the brick Meeting Heate by a number of the most refreciable citizens of New-Haven, in a procedion confiding of Under-graduates, Bachelors, and Officers of the grampates, sectors, and Omets of the Corpora-tion, the neighbouring Clerge, and a large concourse of the inhabitants of the city and its vicinity. A well adapted and ex-cellent Sermen was then delivered before a numerous and deeply effected audience, is the Rev. Dr. Dana, from John xiv. 2 In my father's house are many mansions.
After divine service the interment was performed with decency and folemnity.

performed with decency and folerante.

Prefident Stiles was born at North-Haven, Nov. 29th, A. D. 1727, O. S. He was graduated at Yale-College in the year 1746; 246 in 1749 was called to the office of a Tutor to the College, in which flation he continued fix years. He was fettled in the pafforal office at Newport, in-Rhode-Iffand, in the year 1755. In 1776, being obliged by the events of the war to leave his congregation at Newport, he was called to preach at Portfinenth in New-Hampshire; at which place he declined an offered fettlement, hoping that at fome fature period his flock might be regather-

faters period his first shight be regathered, and that he might again take the over-light of them at Newport.

In 1777 he was elected President of Yale College and afterwards Professor of Ecclessistical Instituty; and in June 1778 was installed in the Presidenthip, in which he considered until his death. He galarained an extensive literary correspondence with learned men, both in this and in forcign countries, was a member of the mult respectable Philosophical Societies in A-merica, and received the first honours of fome of the principal Univertities in the United States and Great-Britain.

So frequent has it become to panegyriz: the dead, that, in attempting to factch a charafter of this eminent and worthy man, it is difficult to do juffice to his o Poffeffed of great ftrength, and fin gular verfarility of genius, he applied him feil at 12 early period of life to the flody of liferature and general feience; and by unwearied affidulty, united with an extra-ordinary scuries of mind, and retentive nels of memory, foon raifed himfelf to neds of memory, from raifed himfelf to that configences rack, which he include the configence of the virious factions, which he include the confice of providence he was called to fall, he different the functions with finish the course of providence he was called to fall, he different the functions with finish the course of providence he was called to fall, he different to factions with finish the course of providence he was called to fall, he different to factions with finish to the course of providence he was called to fall, he different to fall to fall the call to fall the course of the call to fall the course of the call of the call of the call the call of the call o of letters, and in which he became fignal-ly infirmer; al in promoting the happiness of his country and of mankind, by deffeminating the principles of religion and afful knowledge. Elevated by chris-tian hope and fortitude above the dread of temporal misfortunes, endowed with the tenderelt feetibility of mind, but patien and inomiffive under trials the melt fevere humble in the midft of exaltation and lit crary fame, benevolent and charitable to in the pathes of frience and virtue, and Isudably devoted his time and talents to

the fervice of markind.

As a minifier of the gospel he was diftinguished for very uncommon attainments in theological learning for unequalled elo-quence and ferrid piety. In diffeherging quence and fervid piety. In discharging conflant and highest ambition, to be an bumble follower of the meek and lowly Jeses. The more sublime and glorious truths of Christianity were subjects, on which he was of all mer, the most elequent. and on which he ever converted with an evangelical delight and rapture. His manners and conduct in life were uniformly regulated by an habitual regard to the great ends of his exiftence; and into his most familiar converse he introduced the important documes of religioa with pertinency, grace and propriety, which always commanded admiration. Amidst the frequent and violent attacks which have been directed against the Christian faith, he stood unshaken and gloried in the

recols of Christ.

His character reflected dignity on the literaty individuois, over which he prefided. In the intricacies of fcience the mass of states and the intricacies of fcience the mass of states and the intricacies of fcience the mass of states and the intricacies of fcience the mass of states and the intricacies of fcience the mass of states and the intricacies of fcience the mass of states and the ma reful frience into the minds of his spulls, and the state of the first ladge, by the faithful diffribution of which | May 27, 1795.

NEWHAVEN, May 20.

On the evening of Turfday the 12th inflate, the fixed as a like for a billine for a billine for a billine for evening every departed this life, in the bope of a level with whose every departed this life, in the bope of a level with whose every departed this life. lever, departed this life, to the loope of a block with whose education lewas entual. Media dismortality. The reverend EZRA of a woll in his declining years, enjayed the fatisfaction of a sincefling the prosperiment. His function was arreaded on the Thursh his parental was attacked on the Thursh his parental ever and literary labors had qualified for extensive infebrukts in life.

qualified for extensive missions he possified all lo his domestic relations he possified all those qualities which adorn humanity, and render focial life a bleffing.—Polite with-out affectation, learned without arrogance, charitable without offentation, condefeend ing in manners, familiar but dignified, endent in fentiment, and candid but inden fernpolously just, he at once commanded the severence, and conciliated the affectiens of all.

Of fuch an affemblage of varied excel lence in a fingle person, the world has af-forced but sew examples.—By the death of this diffinguished charafter, the Uni-versity over which he presided, has soft an incflimable trealure of wifilom and learn ing; his bereaved family a faithful and effectionate counfellor, guardian and protector; the church of Christ a firm and stable pillar ; literature and feience a diffinguished luminary : liberty and the rights ot homan nature an able and firengous advocate ; and the world a virtuous man.

Daniel Butler. HAS just received a large and ge O O D S. which he effen for tale on low terms for which are, belt London fuperfine Broad-cloths, Callicoes and Chintzes, a large affortment 4-4 and 6-4 Book and Jaconett Muziin, Nankeen, Twill'd and Clauded do. India Cuttons, Bandanno Haneker

ALSO, Hyfon and Bohea Tea, Rum, Salt, Sawmill Saws, Crofest, do.
N. B. Cash paid for Butter.
Northampton, May 28, 1795.

Eraitus Lyman,

HAS for fale—W. I. ard N. E. Rum by the hol. bl. or lefs quantity, Lon-don Porter, Briffol Berr, Gentva, Clove-water, Wines, Mulaffes, Loaf and Brown Segara by the cart or bill Hybon, Hybon Sin, Southong and Bohea Tea, of a feperior quality, Rice, Chocolare, Spices of all kinds, Raifins by the cafe or lb. Fig. Currants, Hulick, Shot by the cafe or lb. Fig. Shot Lead, roll, and 4d, Nails, Iron by the roll of the state of the

Northampton, May 3, 1795-

Joseph Clap, Jun. As just received, and displayed for fale, a great variety of Foreign

Wares, Manufactures and Commodities. Gentlemen and Ladies may find is this collection, almost every thing that is made ule of in drefs, that is decent, fathionable

and gay.
Superfine Cloths, Caffirmers, Nankeens,
Siik and Cotton Hofe,
Rich India and English Latestrings.

Chintzes, Meffins, Muffinetts, Dimity, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, Cho-

colate, Allipice, Pepper, Railins by the

A brilliant parcell of Gloss and Crock-cry Ver.

Weit India Rum, by the hid, or lefs.

New England do.—Lifthen and Malaga

Winc.

B-ft French Brandy, by the bl.

Loaf and Brown Sugar, Molastes, Gia-

ger. Salt by the quantity, Bar Iron, German and Bliffered Steel. I ad Bliftered Steel, Iron Hollow Ware, Croffcut and Mill Saws, Iron Shovels. 20d rod 8d 6d 4d and Lath Nails, 3d at ad and 61 Brade

Bar Lead, Powder, thot, Flints, Indigo. Chalk, Spanish Brown, Spanish Whit-

ing, White Lead, Grindflones, Carpeners, Joiners, Sadlers and Shoe-makers Tools and Utenfils. Brazil Plat, Pigtail and Carrot Tobac-

Efs. Pepper Mint, Bateman's Drops,

Books and Stationary.

Simeon Butler, AS jost received from New York, and now-felling, (nearly opposite the court-house) a small affortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY, Among which are the following, viz.

Large and small Bi- Looking Gla's for
bles, with or with

s, with or withthe mind. Coghlan's Memoirs our Plates Stackhors's Hidox Female Jacky Clab. of the Bible, 6 vol. Charlotte Haunted Priory, Enfield's Sermons. Dadridge's do Lee's Memoirs, Carvers Travels.

fections. Natural History, Moore's Journal, Ruffell's Sermons. vol. Vicar of Wakefield. Sterne's Works Svol. christianity unveil'd Pilgrim's Progrefs, Meffinh Clariffa Harlow, 8

Meffiah, Bunyan's Holy War, Hervey's Medita-tions, Life of Chrift, vol. Evelina, 2 vol. Gentlemen and La-dies Monitor, Seneca's Morals, Addition's Evidence

of the Christian Fool of Quality, 5 Religion, Priefly's Letters to Citizen of the World the Jews, Rowe's Letters, Beauties of Sterne, Religious courthip, Queen of France. Chapone's Letters, Bell on the Vene Young's real.

Beauties of the Muf-Hamilton's Mides. Baron Trenck, wifery, Wallis on Difeafes, Children's Books per hundred or doz. Hamilton's Treatife on Female Com-plaints, Cook'svoyage round

the wo Mair's Trial. Smellier hilosophy, Edigital Dispen-fitory, Lavaters Physiogno-Rowan's, do. Gerrald's do. Watt & Downie do my, Morfes Univerfal Paine's Age of Rea-

fon, Female policy de-Geography, Do. abridg'd, tecte Death of Abel, Gathries Gram Pike's Arethmetic. Do. Cain, Sermons to children Ready Reckoner. Ceonomy of Haman Life, Robinson Crosse, Gallivers Travels,

Complete Letter Writer, Williams Letters, 2 vol. Letters to a Wife. Jeft Books, Memorandum Pock Farmer's Letters, et Books, Chefterheld's Letter Dramatift, The Robbers, Goldfmith's Effays, PERSON S vol.

Fishers do.

hildren in Rollins Ancient Hif-Woods. tory, 10 val. French Revolution. Cynthia Book of Knowledge Triump of Lore, Adelia and Theo

Ladies Pocket Lidore, Charles Grandifon, hrary, Singing Books per dez, or fingle Rochefaults Maxims. STATIONARY

Sand Boxes & Sand, Jok-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, English and American Writing Paper, Marble, do. Chice Penknives with cales, Pocket Books, red Black Books, Memorandum, do. Helland Onills.

and black, Slates and Slate Pen-Ink Powder, Black cils. Black and Red. Copperplate Cop-Black and Red. Do's. Waters in Boxes, by Red Marocco,

Green, do. SCHOOL BOOKS,

Perry's, do. Pfalms and Hymns, Littles Accidence,

per doz. A &c. &c. Said Butler, continues the bufinels of Blank Books for Public Offices, made o the fhorteff notice. Particular attention paid to all orders, which will be thankful-

ly teceived.

N. B. All perfors indebted, whose time contract has expired, are requeffed to make payment, Northampton, June 3, 1795-

Wanted immediately, 3 on to make payment. or 4 Journeymen Shoe Makers, to whom good pay will be made—Enquire of SETH RUSSELL.

Northampton, June 3, 1795. Taken up in Hadley, a ter hereof, for clean COTION large force! Mare supposed to be eight and LINEN RAGS and LINEN rate for year old, lame in her left forc foot by a Also, Wanted, a large quantity of the call. ting bone, the owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

CALEB LYMAN. will be paid.

Hadley, May 28, 1795-

Spring Goods,
RECEIVED by the lated importation ar New York, and to be fold by
Seth Wright;

an extensive affortment of Europeas GOODS, articles toe numeroes brees mention.—Also, a quantity of groudies, among which are Jimics, St. Marthes, and St. Cross. Rem. which see would dispose of by the blad, or the ser low.—Also, and St. Cross. Rem. which is would dispose of by the blad, or the ser low.—Also, Holland Gin, Brandy, Tra, Short Lead. Nail Rods. by the tone the Jose Alfo, Holland Gin, Brady, sry, Sheet Lead, Nail Rods, by the ton exist quantity—likewife, a large quantity—likewife, a large quantity of Roffia Iron, Hoop, Ell Bittered Strel. Germae, do. Grindleiner, 9 by 7 and 8 by 6 English Crown Glass, 2nd 101 and 41 Nails, Corn Fans, Ceffee, Moltifa, Lonf, Lomp and Brown Sugart, Rice, Prypse, Allipice, Ginger, Indigo, Matechory, Allipice, Ginger, Indigo, Matechory, Store Ware, &c.

Northampton, May 27, 1795

The PROPRIETORS of the Upper Lacks and Canals, on Cornelli, on Cornelli, cut. River, in the County of Hamphire, se hereby notified to meet on the 10th direct june acrat, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of Mr. John Bennet, Inchelder in the house of the

to act on the following articles, riz.

To raife any faces of muncy t'at may
be thought necessary to eatry on their ope.

72. To determine on the route of the proposed Canal and the mode of ming the fame.

the fines.

3. To make any alterations or additions in life by class of the corparine.

To transfer any other belief the criticity for carrying into effect the delign of their incorporation.

SAMUEL HENSHAW, Printed, 10NA, DWIGHT, LEVI SHEPHARD, JOHN WILLIAMS, NEW GCONS.

New GOODS, at the Variety Store is

Joseph S. Bailey, & Co. RETURN their thanks to their friends and confiomers, for former favour, and now follicist their renewal and ma-

If they are fo happy by their pall line of conduct in trade, 25 to give general fa-tisfaction ; they flatter themfelves that the anofusi low profits they now put on their New Goods, will not only enforce to their the favours of their old customen; but Credit given, and country produce in ceived as ufual. lone 1, 1705. Jane 1, 1795.

Brick.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of this, and the adja-cent towns, that he still carries on the befinels of making Brick one mile foul of the meeting houfe in this town, where they may be supplied at the shortest notice, and on very moderate terms, with Brick of the best kind, made agreeably to the Law of this Commonwealth—As he has been at very great expense in feiting up the Bafinels, and keeps in conflant employ a now her of faillful workmen, he flatters hinfell that he has arrived at great perfection is the art. The encouragement and patronge of the public will be acknowledged by their humble ferrant. FIRMIN WOOD.

Northampton, June 3, 1795-

EDWARD BIGELOW wifnes to purchase a few likely fields HORSES, from 4 to 8 years old, about 15 hands high. Northampton, May 27, 1795

Strayed away from the fableriber, on the 5th olt. a mare COLF, two years old, natural trotter, dark brown colour, with one or more white feet—with color, with one or more white feet—with a large flar in the forehead, with a large tail and mane, no attificial mask. Wherever will take up faid colt, or give information to the owner for that faid cell may be had, thall be handformely rewarded, and

all necessary charges paid, by ISRAEL RICE Conway, Jone 1, 1795. the Printer hereof, are called up-

WANTED, as an apprentice to the Printing bolinely, a farart affire Bay.— Enquire at this Office.

\* CASH paid, by the Pro-ter hereof, for clean COTTON

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

Vol. IX. 7

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1795.

engairy.

Thate branches were, in the first place

only in men and money, but in trade, poo only in men and money, out in trade, population, and general profession; then on alliances, with their disposition and powe

Mr. For begged that the house went

not left light of one indiparable princi-ple—It was shove all things, he said, no-terial in any war in which the nation might

LONDON, March 25.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuefray, Mirch 22.

STATE OF THE NATION.

R. Fox role to make, according to the existent for the boule relate life! I to a committee on the relate life! I to a committee on the control of the control of the control of the control of the mention. te of the ration. Such motions, he d, had been often master and he believ very feldom objected to, or if fe, at least tom with forcefs: her he admitted that hid always been held that the grounds the motion was conceived d le fizied, and that, the fituation of ecountry and the tirres called for enqui-and examination to induce the house to

as in the course of laying these grounds tre the house, there were some things should have occasion to advert to, in th he fhould not ease the concurren fame; fo there were others in which was convinced there could not be one fraitent voice, for in whatever light maricest voice, for in whatever light is marious for wer first to eitered their opin adding marght have confidented the lines of the war, as it originally flood, it when they express we wight the first to entire the construction of principles of the construction of the war with the construction of the con pend circumstances of the country, and control beat of principal could be made at male at in this concluder, that the prefeat is, above all colors, the time in which was not imported that the members, so composed that howe, to find high their conflictants and he concerns.

a house thouse enter a german company to the flaste of the united.

No man would be saidy enough to dentiat the danger which impended over tecentry one. "Buy and great; and at a time, be more particularly in fuch a flour piec, the house would not do their their configuration of the said of the lous p.fe, the notic would make afforded dence to any governments—he would hay governments, not to mention the tint, bet on the flrongest grounds and finness conviction and integrity and

agreehes to the charge, as to the motion he was short to make not a new one. He had hamfall e one of a fimilar kind in the year 1777, ing the American war, a time which then confidered by the wifelt and all men to be momentoes and perilons thigh degree, but which taking into ideration all its calamities, and the ideration all its calabilities, and the tender of our army at Saratega, which juft harpened, was infigationed, when in compariton with the peris that nearlist country at perfect. And the normous dangers which menaced in of mistorians, of a new ferres of ad-terents in the war. He observed, when he made that motion, he had ly more than at prefent the habit of ing me trans at pretent ter maon of gins mejority, nor was the house then more than now disposed to agree with in political questions. Not with stand which, they saw it was not becoming guiry and character of the commons bighty awful and momentous a peri and inquiry into the flare of the na Such an example, applied to a time h inferior paril and confequence, d nor he thought, fail of imprefling on the thought, fail of imprefling on the the necessity of adopting the the proposed now. here were many people respectable for its and victure, who believed that dif-

ion and the prevalence of French iples were more extensively spread, in (ad), believed them to be : but add not to fer deceive the house as admit, that if ever there were any the of the kind, all the events of the and all the means adopted at home ent their proprefs, have rended to

afilizating Speech of Mr. Fox. fixed be of the people, and that in those principles allege that the house had done its duty, it, created in population, that increase horse had all class. of the people, and that in those principles the whole miss were joined, in one voice, amounting almost to unanimity; now, as at all times these were, doubtels, former men who had different views; and owing to the conduct of government, and the
rapid properfiel the French stans, those
had increased. It was not from plots, or
conspirates, that distriction or danger
was to be apprehended, but from the geneval presenting of opinion, that the commons are not the taitful does for reprefernatives of the prosher visitual reprefernatives of the prosher visitual reprefernatives; and that they did not feel for
the calamities of the prophe, or take that men who had different views ; and ow

to act in the common cenfe; and laffy, the principle on which the war took coming the calamities of the people, or take that flure they ought to do in the government of the country. of the country.

If then facts or intend that gone forthif in the meft critical time that had ever
scentred, the conduct of government produced the most diesdful calamities, and that house for frill and would not eall the

teria is any war in which the sation might be engaged, but more particularly in a war in which the eyes of markind were upon them, to maintain a high charafter for moderation and judice, for vigour and ex-crition, for windom and produces. Those are in this complete, the complete of the comwere indiffernible ingredients; for char-acter was assemble forces in nations, as well as individuals. If the enquiry he that those say that and would not can the receiving government to account for their corduct. If it appeared that the general wish of the country was for conclisation, and that these who at full were until class. proposed was inflirated, and on quity it should appear that ministers and not afted with that moderation, inflice. murous for war had to altered their opinvigher, or wildom, form hope to arching the incending min by a change of mentures and of men but if on the contrary is thould be found that all their contrary it income or formed that all their menforces were conceived in judice, direct-ed by a ildom, and executed with vigour, the refult mult be complete defeair. No other inference but defpair could be direct commons full continued their blind confidence in ministers; and went hand in hand from the failure; and if the bad foccess of with them in meafares which proved con flantly abortive or fatal; and that they thindlers was not owing to any faults, the boole, might then continue to afford them their confidence. At all events an enquiby their conflituents; and he conceivthat if he had nothing more to first
that one point of confideration, all
fast inspectfor with a jost notion of 5,
hoot any additional argument reentity, would agree with him, not to
tile the nation to respect tent almost,
a house facility that in the most of the state of the ry was necessary, that if the means here wrong they might be altered. If minifiters did not set with wildom and vigour, the object might be fought by other mean the interest of the contrary, the means pur-fer the nation, but a chance of the fully for the nation, but a chance of the fully fill of defpair. Nothing he shought could be mucclear, than that objett floudd be awhich produced such pernicious effects? oretically good which was praffically for had—or how the members of that house could excuse themselves to their conflicts ents for fapineness to shameful and impar donable, for predigatity to blameable, and for confidence to mile level ? The British for confidence to mittaced. The formula confliction was no side theory—the defence of it was, like all its operation, prafical; for it produced (and that was its drience) including liberty and govern the defence of the second second

mace clear, then that object fincated be bandoned, if not capable for resimment by the best possible means, the state of the loss of men single of in the war, he conserved to be family material point of confideration, spiral respecting the arguments to be drawn from the polyments to be drawn from the polyments are with a view to thate stilling from the pulsation of the country. On this bend, if the house agreed to the committee, he would with a complete and accurate account of the men we lost particularly the its defence; information informs and govern-ment.—" Take that away (faid he) and how can it fland—Look for your conditacount of the men we loft, particularly the British. A return has been laid on the inhow can it flands. Look for your conditation to the prefixed of the prefixed moment.

See an executive government exiting
therewers, during which time that been
wholly employed a first first exiting
therewers, during which time it has been
wholly employed a first first exiting
the plans, involving range-gland watent bealth, lofs of commence, more first
and behold it row further than ever from
the object at fail in view. See that go
exernment fill the object of bland and in
finited conditions with this house, and
then fay whit can be worfe in any condition
time of or what better can be fail at the
conditions, than then, if goad in theyer,
it is preficulty had? For my part (continued he) I think if I did making to
fined he) I think if I did making to
the first the ever of it is did nothing
the conditions where the conditions of the
first that see were for two years at war
—that we have utterly failed in our efforts, and loft that for which we went to
see that go not conditions. To know
the conditions are the conditions are been at the
formal proportion and the proportion of the conditions.

The last of the cum on the give
that whe make the proportion of the conditions of the
second the conditions of the conditions of the conditions of the
first that they were not in the catalogue,
that we have utterly failed in our eflorts, and loft that for which we went to
see that the proportion are the beautiful to the conditions.

The last of the much that of the first of the failer was a triple and the condition.

The last of the much that of the fails and the fails of the sum of the condition.

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second that the condition of the condition of the
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tors, and the three trips rated in our erthe from inecont, they mount games are
fores, and that for which we went to
war—that in proportion as = e have grown
ferent times, including all those in differt
weakers, and declined in general opinion, parks of the compiler and the creaties, and

after foch deniable proofs of failure, arif-ing from fome lateat cenfe, it refoled an to its increase in wealth and proferrity; by documents on the tame, in would appear that the number of houfes would appear that the number of houfes our resources in men and money ; and not 1777 : Some, he was aware, rejected that But he afked those was fet the imperfect

[Name. 459.]

not be asset (does was let use imperied judgment of their eye against these proofs dix on from the eccounts of raxes, whether the books they also do were not confee fabled to window taxes, and not cottages. [dijicd] to window trace; and not cottage. We allowed, that in the counties of London and Middlin's the honles ferroised and those were halanced by a general decreate, fo that notwithlanding the wealth and prafective of the county may have increased, the opposition was set increased, and could not afford men. Allowed all thines, it should not one of without the Creard, and content not person men. Anaverall things, it should not person without ob-ferring, that among the ferriers and ben-thread this country received from Ireland. hich were fuch as were not in his power to enomerate, there was uone to be com-pared with the fupply of men which it af-forced for the defence of Satain; if by bud policy that country was divided from this or her avail distinstined, then all he had already feld was frongthened in a de-

had already field was freegebraned in a de-gree not necessary for him to mention.

As to the pseumiary refource, it was evident they were unfavourable to an a-larming degree; we had already in this was funded firty militors; to which, when the nefinaled debt was added, the whole made an increased debt of from 60 to 70 millions, before which, there millions fler-millions, before which, there millions flermillions, befide which, three millions fler-millions, befide which, three millions fler-ling of annual barden was laid on by per-manent texes. And here he mus fay, that notwithfinding the cent that the articles rayed were luxuries, he would aver that they fell chiefly on the middle class of the people, and as he was convinced that all plans to tax one class without the other rete dreeptive, and that when one classes taxed, all hore the borden, that is to was taxed, all hore the borden, that is to far, if the poor were mixed, the rich here a three; and if the rich, the poor airle bore their flare; but with vall disproportion; as to the capacity to endure them, he confidered the raws on the middle clais as equally opposite to the poor as if laid disputly, and as fach disappored of the fall with a middle, though the admitted taxes were needlery at this time, and must be hune.

were necessify at this time, and must be hume.

Also that part of our references arising from monotocleres, he without to know the operation, of gentlemen who represented monofactiviting places, and cathed upon them to far year in proportion to the former, was not easing to the families freeductions of mechanics on the Wall Indust Them mechanics on the Wall Indust Them. merciasis, on the Wai India Hands The exponential of Bruth Idans Afters in 1793, we stift that the in 1793 he for militors, and in 1794 it exceeded that in 1794 it was 1794 by the militors. The whole reportation was 18 militors—the lafe, therefore, was the militors—the lafe, therefore, the militors are the militors and the militors and the militors are the militors and the militors are the militors—the militors are the militors and the militors are the militors—the militors are the militors and the militors are the militors—the militors are the militors are the militors and the militors—the militors are the militors—the m ore, the two ninths of a propertion that Luck at the very root of the prosperity of the country. He called upon the mem-ters for Laureller to fer, whether the facts he failed were erroneous and whether the failed were erroneous and whether falls he fiated were erroneous and whence the diminizion in population there did man the diminizion in population there did man the most on a filtering fize. It was by marriages and childrenings afternained, that calculated on a larger-homber, the third of the diministration amounted to one best in forme diministing amounted to one balf in fome placer, in all others to one third and one

prester and more extensive conquests than from the whole number 101, findings the momber that might be supported to have conquest of the most assume that might be supported to have conquest of the most assume that might be supported to have conquest of the most assume that might be supported to have conquest of the most assume that might be supported to have conquest of the most assume assume that might be supported to have conquest of the most assume that the supported have as a roome pairs to getter movies not to be resisted for an ending those as I rappele. Having thus thew that the bosiness demanded at the first bloss an enquiry Mr. For proceeded to inform the honse, that the flate of the nation divided itself into ferveal branches, many of which he must assume the conditions of the nation divided itself into ferveal branches, many of which he must assume the support of the nation divided itself into ferveal branches, many of which he must assume that the flate of the nation of the house, as well as from his incapacity to urge them at one that the flate of the nation of the house, as well as from his interpolity to urge them at one of the support of the nation of the house as the nation of the house and the nation of the nat which, with inforing the premium along with the capital, amounted to no lefs than 37 per cent; belides which, the loller of underwriters had been fo great, that their A minister faid they were intended to make the standard of complying with this motion. This at logaly and a firm attachment to less the would ministen, that we complying with this motion, were the face of principles I would compile his repotation for far, as at this country had in force years back in the name of the fair of the fair of complying with this motion. This at the condition of the fair of any man to determine, when the fair of the fair

Many ways