For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE. THE ECHO.
THE bard shall wond'rous works re I late, Perform'd in Hampton Hall, Where was a concourfe vally great Of people large and fmall,

Confriences on the Court-House door, In pompons flyle ne'er known before, Was plac'd, a general invitation To real friends of the French Nation, And all Republicans true blue, And all Republicans true blue, Whether Dutch or English, Greek or Jew Irish or Spanish, Welch or Russian, Or Roman, Portuguese or Prussian; No matter of what name or nation. Or charzeter or rank or flation ; To all those ran the invitation.

Hear O ye people and draw near,

Attentively one moment lend an ear :-The French our allies & our faithful friends On whom our rights and liberty depends : The feorege of Europe and the tyrants dread, Before whose arms their Satelites have fied;

Behold the wonders and the deeds they've

done,
Of conquells made and warious hattles won And from their thrones Kings, Queens and Princes harl'd

Princes harl'd,
Th' aftenifument and wonder of the world.
But one more (plendid and important aft,
For which we haften to relate the faft: Great Amberdam, Holland's blooming flower, The feat of Riches and of lawlefs power,

Asia a moment broke their flaville bands, Their timid Tyrent flies to foreign lands, The trembling Datchmen frighten'd by

Awe'd by the prefence of fuch numeron prims .

Of heroes brave, in motion (wift advance them friends and bail the fons o

France.
Forhear ye heroes—cease ye sons of mars,
We greet thee welcome, let us end the wars; Our interests facted and our lives fecure,

Is all we erave, we cannot alk for more; All kingly flores is yours, we flee their

Ail kingly tuber is yours, we nee their cause.

And own ourselves subjected to your laws.

Thus all things statied, the brave Pichegru, his gallant troops into the city drew;

No loss of bland but joy in every eye. In fongs of mirth they tune their voice on high,
And thouts of praife and rapture rend

the fey.

Prepare yourselves at five o'clock to talke The cheerful passime of a civic feast.
All things prepar'd, the guests came through

tag in, With wanter fancy to behold the feene Some gaping, stare, whilst others loudly ea Por flip and tooldy to refresh them all. The mails completed and the table grae'd Around the guels promifcoully were plac'd,

Each one voracions to fecure the prev.

For feat he'd tofe it, bears his part away. The battle fought on Boaker's-Hill re Did not exhibit fuch a clashing found.

The patriots feated till the board, Was all demolish'd and the wine reflor'd,

crow'd,
Elate with liquor thus he cries aloud:

Attention all, and for a moment liften, My friends I've got an infant child

chriften;
This Hampton Hall be call'd heaceforth I'm fure you'll think it is a pretty notion.

No freend rifes to fupport the plan, His motion's left, and he fits down again. Each one the wine unto his glafs applies, And flowing gublets fourkle in their eyes; Glafs following glais, and toalt fucceeding forf!

'Till in ebriety an hour is loft ; Then rifing from their feats, they reel they

fail.

And flours and grouns re-echo through the hall.

The FEMALE MONITOR, No. 2. FIND a Monitor amongst the Ladies, is confidered a most obnoxious bring. ere I to expole myfelf to the candidly believe the broomflick would be exercised with the utmost feverity over my devoted head. Such is their antipathy to shole who remind them of their lanks, that the person who attempts it runs the hezard of being branded with indelible infamy on the contrary, he who exerts himfelf in enloginms of praise on the fair is fire to be amply rewarded for his pains. The fmallest minds are the most capable of enduring it, and whole volumes may be lav-ithed on them without their once difcovering the want of credulity. But from my heart; I discain the idea; my pen shall never july be accorded of deviating from

ingenvorthers and the miling principles of Jost Publified, and for full by the Foliate beref.

tacle of all female vices, by the most learn

charafter and disposition, but when he

nels of those who are connected with her

and when married never fails to excite excellive jealousy. Thus we may con-clude that innumerable evils spring from

prudery, which ferve to annihilate the com-forts of life, and firew that fweet flowery

path of youth with perplexing thorns and briars. Affectation in either fex is a crime

almost unpardonable, at least it justly mer-its a contemptible and an imperious treat-

ment and the perfor who cooff mile withe Bertand the perion was containty wines to deceive night to be univerfally despifed.

For a moment ladies suspend your refentment & critically examine yourselves, and should you find a perfect deliniation of recombination.

of your characters, wresk not your ven-

geance upon my productions as though I was your implacable enemy, for I declare

myfelf to be a fincere friend to your fex,

refs of rendering an effential fervice to the female world.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts.

In the Year of our LORD one thousand feve

bundred and ninety frue.

An Act for repealing an act, made and pal fed in the year of our Lord one thouland feven hundred and ninety-two, intided, "An Act for punishing criminal offed."

ers" and for re-enacting centain pravif

ions therein.

B. it canned by the Senate and burfe of

Reprefentatives in general carrie for

finished, and by the authority of the fine,

that the faid act he and hereby is bepealed,

and made wholly null and void.

And be it further enached by the authority

oferefuld, that every justice of the peace, within the county for which he may be

commissioned, may cante to be stand and

arrefled all affragers, rioters, diffurbers or breakers of peace, and fuch as fault ride or go armed off-nively, to the fear or ter-

tor of the good citizens of this Common-wealth, or fuch others as may utter any

menance or threatning speeches, and upon view of such justice, confession of the de-

peace in any person that shall assault or strike spother, by fine to the Commonwealth not exceeding swenty shillings, and require surveices as aforesaid, or bind the offender

o appear and answer for his offence at the next court of general fessions of the peace,

as the pature or circumflances of the cole

asy require.

The buse of Representative, Jan. 27 1795.

This bill having had three several readage valled to be enafted.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker.

In Senate Jan. 27, 1795. This bill having had two feveral read-

By the Governor approved Jan. 29, 1795. SAMUEL ADAMS.

loiners.

W ANTED to here, two jearneymen JOINERS, for Six Months.

Also wanted, as apprentices the above bufiness, two active Lade, who have been bred

bafings. Enquireaf the Printer.

Notice is hereby given,

to the non refident proprietors of land lying in the town of Westampton, that

heir lands are taxed for the year 1794

committed to me to collect. If their tax

are not paid by the first of June court, I finditates court, I find collect them as the law directs without further notice.

JOHN STRONG Collector.

Westampton, April 15, 1795.

ngs passed to be enacled.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

True copy. Attest.
JOHN AVERY, Jun. Secretary.

av tennire.

ions therein.

ed and philosophic divines. If this is tene,

teffable is that quality which every female firives and fighs to obtain.—Yet I am far from confidering it as fach; natur-al beauty is an embellithment to a good

ing mind—The next about ity preva-lent among women that I (hall notice (though almost infinitely left in my opinion than the one mentioned last week) is that A Sermon, preached at Watch and Clock Maker, Worthington, at the Ordination of the Ret. JONATHAN LAW POMEROT, Ly DATID PARSONS, A. M. of a prude—the origin of thele I cannot align to any particular characters, though

Lift of the LETTERS in the Post Office

Northampton, March 15, 1795. THOMAS Smith, Etg. Chetter, 3-Lt. Col. Jacob Bates, Middlefield It. Col. Jacob Barei, Middlefeld—Medad Lyman, Edhampton—Topper Soffield, Stage Driver—Apoleton Robbins, Granby—Seth Dwight, Williamfungh—Jeddish Thayer, Ware—Benjamia Hubbard, jon. Worthington——Andrews, Efg. Amberff.—John Wing, Conway—Joh Whittopy, Derfield.—Nathoniel Stone, Efg. Chefferfeld—Amos E. Still. man, do.—Elijh Hunt, Efg. Northampton—Eliths Fuller, Ludlow—Jofeph Morton, Amberff.—Cotton Hayden, Williambard, Col. William Lyman, Sonthampton—La Draper, Northampton—Abrarbon—La Draper, Northampton—La Draper, Northampto charafter and difposition, but when height-ented by art or connected with rice it is odious and contemptible. How much more beloved and respected its the simple manifested woman than the cold scrupulous prode. The open candid mind is a de-light to parents, joy to companions, and heighters conviviality in matrimony. But the prude destroys her own and the happi-ment of those who are considerative. nergia—Loi. William Lyman, Southampton—Has Draper, Northampton—Abraham Parfons, Eaflampton—Hugh Kelfey, Cheffer—James Morfe, Chefferfield—Coil. John Bradith, Worthington—George Hebert, Derfield—Afabel Judd, Hadley - Joseph Clapp, jun. Eastampton-Renja-min Hibbard, Granby-Philemon Hea-ton, Ludlow-Gen. Seth Marray, Haf-field-William Collon, Northampton-

John Williams, & Co. HAVE a quantity of good Clover-Seed for fale, on low terms for Csih-they

forrow that I should wound your feelings or accasson a single sigh to tend your bo-soms, were I not justified by a conscions-GOODS on hand, among which are a few fashion-able Vellom Modes and Ribbons-they have this day received from Bulton a fer articles in the Grocery line, which they offer to their cuftomers and others, on low oner to their cultomers and others, on low terns for ready pay, or flort credit—Alfo, about 30 doz. Ivory Combs, of various par-ces, for fale by the doz. Wanted, a quantity of clean Cotton and Linen Rag: and good Geefe Feathers. Cath given for Pork; and Lard, Conway, March 4, 1795.

White and Burr,

WANT to purchase 10,000 hl. and
5,000 half bl. white OAE STAVES,
delivered at or within 10 miles of their
Store in Worthington, for which good pay will be made .- Any person wishing to co tract to get or deliver them or part of them are delited to make their terms known. They pay cash far any quantity of clean corrow and LINEN RACE, on delivery. They have also for fale, a handsome af-forment of European and West India

GOOD'S, which they offer on as good terms as at any Store in the Country, without diffication. They leave those to judge, who have fre-quented their Store, the inducement to view of 1900 justice, confedion of the de-linguest, or other legal conviction of any fact offence, thall require of the offender to find furcies for his keeping the peace, and heing of the good behaviour; and in want thereof to commit him to prifing, no-il he final comply with fact requisition; and may further quenth the breach of the call again, and thank them for their first in-citement.—All kinds of Country, produce received in payment—Alfo, old Gold, Sil-ver, Pexter, Copper and Brafs and the full value allowed. Worthington, March 7, 1795-

For fale, at my store in Affinald, in addition to a goal affortment of firing GOUDS, to I. and rod. Naiis, Old and New Rum, Brandy, Mhillis, Metheglin. agood allottment of Fewer, Bar Iron, Gyrman and Biffered Steal, an affortment of Greek, an affortment of Greek, Chycholare, Fepper, Allipier, Indiago of a faperior y, Loaf Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chycholare, Fepper, Allipier, Indiago of a faperior quality, Farr and Wonglins, Giafs Boottes, Serse Wayers, Boffs Handler and Effecthenous, Cort Bores, Sudiers Ware, excellent Wood Cards, Windfor Tobacco one yard long, Virginia Teils Tobacco, Cloth Shoes, Iron Shovels, Fork by the Il. and well drefted Flax.—Wanted, Butter, Talgilov, Lard, Tow Cloth, Check'd Lines. Bees-Wax, old Pewer and Brafs, Greef Reathers, old Rags, and even Calh, for Affineld, in addition to a good affortmen

Frathers, old Rage, and even Cash, for which the highest price will be given to the above articles. SELAH NORTON. N. B. One or two covering horfes, and a vigorous Jack to fell or let, for the fea-fon, ChniceClover Seed, for pay next former. S. N. March 25. 1795.

.\* CASH paid, by the Printer hereof, for clean COTTON and LINEN RAGS-Alio, Wanted, a large quantity of old FISH-NET, for which cash

will be paid.

Ifaac Gere.

WALCH AIRC CLOCK MARCE.

H AS just received from Publishers
and New-York, and Felling at
the fign of the Clock Face, Northermone,
an affly timent of granite warrance Weenea,—the has also on hand Alarm and plain
Clocks of a superior kind, which will be
fold above for eath, and their netsons. Clocks or a superior and, which will be fold cheap for eath, and their perference

N. B. Watches repaired in the box samer, and the higeft price given farch

Brafs. Northampton, April 15, 1795. Oliver Pomroy, RESPECTFULLY inferrat the prix life, that he earlies on the Oxidate Chair making Bafards, a few and north of the court house, where the chair as he found to the north of the court-noute; where his cellon-ers may be fopplied on the fhones make, with the following articles, viz. D. R. 120 with the following articles, viz. Different Book Cafes, Secretary's and Book Cafe Wardrobes, Plain Card Tables, Comm. Wardrobes, Piain Card Tables, Comercial of Christopher (Christopher Christopher Christophe

As he has worked two or three years the city of Philadelphia, and is experient with the newell fathons, he flatter best that he first give faits fection to ill this who have him with their culum.

Obferve.

OR fale in Backland, on the Co-LAND, with a new convenient dudies house, two barns and por-th up to more that 30 tons of hay, with a gar proportion of plowing and patents, young orchard, with other fruit nea, greeably fituated and well waterd, his fo, about z miles wefferly, on faid ene road, 2 new dwelling hopies, on and completed, one and an half flory high. large fied with flabling for bodes room for 4 or 5 tons of hay, racre and 5 rods of good land, on agreeable far for retailing or innholding, is occupied as such at present; the other a small boose with a convenient garden spat, a gox fland for mechanism .- A Blacksmith much wanted .- One half of a new for in 2000 repair, within 30 rods of the too rods fourh of faid forge, 57 zers of good warm land, as well finated addi-tured for coaling, for the use of failing as any to be found, about 6 seres che and harned, the greater part cleared a lowed with winter grain and bay-led.

For further particulars - Enquire of IOHN SAFFORD, co the first mentioned press He, also informs all those indebted

him on book, that no left their accounts ferded previous to the first of August en-they will find them lodged in the based o attorney to collect, wishout father J. SAFFORD. March 31, 1795.

Andrew Wood R EQUESTS all perfors indebed to o make immediate payment. April 15. 1795.

The non-refident prorictors of land in the town of William orgh, are invited to pay their uses and ut coft.

Conflable for the year 1794

Williamfburgh, April 16. 1795-

Ran away from the fub criber on the 2d inft. an indeated appear out 19 years of ege, about 5 feet Sintes

high, had on when he went away a chi ret coloured cost, grap waiffcost in prown thickfet overalls, and wore a Whoever will take up faid boy 13 eturn him to the fabicriber fhall be eat o one cent seward and no charges pri-All persons are hereby cantioned spirit trofting or harbouring faid Bry, on its JOSEPH HUTCHENS.

Northamoton, April 7, 1795. Wanted, as an apprentice to the BLACKSMITHS busiess, mart adire BOY, 14 0: 15 Feats of agt Enquire of LEMUEL NICHOLS.

Dalton, March 17, 1795.

Nampsline Gazeffe.



NORTHAMPTON, (McGub-feil) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

[Vel. IX.]

W E D N E S D A Y, APRIL 29, 1795.

[NUMB. 452.]

FROM THE WESTERN STAR.

Tal COUNTRY LAWYER ....

Whi Number I am to fhew fome of I of the evils, of the prefent arrangement of the Judicial department of this Com-

Impears from the lift handed in by the Centef the Supreme Judicial Court, that, substitute there should on the continued light that Court 1500 evil 1 editors; if to the number of content stitions in the Courties of Suffolk, fig., Middlefex, Worcefer and Hampfir (where that Court has two terms and the substitute of the substi mily) and which amounts to 381, it gives giffer the whole number of cuntingances from year—the expense of which I effi-ence as fallows; Toth: Clark, 971 can- ) is 161 dels. 83

tinginces at 1/em fees to Att'ys. inpeding 3 in each 5826 dele-103 vien ffes on each the of 971 cautes, and
f, each a day, and
forping only 2 days,
smethate, would
printed in each caute,
samening to
Truch party, 2 days,
at 10f. expende on
the file, gives 40f. 6473 delt. 33
cont. and cautes. 3. Centre. the of pri caufes in 971 caufes, a. monting to

It cannot therefore be too much to fay and continuation of bolines in the Sutith could not be completed, has coff to the could not be completed, has coff the could not be completed, has coff the could not be completed, but could not be completed. It is considered to the could not be completed not be completed not be completed not be completed.

Fom hence let us torn our contempla onto the expense of the capter in the Su-mar Judicial Court for a year.

I should suppose that the whole ex-

I should suppose that the whole exmin of the cause carried through the Socme judicial Court in one year, taking
in the calculation the translut and 'ne'
sublecoils, the lost of translut and 'ne'
supposes, cannot be rated too high at
expenses, cannot be rated too high at
expenses. It is find
hathat Court fets nearly eight weeks in
hathat Court fets nearly eight weeks in
hathat Court fets nearly eight weeks
mely fet counties, in which that Court
farvice ayear. It would take the Court
sunly a whole year, setting continuity. igaio. Otteilines se find, that coufes which take op a whole day to try them, at the Cours of Common Pleas, when they come at the Cours of Common Pleas, when they come at the Cours, go, and the course of the cour units a whole year, fetting continually, oder the continued lift. It is an evil the arrangement, that that court does the arrangement, that that court does the more than once a year in a majority of the counties—in 5 Counties only do ste strangement, that that court does on the strangement, that that court described by the strangement, that the counties only defined by the counties only described by the counties, where they fet but the counties, where they fet but the counties, where they fet but the counties, where the most popular as well. The people of those five consistence of the Court fets but once a year. This uld fyither is not reconstituting the counties where the support of the support of the counties where the support of the support ar under-It is 23 evil, that, in those anties, the executions issuing from that a, at Boffon, at the end of fix Inonths, attaffentace of which, a long travel is ab paid to the theries for returning them

We will now estimate the expense of the Le un now efficiate the expecte or me, Freele befine is in the Courts of Com-cas Pizzs. By the lift, given us, it ap-ton that the whole mapsher of canfes like connects of Worceler, Hamphitze Erdhitz, entered in the Supreme Indi-cator, & which go through the Courts (Columb. 1981. amounts to 1793; of Columb. 1981. amounts to 1793; of Copin, 8 which go through the Course Common Pleas, amounts to 179; of the period of th 5326 Dal.

Datters at 42 Dol. 7 ach, being 21 on each } 4746 Dol.

amounting to 10.072 Dol. MAUNSELL'S METHOD OF BAISING P neis in the expense of the disputatin Counties. By this role the ex-The Profident of the United States baving

pence throughout the whole Commonwealth onld amount to a little more than 42 ooc Dollars.

It is a fast that the whole of this expend It is a fact that the whole or this expense is not necifiary—all the expense then, which arifes from this arrangement, which is not necessary, is a find fautial evil.

First, the expense from 20,000 dellars, continuance.

Continuances.

Helf the expense in the Sap. Judicial Court,

Two thirds of the ex-20,000

2B 000 peace in Com. Pleas, 28,000
This is an annual evil to the amount of at leafl 60,000 Dollars, allowing eight thousand of the 68,000 to be necessary to car-

ries courts or common riess are men or pi-pelintal integrity and cirtue, and in pri-vate life of fair, unfpotted characters, yet they are not men informed in the laws by which they are to decide—they are unac-

quainted with the laws of their Country,

from this want of law releuts, in the Judges of the Courts of Common Pless, is, that in every county in the Commonwealth

they have been bamefally under the infin-ence of the ablest and most experienced gentlemen of the bar—From bence fol-lows another evil, that in those courts the

fuitors expect to gain, or lose their causa, as they have the aid of those intornies

we find that the Judges of those courts we find that the Judges of those courts covery term, luffer hours of time to be wall-

ed in disputing on prints, which, when the causes are carried by appeal to the Sa-preme Judicial Court, are never heard of again. Oftentimes we find, that causes

rigious party to barrafs his oppone

apprais and reviews, and drag out the fair oftentimes, for four, five, or even fix years,

of law talents, they confider a relief may be obtained by an appeal; of confequence,

they make no exertion to render themselves acquainted with the laws of the land, and

it is a doubtful polition, whether one com-pleat law library can be colled from all the books, now owned by the fixty eight Judges of the Courts of Common Piess within this Commonwealth.

A confequence to be dreaded from the continuance of the old fyflem is, that the

continuance of the old spaces is, that the people of the Commonwealth, having no condidence in the Coorts of Pleas, will trun their attention to the federal Courts, which are continually gaining frength, and naleft a check is given them, will be farther to a confoldation of the States.

AGRICULTURE

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL SO.

CIETY.

TATOES FROM THE SHOOTS.

than any one other cause whatever, (For No. 3. fee last page.)

Honourable and Honourable the Dublin Society, on the culture of Postores from the Soors, by the Rev. William Mancfell, L. L. D." printed in Dublin, 1794. In this Pamphlet the most eligible process in coldivating Fostores from their mooth, is not particularly pointed out; but we are left to judge from the great variety of experiments, which are minutely deferbed in it, none of which feem to have failed of forcess, and in some every thoustphinted has been productive. rand or the 65,000 to be necessary to car-ty the new plan into effect, as will be ex-plained hereafter.

Another evil of the old fysiem is, that the fees of office are too intall to induce men of law talents to leave the emoluments of literative process. of a lucrative profession, and go on to the beach of the Cours of Common Pless. Another evil, the confequence of the former, is, that though the prefent Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas are men of

forwarded to the Prefident of this Society,

forwarded to the Perfident of this Sactery, a Treatife lately published in Ireland on at insproved method of railing Passives, and having republish that, after perifal, timight he returned to him again; Simight he returned to him again; Simight we returned to him again; Simight with the same, and mohe report in the sactery of the fame, and mohe report iteres to the Sactery; which abbraid and report is at follows, with.

Necompliance with the order of the Sactery, I have made an extrail from the Pamblet entitled "Letters to the Right

Pamphler entitled " Letters to the Right Honourable and Honourable the Dublin

begat to regeree without being put into the cirth.

The following are the methods which have been generally used in planting them: if—Drills of about fix inches deep and quainted with the laws of their Country, and perhaps not one in five of them are able to underfined the language in which the laws are written—Heate saifs another evil, that the community have no confidence in the decisions made by the Joffices of those counts, and are obliged, by appeals, to go to a more competent jurification—a humiliating confequence refoling from this want of law releast, in the Jodg-from this want of law releast, in the Jodgwo feet apart from each other are made in ground previously prepared in the usual way. Poratoe shoots are then cut into lengths of about five or fix inches each with their thickest ends or those which have been next to the Potatoe downwards They are then covered with earth about einch under. Cr zd.—A furrow is made with

plough, fome dung fpread in it—the farrow is closed back with the plough, and the farrow is closed back with the plough, and the farous planted in it as you would do cabbages with fetting flicks.

Or 3d.—The shoots are Isid down in

any direction in the furrow at proper diffances from each other and covered with the plough,

Which of these methods of planting, is

Which of these methods of planting, is the brill post the whole, does not feem to be clearly decided by the experiments.

When the stocks appear above the ground, keep carthing them up at least eighten inches high, leaving always about two or three inches above the ground; "for," fays the author, "the higher you carth them up the greater will be the produce; for the potsuas from the shoots if properly attended to will not spread in the ground, but ascend to the fortice as you may see them when dag out growing to may fee them when dag out growing to the flock as Onions tied to a trace."

The fuperior advantages of railing Po-tatoes from the finous infiead of the Pora-toes themfelves are the following: 18.—The feed Poratoes, which in Ire-

land are reckened to be one fixth of the whole crop, are clear faving.

2d.—The fame fpace of ground will produce twice or three times the quantity.

railog them.

In part of these advantages, and in order to throw more light upon this subject, that low make some orisections quotations from the Pamphlet, selected out of

weighed the produce of earth, and found Dr. Maunfell's mode of culture from the thous to weigh twice as much as those contained in the bed, though three drills are inpposed to corrain the ground in a bed; and we do verily believe that Dr. Mannfell's culture of Potatous is the greated discovery that has been in Agriculture this century past, and that he has reduced the culture from the thoots to a perfect and certain fyshem, and that it will from what appeared to us be a faving to the nation of £.750,000 and 250,000 acres annuals." annually."

" BEN. FRENDE, Mayor. JOHN TUTHEL. RICHARD HARTE, PHIL RUSSELL,"

"At a meeting of the Common Coun-cil of the city of Limerick held the 10th day of Fehrnary, 1794, in the Common Council chamber of faid city.

Richard Harte, Efg. having thewn to the mayor and Common Council the prohave failed of loccels, and in tome every thought the major and Common Council the probable. By the finous are meant those failed on the major and Common Council the probable special to the result of the positions after they have a such a such that the probable special to the probable special tators, with the flock from faid thoot for on feet in length; Ben. Frende, E'q. Lite Mayor, with feveral other gentlemen hav-ing feen the furprising produce from the thoots in December 1792, in the Rev. Dr. Manufell's Potator garden; Henry D. Ef-terre, Efq. our present mayor, having been witness to the produce on the second of December half from the shoots in Dr. Manufell's garden.

Maunfell's garden. Refolved, That the thanks of the Com-Maunfell for his very ingenious and ufer ful discovery, for his indefarigable pains ful discovery, for his indefarigable pains in reducing the culture from the shoots to a perfect system, and for his libercommunication of the fame to the pub-

ic. Refolved, That Dr. Mannfell deferves ery compliment the public can pay

him.

Refolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be fealed with the city Seal, and that our Town Clerk do wait on Dr. Maunsell with the same.

Signed by order,

EDWARD PARKER, Town Clerk."

Observations of the Author. Objectation of the Autor.

"To covery the favings of this mode of culture in fill plainer terms, without going into fractions, or too complicated a calculation and thew the favings on an acre forpoting the culture from the finois calcolation, and thew the faving-on an acre forpoing the calcuration the shoots properly arcoded in. In the first inflator, the filler will fave half, the recur of the acre, (an half acre under thoots producing equal to an entire acre under feultime) which at 61, the acre, is a freing of 31. Secondly, he will fave half the quantity of manner, which I (appale worth at. Thirdle, he will fave the entire feed, fee harries als 80 are such as a feed of the latter of the state of the same acre. land are reckoned to be one fixth of the Jy. he will fare the entire ford, fore hardward whole crop, are cleaf faring.

2d.—The fame figure of ground will produce twice or three fines the quantity, al.—The growth is more vigorous. The produce earlier and of a better quality, the produce earlier and of a better quality, the The labout of cutting the feed princes into what are called fets or feeling the feed in the produce mentioned in form of the letters for the growth is in the old way of railing them.

In paid of these advantages, and in or
The usual mode of preparing postatoes for fowing is by cruting the postato into

ratiog them.

In 1967 of these advantages, and in order to firsto more light upon this fullycit, 16 hills now make some miscellineous quotations from the Pamphlet, felected out to a great number of regoments, certificates, cletters and affidarits, tending to the same purpose, to cite all which would carry out into the perplexity intended to be avoided.

Certificate of the Magner of Limenick, U.c.

'The Rev. Dudger Masufell having made an experiment on the culture of Patterns of the same of the Certificate of the Mayor of Limerick, Sec.

"The Rev. Dedjer Manufell having mude an experiment on the culture of Potators from the floots, regoined our attendance to fee the proof of his experiments." We accordingly went on December 27th to his garden, no technic andom to his garden, no technic andom to make the proof of the strength of the streng