systers, Rapper Souf, pr éa, or fingle boatte, and almost every fact ticke inquired for. Constructure, and every favour gratefully actualized, and every favour gratefully actualized N. B. All Perfons whose accuses at more than fix mounts stranding are define to call and fattle immediately. Said-Hurchens wants immediately.

to call and fettle immediately.

Said-Hotteens wants immediately 55
doz. of MATS, made of heir, then p
inches over, for which he will pay to
the property of the control of the control
to price in GOODS.

Abstraction Dec. 1, 1762.

FOR SALE, 37 HUDSON & GOODWIN, few Rods North of the Bridge, Harting

All Parts of Webster's Institute.

In large or finall quantities, either hand or in theses.

Nucley have allo on hand, a varies of BOOKS/STATIONARY, 5% straight. They was to corchife clear Comment Lines Regs, old Sail Cloth, old Sen, Bees-Wax, Horfe Hair that is leng ral Calves Pares, for which they pay Cana

CASH GIVEN, or Old and New Rom, Brandy, Matheria, Ta,
Salt, Soal Leather, Forr and Wed Hes,
Salt, Soal Leather, Feptr and Wed Hes,
Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Affric, Ca,
Candron, Pewter, Brafs, Towde, Sad,
Virginia Twift Tolracco, Had Wan,
Seffram and Bindered Steel, Corban,
Ware, Esplith and India Goods, and the
HIGHEST PRICE—For Batter, Thist,
Lard, Pork, all kinds of Grist, Bas,
Peas, Old Pewter and Brafs, Sew We,
Ferrs, and Cotton and Lines PeriKurst. Fores, and Cotton and Lines Rise; by SELAH NORTON.

AfhSeld, December 31, 1794 WANTED, immedi ately three journeymen SHOE MAKER, to whom generous wages in Cell, will given, apply to ... JOSHYH BODMAN, In. Willianslough, December 24, 1766.

LEWIS S. SAGE,

I NFORMS the public, that he filled ries on the CABINET and WIND SOR CHAIR business, a few rock and of the Meeting-House, North bere all kinds of furniture may behald fhort notice.

N. B. He is in want of molt all hid

of timber, for house building. Albit want of a smart aftive BOY, about 14011 years of age, as an apprentice to the house ufinefs.

Spencer Whiting, R EQUESTS every person, while a counts remain unfettled with the could and close the same, previous to first day of February next the state of reglect this call, must not expessioned another fo favorable hereatter—to whose notes are become payable, will d

well to call and pay them.
Said Whiting has a fmall afforment
GOODS remaining on hand, which I
will fell unofaulty low, on one year creat f delired.

Worthington, Jan. 7. 1795. For SALE,

A FARM, in the morth wellerly rated for foother, on the County raid, for ing from faid Gother to Plainfield, containing about 40 acres, with a good GRIST mining about 40 acres, with a good GRSI MILL entirely new, which run exceeding well, and pleaty of codon I Alfo me of a SAW MILL adjoining faid Grif Mill. Alfo 41 acres of excellent good LAND, within about halfs mile of find Mills, at the code of the code of the Mills of the Mi faid County road. Whoever wifes for good bargain, may enquire of JOHN and SILAS PATRICE,

Living on the Premiles. Strayed from the ful

feriber, in Oct. 1st, a red STEER, we year old 1st March, bob tall—Alfs, yearling HEIFER, red lined, so anti-mark mon either. Whoever will take to mark upon either. Whoever will take a reasonable reward, by RUFUS GRISWOULD.

Norwieb, Dec. 11, 1794.

Janus 110

NORTHAMPTON. (Maffaibufut) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

[Vol. IX.]

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1795.

[NUMB. 440].

Fine the WEST INDIA Royal Gazette | transport of lumber from America to the interests of Britain fector-to require, that

Tota Right Hon, HENRY DUNDAS His Majefly's Secretary of State for

ters and Merchants,
ackally snewerth.
THAT your Memorialids are impelled
the prefere critical fituation of the by me present critical intustion of the Medicial Mands, respecting their inter-cent with the United States of Ameri-ca, without to the confideration or his criph's Ministers the following facts: That the British West India Islands,

entinity about 500,000 | lack, and a famous years, greatly dependent for food open a lapply of floor, rice, indian even, marel, bread and other articles of dry pariforn, received by a speedy channel usin quantities proportionate to their san, from the countries now under the festingary of the United States of Ame-

isteriguery of the United States of Ameini, stat by no intertual reformer can they
meter themfelves independent of facts
ringly excepting by a royal change of
their spiritual fysices, as the expect of
their commerce and reviews of the mother
county; and that experience deatly
locate as facts occasions, has now fufficitally evioced, that by no other external
changed con facts a farply, adequate to their
sman, and fainted to the emergency of cirimitance, be obtained.

"This befires the important articles of
fact, timber for the purpole of hailding
ther hands and manufactories; and flavors
at brading, of which to form packages.

and beading, of which to form packages for their produce : horfes and other carrie forgricultural uses (the indispensible vehi-dued those becess which Great Britain their from these Islands) cannot in many nir be obtained at all ; and in no cofe

the trace of the second New Scotiz and St. John, inflead of Inp-lying the West Ladia Islands with lumber ad providions, have, upon a fair experisee provinces, nave, upon a tast experi-cer, been found marty at all times, to turkme their two production of their ar-tides; and upon force occasions, even to acid a tipply from their neighbors of the United States.

United States.
That many obfincies fland in the way of the Weft India colonies, obtaining lumbrand provisions from Great Britain, or any other country in Europe; inore particularly the precarious circumflances of that of fundamental states. Perce of those means, particularly in ref-ped to lumber, must prevent their cultivat-ing their lands to any beneficial purpose, either to themselves in the Still instance or finally to Great Britain.

findly to Great Britain.

That the Britain colonies have found, in an introcepte with the United States, a marker for their fuperfloops produce be-pool the project confumption, and particularly for the article of tunn i for which a different itness the European market would not reford the coff of package and fusificant, and that evaluation of the mand. Differ, the exports from the Well-India Lieds to America, have been to an incon-

sorbite amount.
That face the feparation of the United Sucrime Great Britain their intercourse where Hands having been referred to being the province of lumber the previous at the Well-India markets, whether if favorable circumfunces of feet and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer and results facet by a rifer from the refer has the refer for tree and regular fupply, has arilen from

19 to 100 per cent.
That the intercourfe, while confined to holish wifels, has for various reasons been pincipally carried on by a direct rade he teen the Islands and the United States, in with confirmited and fitted for the purple-which cruft evidently have the adIffiands, and for that of produce from the liftands to Great-Britain; nor afford means of harter in run and mulafies, nor be navigated on equally advantageous teams with mole fmalter veffels, nor equally fair their

those smaller vessels, nor equally fair their expedition to the wants of the listands and to the size of markets.

That upon the breaking, out of a war with France, these small and defreceled, wither shall be supposed to the enemy, or been employed in other trades; and that this cannot be accounted a circumstance accidental, or that admits of future standards from the attractors of the intercents. remedy , three the nature of the intercourfe to quellion forbids an ellablishment of regular convoys to and from all the iflands at fuch times as may be fuited to their ar fich times as may be tuited to many wants; and the immense expense of our fir, framens wager, and informer, difcour-age adverture in a trade attended with fuch imminent risk, and which, if a fopply he fach means were even possible, much by fach means were even politile, must facil the expense beyond those bounds which the coltivators in those islands could

possibly support.

That notwithstanding the existing or is milar redrictions, the Governors of the West India Backs, have at different times, impelled by invincible necessity, opened the ports of the respective illands, to American veffels; and yet even by this ex-transdicary measure, as it could not have the effect of a regular ly flem of intercourse, the effect of a regular follow of interconfe, a partial and tery expensive fupply has only been obtained; articlets of food, or of immediate over fitty, having been fold occationally at 500 per cent, beyond what was the average price of financies, fubfiquent to the American war.

That a fearcity of providinain the Weilindia Illands, dreaded as mult be its effects may arife from accident which be

roan shifting arife from accidents which hu-man shifting cannot avert, and againft which human produce is unable to pro-vide; a convultion of the elements may defines at once the few internal refources the few internal refources these liftands possess, and overwhelm them in one sudden and general affiction of famine and peflifence; that against faciliar a calamity, flores cannot be faid up of an article so pershable in warm climates as grain; and that the extraordinary measure of opening the ports in fuch emergencies, has been found to afford but a tardy and sueffectual telief ; that homebity and policy from to diffare that an extremity of diffrefs, at once fo probable and fo exten five, should be guarded against by a regu-lar system of supply, through the most spec-

dy and natural changel.

That the British West India Thandahave indust the precations circomfiances of the a tapply; its differee to time of targracy, and the perfibble nature of targracy, and the perfibble nature of the middle of the first the produce of the middle of the first the nationary of the capacity of the transport of their produce to the target; and even were it proflical le for the minist to rails noder a depondence of the minist to rails noder a depondence of the minist to rails noder a depondence of the marker; circomfiances which equally safet the coll of every article they commissed life and relativation, upon the marker; circomfiances which equally safet the coll of every article they commissed the transport of their confumption; that the listiful Well-India Hands have the first profession of the prefer to commission of the response of the produce of have been twelted beyond all former ex-ample, and that they have moreover at the fame time, coaurary to all paft experience or firegale with greatly and foddenly re-duced prices of their produce at earlier; owing at once to accidents, which impede and diminish confumption, and to these provisions of the former of the control of the former of the former of the former of the control of the former of the f pening of new fources of permanent fep ply from countries in fome inflances of ply from constries in fome, inflarces no way fulyed to calonial regulations; not encumbered with any of thefe rethicition which in the intention of benefiting the commerce, of the mother constry, here here laid upon the British Well-Inalia Iglandia and that under fuch differentiation; and their intercourse with America and form an accumulation of borthess, which will entirely preclade a fair competition with their rivals in cultivation, will flimulate and affilt the progress of cultivation in the distely tend to the diffres and ruin to

their fellow fobjects in Great-Britain, and Irrland, connected with and independen upon them.

That had your memorialitis lefs of with a milk arideally have the advisor over the interpretary to the first property of the interpretary from first profits of the plant fitting needing on the interpretary from first profits of the prof things trade from Great Britain; as the ver they would be reve or long. It is could not be at once proper for the policy in respect to the general commercial

Colonies and of the pomerons claffes of

interests of Britain forms to require; that America should be encouraged to perfect on the agricultural lystem, to which the most in a great worstore be fed by a ready meant of topploing the Well-India Cottonies, instead of being driven to objects of manufacture; whether impelled thereto be necessary, induced by policy, or arged by refeatment; and which may happen should ste deprive her of these warrages which the has litherton enjoyed, in an Intercourse with forms of the Well-India Islands; that a very small extension of our present system, while it accomplished costs fo important to confesses, would arshe: the purpose of keeping the industry of the American directed to such objects, as much be it accord with the interests. as mit bell accord with the interefts of Great Britain.

That upon confiderations fimilar to the

for going, but what have fince received the fanflica of experience, the Well-India planers and merchants, have, upon forfor gauge;
inflien of experience, the number of planets and merchants, have, upon for planets and merchants, have, upon for mer organisms, earneity extreme from his majely's minifers, the permission of an interceorfe with the United States, under a lary of the militiz of the United States, contain regulations at arise and liberal policy when called most scale Jervice, that he are the rate per month, as follows:—Each train reflects the third they obtained reason to before, that had they obtained reason to before, the that drey obtained reason to before, the community of the militiz of the United States, and there is good to a superior of the inflament, and the policy of the militiz of the United States, and there is good to a superior of the inflament, and the policy of the militiz of the United States, and the property of the militized of the United States, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the United States, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the militized of the inflament, and the property of the mili couragement to the caltivation and com-merceof the British colonies, would have far more than counterbalanced any bene-fits of a similar nature, which in the first inflance might have been conceded to A-merica; that opon this head it is impossible to avoid remarking; that out system of ex-clusive possession of those benefits has been found in times of entire peners impracticable, and that the participation which, at fach times, we have granted to America, has had neither the merit of a conceffic that country, nor the advantage of effectu-al relief to ourfelves.

That deeply impreffed with confidera-

That deeply impressed with considera-tions to interesting to them, your memori-alits indulge at this juncture, a confolatory hope, that, independently of the intrinsic weight of their case, and the tellimony it has derived from experience, they may find in the recent, very considerable extension of the British Well-India Colonies, (in confergence of the facecist with which his beging arms in that part of the world have been crowned) new and maniferentle ar-goments in Favoirs of a revision and execu-tion of the fyshem on which their inter-center with America and conference coule with 'America' and confequently much of their future welfare must depend. That the conquered lands have, in a great meafure, derived their prosperity, which was so effentially felt in the commercial halance and naval power of France, from the privileges which, in this very inflance, the privileges wanted to her colonies ; priviles country granted to her colonies ; privileges which was memorialists have unthat country granted to her colonies; printinges which your memorialists have moderationd, with at least have temporary continuance under the British government; and that they cannot but understand fuch continuance as a piedge that the faithful fabrichs of fifteen in her old colonies; shall not remain it as worst footing respectively and the temporary to the continuance of the colonies. ing an object of fach importance to their welfare, than the inhabitants of conquered librade; not are they without hopes that a just fense of the evil of extending the difficulties of the present system to posfeffione arge and populous, and unprepare ed to be hat with them, together with the ed to be bet with them, together with the confeintines of the fuperiority which Oreat Britain now holds in a commerce, the direct and relative advantages of which are alone beyond estimation, will call opon the Legislatore for new and liberal India Colonies, and confequently of the British empire. That your memorialists, therefore, hum-bly pray, that his Majedy's Ministers will be pleased to recommend to Parlia-

ment, that the temporary privileges granted to the conquered Ininds, ref. prefing their intercourse with America, pecting their intercourte with America, induce and to the united by or reacting and alloy that foch alterations may take place in the existing laws relative to that intercourte, as may provide against dollars, and to each person, not now in a the intercourte, as may provide against dollars; and to each person, not now in that intercourte, as may provide against dollars; and to each person, not now in the

interference with the permanent bene-fits which the Mother Country derives, and ought at all times to derive from them, in respect to Commerce and Na-vigation.

Third Cangrefs of the United States
ATTHE SECOND SESSION:
command held at the city of Polladelphie;
in the flate of Pennifs unit, on Monday,
the third of November, one thousand

the third of November, one of An ACT to regulate the payof non commit-

An AU to rightate the jety of rea commit, found efficiert, mathems and privates of militia of the United States volves called into adjust fermite, and for white peripher. Sec. 1. Be it cantled by his Sonate and therefore for Representatives of the United States of America in Compring afforded, that I may add after the patting of this all; the allow-sace of boomer, clothing and pay to the non-committoned officers, medicians and privates of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the infantry, artillery and carried and the state of the milities of the United Scannel. nine dollars; each drem and tile major, eight dollars and thirty three ceits;—each ferjeant, eight dollars,—each corporal, Grummer, firet and trumpeter, fewen dollars, and thirty three cours;—dath fariner, fadler and artifleer (included to a private)

in addition to the monthly pay, there that! be allowed to each officer, non-commifficerne showed to each officer, non-committion-ed officer, inclician and private of the cav-alry, for the rise of his horse, arms and ac-contrements, and for the risk thereof, ex-cept of horses killed in action, forty cents

cept of notice stilled in action, forty cents per day, in line of rations and forage, when they final provide the fame.

Srch. 3. And be it forther confided, Tract whenever the militist final be called into the action ferrice of the United States, their nav final be descended. their pay thall be deemed to commence their pay field be deemed to conducence from the day of their appearing at the pla-ces of batallion, regiments and brigade tendeziona: allowing to each non-com-millioned officer, moficias and private fol-dier, a day's pay and rations, for every fitteen miles from his home to foch place of rendezions, and the fame allowance for travelling home from the place of dif-charge.

charge.
Seft. 4. And he it further enafted, That-in addition to the pay heretofore authorize d by law, there thall be allowed and paid to the non-committeed officers, mulicians and privates of the militia lately called forth into the actual fervice of the United States, on an expedition to Fort Pitt, such found as shall, with the pay heretofore by law established, be equal to the allowance respectively provided in the fest and fincond fections of this aft. Provided are by any flate, to the militiacalled forth from forth flate, to the militiacalled forth from forth flate, shall be deemed to be included in the additional alborance sothorized by this aft ; and fuch flate faall he entitled to receive from the Treafory of the United States, fuch form an they find have just of allowed to the non-committed have just of allowed to the non-committed officers, middless and privates, over and above the pay heterofore allowance grained by his, and not excreding the additional allowance grained by this att.

Sch. 5. And be it further critical, Trofor the completing and better fupperting the military efficient many the military efficient means of the Unite. States, as now states and the states of the Unite o

are sloud beyond estimation will call up the militity establishment of the United on the Legislation and provisions, which, differ garding the semblance of a trivial facrigrading the semblance of the se or hereafter to be enlifted, the addition pay of me dollar per month, during the terms of their respective insistments; and to each foldier now in the service of the United States, or discharged therefrom, Onited States, or discharged increases, or observations, tobservation to the third day of March left who shall re-inlift after the field day of January sext, an additional bosons of fee