5. That the grain, before and after the wheat is cut, is not liable in equal rifque from rain, with the latter wheat; because the first drive fafter, and is gotten in foncer.

It will be objected, that this circum-

It will be objected, that this errom-flance diminishes the great fund for man-nure. To this it is answered, that the fraw is only an effal of the crop; that no crop can be collivated for the fake of that offil; that the impoverishment of the foil by the growth of the flaw, is probably regulated by the quantity produced. That fore given, to luftain an inference, that it will require the whole furplus of fixw, the furplus of injury to the foil, beyond produced by the latter wheat, to repair the forward. And that though it be admitted that any given quantity of land in the latter, will produce more first than the fam quantity in the forward; it does not fol quantity in the forward ; it does not fol low, that the fame effect would flow from a given quantity of labor; because the fav-ings of labor, being equal to the deficiency of the firaw, may be converted to the in-crease of the crops and thus more than compensate the deficiency.—Besides, if these arguments are just, they exhibit an agricultural economy, of great mportance. The whole labor of ing the furplus of firaw, produced by the latter beyond the forward wheat-of converting it into manure—and of refloring it to the foil, is faved, and nothing is loft by the foil from the faving, because the latter wheat does not take this furplus from the

jeft of confideration, as it obviously prog-nesticates a diminution of the crop. It is evident that an ear, one third lon-ger, if well filled, must produce the most

wheat. But it cannot be concluded from hence, that an equal quantity of land, o of labor, will produce more latter than forward wheat, Because,

r. As to the land, it may bear being own one third thicker in forward than in latter wheat : and if fo, the obi-finn a. rifing from a deficiency of firaw, is also re-moved. But if with an equal quantity of moved. But if with an equal quantity of feed, the crop of grain will be equal, and the land can bear a proportion of the for-ward feed beyond the latter; it follows that the crop per acre of the forward wheat will be the greatest, whilst it will imporer-ish the foil lefs, by reason of being sepa-rated from it soonest. Nor is this impro-bable, because all the exclusive cascatties. to which the latter wheat is liable, ough to be taken into the computation. An because the grain of the forward wheat is almost invariably best filled and heavied.

2. Shoeld this expectation turn out to 2. Should this expectation turn out to be groundleft, as to an east on anity of land; yet it may be fefty affirmed, that are equally in the crops, both as to grain and fraw. More ground might be kept in tillage, because it would be left impoveribed. An improvement in the fertility of the foil would be effectively expected with the fertility of the foil would be effectively expected. and all the exclusive calamities to which

rival crops, would require a long fuccef-fion of accurate experiments, as the only means by which a just computation of the ter wheat foould be made. During the two years experiments before mentioned, the forward wheat had the advantage of the latter in every respect, and in all foils. The crop was greater by the acre—in in-crease—for the labor—heaviest—and the firaw was the most valuable. But thefe refults, though related, are not to be relied upon, to refer another refult in the cafe of both kinds arriving to a flate of complete

The grain of the forward wheat is harder than that of any other, with which it has been compared—it is large—plump—white—and produces floor both in quantiwhite where This hardness of the grain, conspires with the inferior growth of the confirms with the inferior growth of the firm and folder, to leffen the liability of the forward wheat, to foront in the field, either before or after it is cur. An effect to which its ripening in cooler weather contributes. It is very probable that this species of wheat, would be an useful acifition to those countries which have as to cause many impediments to the cal-ture of wheat. Should it succeed, labor would be lessened, and the crops randered more certain ; fuch a probability forgette Reitain ; becaufe, whilft it might benefie that country, it might open a temporary branch of commerce to this of confidera ble importance. And if, as is peffible, in thould be found that our climate and foil operated particularly against the degeneraey of the wheat, its expentation i

JOHN TAYLOR.
Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1795.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

1

In the Year of our LORD, one thousand feven Handred and Ninely five.

An Act for appointing Infectors of Lime

BE it enalled by the Senate and Hanfe of Representatives in General Course offembled, and by the authority of the fame. That there shall be chosen in each Town in this Commonwealth where Lime is imported by water, at their annual meetings, an Infoector of Lime, whose duty it shall be to infect all Stone Lime imported or brought into their respective Towns or Diarids in Coks for fale, and who shall have power when they think it expedient the power when they think it expensions to open any cast containing Lime to view the fame; and it shall be their duty to fee that the law initided, "AnAct afcertaining. the quality of Stone Lime, and the fize of Lime Calks, and for repealing all Laws heretofore made relative thereto," paffed in the year of our Lord one thousand feven bundred and ninety-four, be in all respects observed; and to prosecute all ffences against the fame, and they shall be their data for the rational performance of their day. And fuch Infection that have right to demand and receive of every importer of Stone Lime, as aforefaid, for the every cast of Lime inspected as aforefaid, reason, the fem of three pence, and no more.

the tem of three pents, and no more.

Be it farther enacied, That each Town
within this Commonwealth in which Lime
is menotachured, at their annual meeting,
thall also chele Inspectors, whole duty,
thall be to inspect all the lime magnifacture. ed within faid Town at the time it is filldat the kiln, and brand each calk in which the fame is put with his name, the name of the faid Town, and the word Inspedd. And he shall receive five cents from the Proprietors of the kiln for each salt for branded. And all Inspectors appointed in pursuance of this Act shall be under oath for the faithful performance of the trult repoled in them.

In the House of Representatives, February 26, 1795. ... This Bill having had three feveral read-EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Soler.

In Senate, February 27, 1795. This Bill having had two feveral readogs paffed to be enacted. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefit t.

By the Governor ap proved Feb. 27 SAMUEL ADAMS. JOHN AVERY, Jun. Secretary.

FATETTE.

The London Analitical Review contains the following article relative to M. Fay-ette, by which it appears that he has pub-lished "A flatement of bit own conduit and principles." It cannot fail to prove inter-It cannot fail to prove inter effing to Americans and we therefore ex-

The marguis is represented as indiffer to latter wheat is liable, avoided.

**Ho form a comparative a long fueed-by all crops, would require a long fueed-privilege of the patients, his mind is faid privilege of the patients, his mind is faid. ent about his fate, and being now entirely detached from the foliciting interests and prejudices of the pations, his mind is faid to have triumed the ferene dignity of its were thought good chongs for peafants, artive independence, and these being enabled to take an impartial review of his former condoct, he has determined to we not to be feared. To trunk the found

judice.

"My charefter (fays he) is become a was barren to him—his charitable emiteratured fluttilecock which both parties unne wanted more wine than he could beat to each other, in the wantonness of wate himfelf.

"To turn quarter from this wretched the might have might fee a fearm

degenerated from their primitive purity, to the species of despotism they effect to de-teft, but yet exercise in the humour of every whim, to those degrees that exalt capri-ciousness from a state of ridiculous infignificance, to the ferious importance of

criminality.

"The inditators of this fociety were the indicates of this locally well-men of unblemished integrity, and formed it upon principles so noble, in no hour of such imminent danger, that the genies of France seemed to have taken its residence France feemed to nave taken he renume, with them, and confrquently the confidence of the people, who confidered it as the idul of political principles.

"The apprehenitors of danger abating the water of the people is the people in the peopl

the grofs & weak indulging the variety na-the grofs & weak indulging the variety na-tural to them, picked up principles for fath-ion fake, though ignorant of their nature. Pleafed with the novelty, they firnted into view, in all the coxcomb forperiesthat the extravagance of whim and colors could afford, displaying themselves with the anx-

Mere profession being then deemed a fufficient qualification to entitle a man to b Childran vinue, which festen and make come a member of this forcety, it from began to fivel up with combetionse combon. tibles, who though confidered as poor harmless expletives, were deemed a great ecquilition by fome, who, through an foodnels for themselves, were proud to fee the numeration table well filled, without well confidering the power of numbers, nor the infinite variety of purposes they were liable to produce, nor yet how far west men were liable to be daped into wicked aponeies "

Y Della

wicked agencies."
After this attack upon the jacobin club, the Marquis proceeds as follows:
"The vital sparks of liberty, (physically

(peaking) in its infant flate, has nothing for much to dread as a funerahundance much to ureau as a impersonnessive or idiodic phlegm, for though it derives its corporal fireigh therefrom, yet when it forces its way into the facted prefence-chamber of reason, all the charming from tures, and scenes of order, are demolished, and a fulmination of chaoric distraction enfees, which transforms the whole of the noble fystem into fo dangerous a mon-fler that its definition becomes necessary be under oath for the faithful performance to the honor and fafety of its own former

" Such was the monther which lately broke loofe from the chains applied by reason, and reshed forth in the open face of day, fortonly overtorning all things hat bore any appearance of reliffance and marked its career with blond and de and marzed is career with modes with finding, confounding the innocent with the guilty in one promiferous ruin. "The legislative body terrified at the

redencis of such desperate outrageousness, forested itself to be distated into measures.

twicred titelt to be dictated into measures, which the meeting of the moment only could reliefly or rather apoligize for.

I was my misfortune to outpode the progress of fach, violence, with the atmost lipins! was assist of, and my overshows was the confequence of the contest. Reduced to the necessity of yielding my neck the measures that its contest of the contest. to the murderer knife, or of availing my-felf of the alternative which the law of na-ture and reason assorbed, I preserved a sub-mission to any law, rather than to the blind vengeance of a fury, which was governed by no law. My enemies rejoiced at my cleape.—it gave perfection the impor-tant appearance of vigilance, and also gave their onjust or pretended suspicious an ap-parent judification."

Whatever reasons the marquis may have to detell that party to whose resentment he fell a facrifice, yet he here declaims against the old government of France, with his accoftomed energy.

"In those arithmetatic days, the indus-

"In those aritheeratic days, the induf-trious bulbandman was not to enjoy the fruits of his hunch labors, and the matrix-ble wants of a defpotic government gaped for a large thare of his golden harrest.— The refined mades of aritheeratic affiduity, were ingentionly adapted to collect another thare, with all the aggravations of in-folence. Another thare tell to facerdotal drones of all degrees from the baughty prelate, to his pampered eminence the car-

former condoct, he has determined to judge how far that has corresponded with, calf, Jamb, or kapon, amounted to some or deviated from the rules of integrity and judice.

"My character (fays he) is become a was barren to him—his charitable emisting the sould was been to him—his charitable emisting the sould was been to him—his charitable emisting the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To touch the strength of the sould was not to be feared. To sould was not to sould was not to sould was not to sould was not to sould was

feathered funtilecocy which the story of the mocking each other, in the graceful antics of nods, bows, fafcinating fmiles, and curtefies, &c."

Such are fill faid to be the fentiments

Such are 1111 140 to be the tentuments of the margini, and no one can runinate upon his former actions, or his prefers fare, without feeling a degree of indignation against that prince, who contrary to every idea of jostice and bumanity, subjects him to all the rigurs of an unmerited immissionary. prifonment.

Extract from a fermon preached by the Rev. Azzi Backus, September 27, 1794, to the Free Majons at Litchfield.
THE generality of men cultivate friendship, on the fame grounds that Herod and Pilate became friends, in

that Herod and Pilate became friends, in oppoling Jefus.

"Men berd, inflead of officiating to-gether, by that fpirit which Christ repro-bates as repugnant to true love and virtue. Such combination may and wet political, and ingly regardless in what sense you noticed worldly producted they were but noticed, grace the same of friending, as they have

and a fpack of that diffiate refled and mide

"This flipulated commerce of freally benevolence: for weballs, this most benevolence of fitudy alls, this most benevolence for value received, chills the growth or for value received, chills the growth of the cits of humality, friendflip, and philately, and all that is generous to the fairly, and all that is generous to the fairly, and without the control of th tre, and wither all to gravitate mands bimfelf; cen-bimfelf; he views his friend, and tren his Maker, as the teels by which he brings as boot his finisher ends." " GENTLEMEN.

boot tos timiter ends."

"GENTLEMEN.

"IN obsolience to your polite trapet, I appear in the de the. As I am continue that you did not invite me with a crocution that I would offer you the follows incente of fistery, I will not invite me you on the ground of that there invest you on the ground of that there invite an early feath right on, and whole would not be received index of his heart.

"I pretend to none of yourlares, So I are an the principles of your Scotty last you towing the lick, and in principles of your Scotty last you towing the lick, and in principles of your sould be a supported by the first your comfort the stilled, in feet the story of the continue that the stilled your of the of or plant's tear, I revere it, as I structure thang that feconds the confe of hemistry.

thing that fectorist the caste of humity.

I acknowledge, allo, that I diplicacould with you, those narrow fairs estcould with you those narrow fairs estcould be the greet for the dipprint cast
of some of its members. It is a dippre
to the fational part of the creation, shall
many consurties have clarified, and bardy
hard that just learned, to difficult fairtypical way men who protested the caste
thesis.

Out hely religion suffice only forthesis of the protested to the caste for-

theres Our hely religion furfire on the first foot hely religion furfire on the first foot from the converted illebenily first and the control of the religion for the religion for the religion flut, and the color of the religion flut, the 'it has its sufferier, and manyofit professor disprace it. Disprace it, delling' they cannot disprace it, it will be it way through all its content, and did may flowed pall its content, and did the has wildow of all its foot, though ciling of painted thy practice, by practicing or medide with the holy and swid art of the Covenant, shall perific with the touch."

" The rage of the prefent rime is fet The rage of the prefect rime is fer general diorganization, and the diffi-tion of all that has the marks of andquir, Nothing will fland against the general wreck, but real truth and real rime. Not that the greatest diforganization think fo, and doch the. doth their heart mean fo. Miny who have

doon their near mean to. Alony who have boathed of canguaring, have fet this fest on the neck of real maraling.

"Whether your infittution be featily pastiarchal, or antencluvian, it untences in the feet. nto its principles it will fland, and so farther.

"Unless spirit of misrepresentation has belied your Institution, so igneed major is as great an inconfigurer as more christian. It is believed that it has a made good men warfe; would to Godirhi

"The world has its preferiptible demands on your every day conduct, as mind as it has on the proteffors of religion. As as it has on the protetions of religion. As you profels benecolence, it is important that you let your light thine as well a dry. There is one married difference, horstone between us. If Mafcas do not live systematic between us. If Mafcas do not live systematic between us. If Mafcas do not live systematic between us. If Mafcas do not live you fink into contempt, in figure of all their careral parade. But religion will make its way thro' hofts of faife protetion, mit is sounded on the word of Cod."

While the Jefuts have been long foce hautifled, to their mertied obtrine, fit

snifbed, to their metited oblivion, for their officionfacts in the policy of the ni-tions that embofomed them. The Malons have birberis, maintained a charafter hare-lefs in this respect. I need not tell you sets in this religate. I need not test your that your glory and defence depend on keeping this character inviolable. The fjritt of flinter than the eyes of an Argat-Clubs cannel rule among a few pept. Should you convert your fociety into a pelitical Cabal, the jealenthy of a free state of the period of the of the p enlightened people will fearch it out, and evil will return on your own heads; for will be viewed and treased with the face will be viewed and treased with the fine contempt as has hefallen Descenait Chip. Clerical Inference, and drifterastic Eminations. Should you convert your fift work in Deschandle, you will fet yourdin in the fame point of light that the Cheri of Coninh was fet, by St. Pal; when they perverted their eacharift and lore festing feenes of intemperance. See revely, Would you bring your Society into general specific it can only be done by each member of the Fraiernity, exhibiting in his own fift a freeking proof of the Excellence of the Inference of

EXTREME PARSIMONY.

A few days ago died at Pinner, in Mid-dlefex, Daniel Dancer Elq. 2 man whi

the cheester, that, integra heatery, ab-brig hinfelf the coatmon necessaries of the bar left property to the aimont of good a year to Lasly Techpie's and Cap-mental and the coatmon of the coatmon by Tenpeli accidentally called apon-tic and facing him lying on to the nece-ion of the coatmon of the coatmon of the aim of the coatmon of the coatmon of the coatmon and social the impropriety of fuch a nmemorial without even a thirr, remon-failed spainfi the impropriety of fuch a failing; when he replied, that having the life the world without even a fairt, to the state of th mir ordered his old fervant named Grif-He woold never afford his old horfe any

um that two thoes for his fore feet, deem-

Soprifiedly penterious was help his dif-pilm, that rather than expend a penny, had records to the pot liquor of Lady Thinken, of which he would fwill fo removedy as to be abliged to roll himfeli ante mor so fleep. His houle, of which Captain H. Is now

is pellethon, is a miferable building, and heghpoorin external appearance, it has, kerter, been recently discovered to be insently rich within; Capt. H. having pliffernt times found large bowls filled rib goiness, and parcels of bank notes had under the covers of old chairs.

He generally had his body girt with a He generally had his body girt with a hybind, to beep together his tattered gargin and the dockings he ufonly wore labered for querily diamed and patched, the facely any of the original could be far, but which, in dirty of cold weather, and that you covered with topes of hay, and the distribution of the country of the c while garh, in thour, refembled that of a milentle mendicant, begging charity from

door to door.

The nire sdage "What's bred in the lent, &c." was fully verified in this man, to feems to have been the principal

the term to nave ocen the principal much of a thrifty tere, every cion of the heing of a fimilar texture.

He inherited a confiderable property by feedath of a fifter, who exactly refembled him temper, and who, had the lived in its thrk ages of Gothick Superfitting, and probably have been taken for a significant probably have been taken for a is dir, ages of Gothick Superfilirion, radl probably have been taken for a sich, and burnt at the fake in conference. She feldom quitted her obfeare dience, except on being roufed by the laters and their hounds, when the would by tenth armed with a pitchfork, in or and term armed with a pitchfork, in or-tion check the progrefs of the intruders in the brether's ground; on which oc-cain, site, had more the appearance of a caing bundle of rags than of a human ling.

EVACUATION OF TOULON.

The following is an Extract from an extent of the Evacuation of Tealon, wist-mby a French Emigrant, an Officer in

this famous evacuation; therein find must be expected to repeat the chion of the fad event, nor to give my

However I was in one of the advanced minutes on the Eastern fide, on the faunt tight in which our fate was decided at the emelie exercised orders to evacuate our pit, see received orders to evacuate our pit, sed to fall back into the town. On the small, I heard of the fatal plan of a Stud evecuation; my defnair may be. stud evecuation; my defnair may be. stig conceived. I immediately ran to alleft together my friends, who infifed collett specifier my friends, who instituted a my threshing off my uniform and putting on a drefs faited for plonder and direct. This luckly precasation faved my life. The maleontents within the town legas to make a flir, and threatened to ament us in our restreat. We now made a politicle halle in get together our most mount effect, and began our march tothe not switch for the port and the port of the port; where I was a witness of the not switch specially for the port and the port of the notation of the notat

Alect at the fame inflant, all the vef-Alected the force inflant, all the veldamptain, and affends, were in flames,
heardigation was forderedid, that all
breash northe earth were differentiate;
the few was one vell continued blaze;
the first product of field. It was difficult to produce of objects or diffuses; and benild the picker of fell. It was difficult to pick of the picker of fell. It was difficult to pick of chiefer of difficult to pick of the picker of picker of difficult to picker of the picker of th truguities. The Repub

shed this earthly lings not more remark. lately made than felves moffers of nonely annual form of this planeford prouds for cited his calculus mage to more market by his principles in the survival of the many the large many the large many the large many the large many the many that the many that the many that many t come a four that for them and they pourted them and they pourted them as increding them are them are they pourted them as increding them as increding them as increding them as increding the allies, having maintained this flation on the counter, partied that information on the counter, partied that information was making its appreciance in their rear, kept up a tremendous fire on the towarts of the information cover the embarketion. However the revolt had begun in the arfenal, and in the town ; and the parties were firing on one acother on all fides. A dreadful confuscother en alt edes. A creation contu-tion now began to prevail in the port, and, need by fear, all were prefing to that part. Goods piled upon the banks were part. Goods piled upon the backs were certyr where feen, and groups of men and women roaning they knew not where, and untitakingly joiling each other. Inceffant cries filled theair, and repeared faricks were herefo and lifeday no det to the horror of this feens, rendered my to complete. r terrific by the sparkling of the fire, the traff of roins, and the roaring of the waves;

hich appeared like a liquid fire. A great number of hoars now covered the fea, and were toffing about on its fac-face: The melt active had foon left the thore, and exerted themselves with their hore, and exerted inemieres with the case, to haden their elempe: A long range of their bosts was feen, which extended of these bosts was feen, which extended till out of fight, discovering, by its conrisotry, the courfe towards the fquadron other boats were filling, and moving on by degrees. Of these, some that were too heavy laden, inflantly went to the bottom and covered the sea with wreeks; whilst others, which were not filled, were purford by those who had thrown themselves into

by those who had inform incontrets into the water, implining their affiliance. Such was the flocking scene which o-peard upon me when I entered on the quay, carrying an infeat in my runs, and followed by a number of frantic wo-

men. We jumped into a boar, at the very moment it was pulling off; but fearcely had the oars begun to move when I experienced what it is totally impefible for me to def-cribe.—On a fudden, I found myfelf violeatly thrown from my feat; it feemed as leath thrown from my fear; it feemed as though I were firigling in fire—the, air which forrounded me, was become material, and my whole frame received a general lock—I thought I was passing rapidly through an immense, space. My crea, however, were closed a my ideas, hearing completely deprived me of my sense. Such in thort, is the constraint phenomenon, which was as quick as thought.—I recolled, my last idea was that I was shout to fusify my tall dea was that I was shout to fusify my visitence, and that this harly to fusify my constraint and that the was thought.—I recolled, my last idea was that I was shout to fusify my visitence, and that this harly to finish my existence, and that this burly burly was nothing more than the passage of borly was nothing more than the paffage of death. I have figure learnt, that it was the death. I have figure learnt, that it was the explotion of a veitel laden with powder, which deflroyed a great many people, and probably, slas! my friends, of whom I have bitherto been unable to find the finalleft mace.

PHILADELPHIA, March

Tuctity afternoon the two Houses of Congress adjourned fine die. The first Session of the next Congress, agreeable to he Conflitation, will commence on the firff Menday of Dec. next.

Summonfer are ifford to the Senators of the United Starry to convene at the Seat of Government the Eighth day of June DEXI.

NEW. YORK, March 7.

NEW YORK, March 7.
The plan of a winter campaign, determined on by the French, is probably the confequence of the refolition of the combined powers to continue the war with fair. ir, as ananunced in the speech of the British King to the Parliament. The French have King to the Parliament. The French have now the advantage over their foes, and they are politic enough not to wait the whole winter for them to bring forward rein-forcements. They will pull their advan-rages, & endeavour to disconcert the plans of their enemier, before they are in a condition to carry them into effect.

The object of Col. Humphrey's voyage to America is not public; but conjectures tell us, it is to effect a negociation with the Regency of Algiers for the release of our fellow-citizens who are prifoners. It is faid that a peace with those pirates is to be purchased, not with money, but with mili-tary apparatus. The Dutch purchase a peace with them in the fame manner. By the brig Ceres, arrived at Boston

terminate by a location at the bill for the effablifhment of Public ticans had Schools in this State, and appropriating the

their feppert.

MERCE 1-stween this Country and Great Britain. Captain Blancy left London the 17th of December, in the fkip Thomas, Captain Vickery, and arrived at Norfolk on Friday Isa. To morrow morning he leaves this town for your city. He does tor appear to be acquainted with the parti-culars of the treaty."

On Saturday arrived the brig Lydis,

Capt. Shackerly, in 56 days from Amilerdam, Letters have been teceived from thence as late as the 7th of January. We have feen those addressed to a respectable have seen those addresses to a respectation boofein this city. They at different dates, flare the progress of the French:—That at one time, they credited the Rhine, and the Wasi, and drove in the posse stabilished there. It had been afterwards reported at Amfterdam that they had recroffed those rivers; but the poficipit to the last lette of the 7th of January, declares all hopes o flopping the progress of the French to b entirely at an end and that they would nodeobtedly be in the city in the course of two or three days—No diffusionees had raken place among the inhabitants, who on the contrary, were calmly waiting their

Capt. Shackerly informs, that on the 20th January, in lat. 46, 36, long. 17, he fell in with a fleet of French thisp of war, confiding of 21 fail of the line, and 15 frigates, fereial of which, were 34's cu down, corrying (cey heavy metal); that he was handed by the trippe Thames who took one French paffenger from him ; and that the Capt of the Thames, informed him that they had taken, in their craife, among others, a fleet of 22 fail of veffels from Cork, bound to the West Indies with provisions. Same day Captain Shackerly fpoke the fhip Peggy, Captain Ellicot, from Phila-delphia bound to Bourdeaux; alfo, the fchooner Rambler, from Bofton, bound to

France. HARTFORD, March 16. HARTIORD, March 16.
Last Wednesday evening arrived at NewYork the thip Diana, Capt. Emmery, from
Bristol—London papers to the 8th of Jannary are received by this arrival; they

bary are received by this armyal; they contain nonthing material.

A pair of Oxen were lately killed and fuld in the Philadelphia marker; that weighted the contained to the point of the pair of the the heef, in a few hours, to a profit entirely to their fatisfaction.

NORTHAMPION, Match 18. NOR I HARNET ON, Flatch 18.

DASHE BUCE, Edg. is cholen Reputfemantice for the eaftern Diffrict of Vermoot, in the room of the Hon. Nathaniel
Niles, Edg. by a majority of cert 350 votes.

—N. B. Mr. Buck is a federalift.

Eafy method of increasing the force of gun product.—Ye fourthmen draw near 1—You will thank us, we appished, for communicating the differency of Dr. Francelco Baiol, a phi ficial of Fogeno, in Tolcany, a summant the flreight of the powder one third, in proportion to its g o'lnrfs.

To every pround of powder sald four rounces of quick lime, fresh and well pulveriz

ed : let the whole he flaken till the mir tore is perfect, and afterwards kept for use in a close stooped vell. L. We leave the chemils to decide upon what principle the lime offs, in firengthening the powder. The experiment is certain. In the fports of the field, fiveral gamekeepers have triof the next reversing succeepers have in-ed it, with affortibment at the addition-al force given to their fowling pixes.— But it is nectflary to give notice, that the powder used in priming, mult be unmixt with lime.
DIED]-At Wellfeld, in the morning

of the th inft. Dad. Paul Whitery, A. M. 12, one of the Dearons of the Church in that place, a man of a noble and honest heart; and, though without place or title, was capable of doing honour to his country in any office.

For Sale.

A LARGE and commodinaction flory dwelling HOUSE, together with a BARN, and other out buildings, and eigh-ty actes of LAND, tying in Commington, on the great road leading from Bollon to Albany, an exertlent fland for Trade or a Tavers, and not need occupied by a trader fore Absolve the thistococking of April 1881, for any of flat lands wall be fill at Poblic from the hose flat four of Fee bundted from the Worth of English and West Irdia indulties in fail Raffell, at 1 of last in the GOODS, we may fur the purchaser, were referable, and accreait given on good for the faith which a little range charges. curity-Enquire of JOSEPH LAZELL, hising on the

Cummington, Match 18, 1795.

John Williams, & Co.

HAVE a quantity of good Clover-Seed for fale, on low terms for Cafh-they Lave a general affortment of dre

GOODS. on hand, among which are a few Jahion-able Vellom Modes and Ribbons—they have this day received from Boffon, a few articles in the Grocery Bire, which they effect, their endomers and others, on low terms for ready pay, or their credit—Allo, about 30 drz. Ivory Combs, of various pri-

es, for fale by the doz.

Wanted a quantity of clean Conton and Linen Pags and good Geefs Feathers. Cafe given for Pork and Lard. Conway, March 4, 1795-

Garden Seeds.

NEW affortment of GARDEN A NEW affortment of GARDENSEEDS warranted of lift years
growth, to be fold at the Store of
ROBERT BRECK and SON. Northampton, March 18, 1795.

Dying Blue. that he carries on the budness of DYING LINEN yarn blue, at the house of Mr. Sapriy Ciap in Northamyton, the colour is made with Indigo and is durable; those that will favour him with their cutthole that will tayour tim with their cus-tom, may depend on the best exertions, and sincereft thanks, of the publick's humble ferrant; FRANCIS POMEROY. Northampton, March 18, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY Andrew Wood, Hawley, March 18, 1795.

NOTICE is bereby given to the numeral data preprinters of the lands in the town of Raffel, county of Hampline, that their lands are taxed in the flats, county, trave and should trave, for the past 1933 and 194-originally laid out at follows, with Raffel, the State. Towns UCos. No. Lat. f. d. q. f. d. q. f. d. q. N. Lani, 58 5 5 2 10 2

N. Lamir. 58 Juhn Sarket, 52 C. Mefelry, 46 4 9 2 3 8 David Bagg. 45 6 John Fowler 42 1 3 D. Hulbard, 41 James Affiley, 77 Lute Noble, 79 T. Pender, 86 Johnal Lomis 92 Thomas Noble 94 7. Phelps, 95
D. Gann, 121
7. Willer, 120
D. Ingerjol, 104
M. Africa, 102
E. Martizade, 101 Daniel Rest, 100 Jahn Sacket, 98 Jamer Noble, 96 Joseph Dentey, 1 David Legerjol, 2 J. Rost's beirs, 3 Elfad Famler D. Kost. 5. 6, 7 David King. Samuel Loomis 9 Berj. Sexton, 11 Yames Dewey 12 Samuel Rost, 13 Thomas No. A.L. Benj. Lormir, 20 Tebe Fareler 21 J. Baneraft, 22 J. Shepbard, 23 (1 2 Poelps. 24 Abigail Buth 20 John Sarket, 63 Daniel Sagg. 57 J. Sacket, 96 E. Martindale 55 N. Laumit. 54 J. Forwler, 53 E. Weller, 52

C. Myeler, 42 2 2 2 1 5. Unless faid taxes are paid on or be Tavern, and has been occupied by a trader fire Monday the thinteenth day of April eart, for early a with of a right be fold frontiely, or with our of feet hundred frontiels. All the built of Admissh Mittelfill.

efternoon, as coul to fufficient to difference the facilities a linterecting charges. EPHRAIM CLARK, Colleger for Ruffell for 1793 and 1794-Ruffell, March 3, 1795.

Mofes Noble 48 J. Forwler, 43 D. Sactes, 40