faid, demonfreted ham ill our trade mas ty than the lost of neets and printes can protected, and was a proof of the diminu d He then faid that there were in profe-

As to our connections with foreign na-tions, it would hardly be credited, if not tions, it would haven, that the British Com-mons voted away the money of their con-flinents without knowing who were our allier, what were their powers, and what their disposition to aid their common canfe. He would once more all the right hon, gentlemen (Mr. Pitt) was the king of Profile our ally? He then demended of " bonfe, whether they would go on voting away money without knowing whe-ther fo material a perfor was, or was not our ally? If not, what became of the treaty of 1788, by which he was board to furnish England with 30 000 men? What remonlitrances had minimers made on his given 2 "Perhay," faid Mr. Fox, "he pleads that the flipulation in the treaty; was to fought troops for purpoles parely defensive, and with his accordanced good faith tells ministers, that it is we who have been the aggress-its in this war, and that therefore he is not bound—minifers can-not to confider it without relinquishing their own graund of defence. Why then do they not compel him to performances ? And are not we commons our retrieve the committee of All. Is Fayette; "A transfer influence, if they proceed further, adion (fall he) which has domined their writeest setting at the bottom of thetranf masses who did it to perpend infamy,

And thing, he find, they might fee, that meanthy was withdisating or had withdrawn from us, and the question for conditionation was rather, whether he was now a politic acting teaming, that whether he was a neutral power? The king of Paulia, he of freed, might prehay a for Grandis. "In this (fid he) hey exceed the coming over of may. French and power and the coming over of may. French and the coming over of may. he was a neutral power fifth singer Friefin, he of fersed, might perhaps fay that it was not the carquiring of form, provinces or illused, but the refating the torrect of jecobia principles that was the object of the war the may fay with an honourable barrier on a former night (Sir William Pulsoe) '' I have done more for you than defending Brahant or Holland— I have deflroyed Poland, and effablished a regular government there," which was most worthy, he wan took an inine, or he who crushed the principle of Jarobie-ism which were railing in Poland?" I in which were raining in round a have fundated libert, and defined Kaferifes—the glorius Kaferifes, who feel in the libert for the glorius for an about the form the state of the form the state of the feel in the feel of the feel in the feel of th

... Aed from him. s that if he was a be exceed from with, as them that the soul of the first, out either that if he was to get the foun, he must reorder was not executed.

"It was in this first, that, on the 21ft, eviewist at once, and could not retract put (vs. in the cast of Prufin) if the breks the trust; and as to Spain, the most warlike privings and people, the Catalonians, and a press pert of Spain, was already in pufficient of Finner; and their monarch must carried allert get a fubfidy, or withdraw to seel. Our Admirat make a figuration. from the alliance. He has already raifed 25 per cent. on all offices of time, a proof no doubt of bis deep diffreis, when seconsie to means of fupely which our minifier, when it was proposed by an hon-ourable friend of his, denounced as despicable, mean and desperate.

He then adverted to our conduct, and maintained that the very belt refource, and the most inexhaultile, was found in an attention to the first principles of justice. "Lay it down therefore in your hearts," faid he, "that if deficient in justice, you are fo far deficient in wildom, and if in honour and integrity your arm is enfea-bled against the enemy."

Mr. Fox then entered at large into the

conduct of ministers and neutral nations : and after comparing the r menaces to the little helples states of Genoa and Tufcany, with their bending fubraiffion to Denorate, Austrica and great States Ind

"Never was their conduct to differential to a nation, fach a mixtore of infofrom L'Orient, give feveral account of

tion of trails are the base of our power; the revenue itself. This was in his mind a reason to for the house, considering whether they make the secondaring whether the secondaring whether the secondaring and protection of our would not secondaring whether the secondaring the make the secondaring the make the secondaring th chy. In the former cale we mould not have the emigrants or royalifts to affif us, but then to halance that the Convention ould not have been able by terror or enthuliste to raife a whole armed nation against us-If on the other, we had a dopted the latter, we should have had the

But inflead of choosing an alternative, Ent indeed of chooling to alternative, minifers took up both in part and while giving Valencieness and Conde to the Emperor, taking the Well-India illusting the the part of Lewis XVIIth, and thewing the loyalifts and emigrants that we intended the differentement of their country, they compriled the republicant together more compactly, and armed them with terror and enthulialin, by avowing the defireetion of their government.

Mr. Fox then averted to the breach of

the Proclamation at Tonlan and in purfuseee of those various proclama-tions.—He would not, he faid, discuss the gress ourage and breach of all the laws of nations, honor or honefly, in the ont the commons betraying their confining of M. la Favette : " A reanfand excited the indigaction and excer-

(For the remainder fee the loft page.)

Another account of the Naval Engagement in the M-diterrangan,

THE following are fame details that
have been received from our Taslen
let, face it failed on the 10th Ventale,

(28th February)
"They led in with the Warwick, (fupposed to be the Berwick) of 74 gues, which was returning from Florenza, in Corin Cornta. relie foriende, added dignity and ladure even to the confe of treedom iffeit, and whose conf late must rectire françairy in every breef in which viring, banour, in every breef in which viring, banour, in the conference of the co gore then sato it, and call the oction from preferative Le Touneus, but he got yourfeles seed you come to receip, on the mining for an object. The edinizal fent a frigate and a line of battle (hip to look As to the Duperer, he maintained that hady of the flort but citi

> the fhips a head, to pals hetween the Eaglift ficet and the two fhips, but a calm and fill more the ignorance of the Cap

rains, prevented the execution of this or-der, and the van passed to windward. "During this time our two ships for trained a theody combat with the English fleet Onr fanadron made fome effarts to furching them : fome of our veffels a head were engaged with a part of the English, but the result has been the abandoning of the two yeffels, which have been taken by the enomy. Their names are la Ca Ira of 84 and the Cenfeur of 74 200s."

At the departure of the contier, the remainder of the Iquadron, composed of ten fail of the line, still kept the fea; but the Sans Culatte had not rejoined, and it was feared the had fallen into the hands of the

74 gans, felliaed a combit of 2 British ! 4's, which were besten off in a very flatrediately fapplied by the Centagrant and Illustricus, both 74's, and the French thips being diffustied, the Ca Ing having hips being difmatied, the Ca Isla having 104 400 men, and Casigna, a largh number, they flunck. The Courageoux was towed into the portof Legborn, by the Lounghiff frigate, where the was pronounced unit for further fervice, was difmatied, and was to be bount.—The High-rises 10th her foreunk; and in a gale of wind went a house of the courant, where her cannon, and floors were taken out; and the bount. The French feet had arrived the house. the bornt. The French fleer had arrived at Toules, where they were joined by fig fail of the line from Breft, full of men. The English fleet entered Genea, landed their wounded prifoners ; but were order ed to depart, by the Geneefe government— that Republic being neutral. This was immediately complied with by Adm. Ho-THAM; who on the 27th March, left the gulf of Spezzia, with the Ruadron, and flood to the foothward. On the whole neither party can claim a victory. The French loft two thips, which the English carried in mere wrecks-The French took one, and fo difabled two other ne, and so disabled two others, that they ere afterwards stripped and burne.]

The Italian papers, contain narratives of the late action in the Mediterraneas; all agreeing with the particular tendency, with the account which has appeared in the Lundru Guzztte, adding a few particular, which have no may not be correct. the Lordon Gazette, adding a new particu-lars, which may or may not be corred; among other things, it is faid, on the au-thority of an officer on hoard the Cours-gener, that the French were furnished with foreaces, and fired red hat halls.

GENOA. APRIL 3.

They write, that the Englysman of war, of 74 gons, the Illustrius, after having loll her mizen-mai, in the action of the 14th bil, had been driven asspore, in a of wind, on the craft of Lavanca. Two English frigares are employed in re-calring, endeavouring to get her off. if they cannot succeed, the will be unrigged and burnt.

TRANSLATED FOR THE CENTINEL. Another Crifis.

YESTERDAY another confuracy a. I gainfi the national representation, was developed by ROVER. The object was to open the prisons, to heat the general in all the fections, to re-affemble a Conflittion of 1793, without modification— to recall the depaites of the Mountain; to abfolve by a folemo decree, Billand, Cellet, Barrere, and Vadice; to pronounce the transportation of Freron, Tallien, Da bin Crame, Legendre, Rovere, Berrat, and many others. Thurist, Can bin, Maribon Mentaut, and another, were to be placed at the head of the configurators. This plot was trianned by Parcin, an ex-general of La Fendre, a quarter matter of the gendar-Meric, and two others. Provisions and military flores were expedied from the country; and one had been diffributed to purchase brandy. After a confiderable discussion, in which it was mentioned, that the difcovery was made by one concerned to the plot; the Convention deererd, that Cambon Thurist Ruamts, Levaleur, Mair net. Males Royle, and Hours, Representa tives of the People, final confider them felves as in arreft; and it they did not de her themleives up, in a certain time, their neglect finald be punished with transpor-tation. The Convention also decreed, the mmediate arrest of Maribon Manian Seals were put on all their papers. The coalefeed Powers are charged with being at the bottom of this confpiracy.

NATIONAL CONVENTION. APRIL 10.
A deputation from the fection of Gra
pilliers, was admitted to the bar.
"A handful the bubblers villians" fair

A handful Madubileth villians falia the center. Witerched by Lenard Barfate, Chaire, Dahen, and their affociates, had been of planderers and affains invelled has been of youndering in unattending precipitated themselves into the very fanchuaty of the laws, and read an incendiary pe din - The national reprefentation threw look of pity on those atoms, those vile in froments of crime. Your ferenity and your filence confounded them, and they fled. A minority, paid by the combined powers, and fattened on the mifery of the people, had formed for its support a "Never was their condust to difgrace-ful to a nation, facts a mixtore of inc.

The French papers, by Capt. Axixa:

From L'Orient, give Geeral account of

Ince and impedence never a transfelion

mire wick-d in the attempt or porceiming a

of them, we can date with certainty, That

of them, we can date with certainty, That

in the execution. Draw a pitting of in.

the action was bloody, on both fides, and lence and impodence a never a transfelion mere wisched in the attempt or voice mega of them, we can flate with certainty, That in the execution. Draw a pictory of interest of the mental of them, we can flate with certainty, That the action was bloody, on both fides, and interest of the flate of them the action was bloody, on both fides, and interest of the flate of the most interest of the nation, once eminent for justice of the properties of the station was bloody, on hoth fides, and the case in the case of the most form and trainer. Continue the down that both fides exhibited trains of the most form the behavior of the most form and trainer. Continue the down that both fides exhibited trains of the most form and trainer. Continue the down that both fides exhibited trains of the most form and trainer. Continue the down that both fides exhibited trains of the most form and trainer. Continue the down that both fides exhibited trains of the most form and trainer. Continue the down that both fi

Many other fellows of Pasis, perforat of the face time feeder address.

The Concenties decreed honorable men-tion of tools addresses and their infestion

CAMBACERES, in the name of the Corp. mittee of feven, reported the prografs made by the Committee, in the laws needfury to reorganize the Conditation of 1703. This Conditation is to be madified it Ams Constitution is to be magines; it was framed during the fiften of terror, and flands much in need of amendment in the diffributon of its powers.

The Allies of France.

The ill disposed, who wished the France. The ill difpoled, who wifined the French, republic to remain anknown amidi Earope, find themafelvs derried in their perfidious hopes. The Republic, a Hercules even in its radle, has found allie, is the four quarters of this part of the world. In the North, Sweden and Dezard. In the Eafl, Pruffia, whose prepublic and will find the north of the four quarters of this part of the results.

nce will foon give to her for allies, all the

ance will foog give to ther for silies, all the flates of Germany, who fairgood, bare grown weary of the fendal feeptre of the Houle of Aubria.

In the Wry, a nationastree as outletenis teeking, and will speedily find, the instance of the Commercial relations with the French Republic—The Americans with only tablates a perfect knowledge of the july and the food of cant, You must of necessity Rrong ally in Europe, let this ally be England. But the American learning the fatt of the States General of Holland will calcolate how dangerous it will be for then to regule on British faith, which abandon to regulation bentum ratio, which ambies to anothic tailing these allies who have fer-ed her with the atmost falcity; and who without time-covers herfull with this pools, at the very inflant when they are forced to bend to the inevitable virilinds

of events.

In the South, it is a branch of the heefof Addition herfelf, which after having ben
forced by Austrian despatifus to range itfelf under the flandard of the callinon. favourable to commerce, and to the liberto he have and given a great example of the horizon to all the little potentiates of the part of Europe.

Simeon Goodman and Ala Merril,

Respectfully inform the public, the they have commend the married business in Charlemont, unreached from and Marril—where they affer for Goodman and Marril-where the offer for fale a complete affortment of European and

on the most pleasing terms—
A L S O,
a general alloument of Druct and Mass

CINTS-Painter's Colour's, &c. on term cinus—Painter's Colour's, &c. on tera advantageous to the purchafer, who be cailing may fave the trouble and reson of applying to any-other-Storien Indican-ty—Those who please to favor them we their cost on, may depend on attotions all favors, which will be duly acknow

ledged. They want to purchase a quantityto the want to purchase a gaining we belter, for which the help pay, and a general price will be given.

N. B. They regard all perform with that previous to this date, to call and festion the form into addition.

ame immediately.

Charlement, June 2, 1795 POR SALE, BY

Charles Starkwather, SYTHES, by the doz. or fingle, made! Capt. Lemmel Clark of Manfield, (Co

N. B. Said Sythes made open honor. Nerthampton, Jone 17, 1795.

Sythes. NICHOLS' warranted SYTHES, if fole at the flore of ROBERT BRECK & SON. Northampton, June 17: : 795.

All persons desirous All DeTIOIS GEHTOGE on the BRIDG are defired to mise their proposite to fee one of the fubbrithers bereamto—on or force the feecond Tuefday of July are; which time a contract will probably completed, at the place where the Britanian of the second Tuefday of the probably completed, at the place where the Britanian of the Britanian of the place where the Britanian of th is to be erected.

WAREHAM PARKS, ELDAD TAYLOR. SYLVESTER JUDD DAVID SCO WILLIAM FORES. PHINEHAS MIXTE

Norwich, Jene 5, 1795.

TEGISLATURE OF MASSACHU. SETTS.

WEDSESDAY, June 3. able to the appointment, the Sena spend Repreferratives all mbled togeth-ration his Excellency the Governour me in and delivered the following S P E E C H.

FELLOW CITIZENS. THE tonour which the people have gain conferred on me, by a mijority of jett votes for a Governour of this respect ele Commonwealth, while it excites to warm feelings of gratitude in my batt, it teminds me of the ardunes talk Jam called to undertake, and the many Jim called to ondertake, and the many mentius which are requisite for a perfor-jone of the great duties of the flation. Javing already been qualified agerable the Canditution and Laws, next to a spendere upon Him who is the fountiar fall wisson, I such rely upon your can-ten, and that of my fellow citizens at The forereignty of a nation, always of

right, relides, in the body of the people; and while they have delegated to their freely elected Legislative, the power of re-eriding that fovereignty in their behelf. erona, mat interestingly in their behalf, the Executive department, as well as the Migilizates who are appointed to render the Conflictation efficient by carrying the histinto effect, are no left important to the people. For what avails the making of cond and wholefour laws, nelfs they people. For what avails the making of good and wholedown laws, onlefs they are color executed. As the happing for civil feeting may in a great measure depend agent with and conflictly harmony the area the various branches of the Government to five communication may have a tendency to cultivate and without the bildings of five with one dignate harmony. Indeed our conflictent, ender whose surface of the bilding of five which the best five to exercise the fundation of our digrant department, the profit from ter, as they provide the fundation of our digrant departments, there a light to expect from ter, as eir public agents, to army our principrinted with the time fituation of their

parameter and the one fination of their publick affairs.

In the address from the Chair, while it was filled by Royal appointment, uniform attempts were made to firrogathen the prrogatives of the Crown and to thing the poole solling of the Throne, for publishes holden by force and the control of the Throne, for publishes holden by force and the control of the Throne, for publishes holden by force and the control of the Throne, for publishes holden by force and the control of the Throne, for publishes holden by force and the control of the throne of the control of the co forestee: Surely it becomes us, in our hippy flate of Independence, to turn our structive minds to the great objects of feering the equal rights of the citizens. and readering those constructions which ther have voluntarily established, respects-ble and estimations.

Our successor, when under the greatest

Our sneedows, when under the greatest brulkings and perils, they cope of to us the wildernets, they took off-fiton of, and left far as an inheritance, one on the heed contries under it-fao. A midd their tils and faring at they extended their tils and faring at they extended their tils, and faring a far foundation of civil Libery. Although they had in profeed, promit further to a far for the confidered morality of the confidered morality. The confidered morality of the confide line great increase of our numbers and applieds, is a finding witness to the radil, of the wildow of their mealares. refield as they were by the fupercilions apprint as they were by the taperelinous aughtiness of royal prerogative, and conmunitie people at a different from the factoring foiles mis of the crown, and the national table, leocratices, their perfection one has in of-fit raifed us, by the bleffing of Provi-tore, to an expited degree of prosperity

Fello v Cirizens, we have a repular ex if of our Federal and State Govern ations are now contending, at the expense form properties of the control of th medibly foresting themselves through me mighty nations in Europe. We are the able to embrace those powerful fifter

We ardeatly with that the mations of meanth may fineath the (word of war, and we a redeatly pray, that the equal rights of men may go hand in hand with peace, If our Federal Government thall with magnatimity and fitpuncts, inpoper the principles of a free elective Repreferming Government, and our honour and with with our allies, and yet maintain with with our allies. with our allies, and yet maintain sin, with our allies, and yet maintain means, the digner, the Government very materially defined policy, and terms honourable and pend, pend, did not contray, it will be acknowledge. The Legil time will an doubt continue to present the public credit by adequate to guard the public credit by adequate

ferred the patriotic exertions of worthy citizens, to ellablic Academies in vari-ous parts of this commonwealth. It differred the pariorited actions of worthy citizens, to establish Academies in variations, to establish Academies in variations to ease the people from too great ones parts of this communication. It distributes to ease the people from too great a burnhen of direct taxes. The Treasure cases a real bighly to be communicated a burnhen of direct taxes and the treasurements will ascertain the deemands. But while it is at knowledged, that great accessing years. But while it is at knowledged, that great advantages have been derived from these inflitations, perhaps it may be juilly ap-prehended, that multiplying them, may have a tendency to injure the ancient and eneficial mode of Education in Town Grammar School. The peculiar advan-tage of fuch schools is, that the puor and tich may derive equal benefit from them; bet more excepting the more wealthy, generally fpesking, can avail themilibes of the benefits of the Academies. Should these inflitutions, detach the attention and figence of the wealthy, from the genrous lope or to town Schools, is it not to and focial feelings in the early parts of life, may ceafe to be fo equally and uni-versally diffeminated, as they have hereofore been il have thrown out thele hint with a degree of diffidence in my own mind. You will take them in your candid confideration, if you thall think them worthy of it. In support of the publick Schools, from whence have flowed so many and great benefits, our University has from its infancy surpliked them with well educated and in perfors to fill the places of Instruction; and they in return has early brought forward fit popils for the further instruction of the University.

The University, therefore claims a place among the first attentions of the pubrk. The citizens of the Commonwealth

hare latch had before them a queltion of the expediency of revising, at this period, the form of our prefent Conditation. The conduct of the citizens on this occa-tion, has given full proof, that an enlight-ened, free and virtuous people, can as hody, be the keepess of their own Liberties, and the guardians of their own right On which fide forver the quellion may have been decided, I have the pleafure of being informed that it has been discussed ith propriety, calmnels and deliberation with property, calumels and deliberation. If the event should be in favour of a Convention, a future revision may be made at fach period as may be most fit, and convention, and there may be epportuoity, in the mean time, for the citizens at their letting to make their letting. letions to make their own remarks upon the Confliction, in its operation, and thus prepare themselves for cool deliberathat prepare incomerves for could the de-tion, at another revision. Should the de-termination be otherwise, I think it will clearly follow, that the citizens are happy under the prefent conflimation, and that they feel themfelves well afford, that if there frould be a future necessity for it, they can in a peacesble and orderly man ner, revite, alter and amend it at their plea

A complete, perfect and permanent fyf tem of jurification, is one of the greatest bleffings which our country can pellels. To have juffice administered promptly and without delay, is to gather the best fraits of a free and regular Government. Unearrupted Juries are an effectual guard gainst the violations of our rights and property. Having an Executive annual-ity elected, and the Legislative elected as often, the one branch of which is the grand injust of the Commonwealth, and the other branch to be conflicted a Court, as there may be occasion, to try and deter mine upon imperchanens, we may be for cored against partiality in the fountain, and correction in the freams of justice. The Levislative will examine all the machinery by which the government afts: Too frequent speculative experiments may tend to render the motions unfleady, and miles of our Federal and State Govern and state of the render the motions unfleady, and the forecast of the motions unfleady, and the forecast of the motions unfleady, and the forecast of the motion unfleady, and the forecast in property. Where the forecast of the motions unfleady, and the forecast in property to make the forecast of the foreca

old mode, brings the feelings of the peo-ple in uniform with it, and fave; habits to abit they have been accordiomed. While we expect from our Judges and Magiltarts and other civil; finers that judice he almointered with alactity and unpartialty-bloodle we note a careful that ample judice be done to them. The administration of judice thould in-deed be without opportflive or unneteflage exception in the proofe but the Mindigal The administration of plants index much to our plants occasion is, that those unions beams ellied to us in an hour, when we have engaged in our hard condiffs with an specific transport of the more plants of plants occasion in the more plants of the more plants quare, I doubt not but you will determine, that what is fit and proper, will be done. The Executive floudd be coubled to find men of fuperior knowledge and integrity, who may be inclined to fill the important places in the civil deprements; as they shall become vacent. On such appoint ments, the dignity and just authority of the Government very materially de

tical politicar, which all per pic fixed I mon previous for discharging the interest and fixed politicar for discharging the interest and fixed provided the control of the principal of our public determined the principal of the

I must entrest you to give me opporte you may think proper to lay before me, to which I shall cheerfully sttend, and do in which I thall cheerfully attend, and do all within my power to dispatch the pub-lick business and render the feffion agieta-ble to you and beneficial to the Common-wealth.

Let us. Fellow Citizens, cultivate a due-

observance of the Laws which are confi-terionally made by the authority of this tutionally made by the authority of this Government, as well as those of the Federal Government, agreeable to the Constitution of the United States. Let us transmitten Liberties, our Equal Rights, our Laws & our free Republican Constitutions. with their various concominent bleffings, to thate who are coming upon the flage of action, and hope in God, that they will be handed down, in purity and energy, to the latest posterity.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

NEW.YORK, Inne 10. N. B. W. Y. O. R. K., June 10.
Laft evening Capt. Willing in the flip
Sopha, arrived at this port in 50 days
from Hamburg. A Hamburg paper of A.
pril 17, bv Capt. Willing, contains a letter,
dated Baffe, April 6, which favThe TREATY between PRUSSIA and
BRANET was Gasain.

The TREATY between PRUSSIA and FRANCE, was figured at 4 o'clock this morning—and a letter dated Frankfort, April 9, which also mentions the figured to the treaty at Bulle, in Switzerland, on the 4th of that mouth.

EOSTON, June 10.

MR. JAY's ELECTION—CERTAIN. We congratulate the friends of Prace, the Federal Patriots of the United States, on the election of Mr. Jay to the Chief Magigtacy of the State of New York. The afforance of this, we have received,

Dated, "NEW YORK, June 5.
" JOHN JAY is just declared Governor of the State of New York, by a majority of opwards of TWO THOUSAND

votes." Mr. Van Ransallaez ischolen Lieu-

NORTHAMPTON, June 17. NOR! HAMPTON, Jone 17.
We hast from Hasfield, that during the florm yellerday attention, Mr. Seth Burdwell, of that topo, was infantly killed by lightning as beliwas at work in the open field; a fon oklvis, near him, was fruck down, but shappily received no material injury. Mr. Burdwell has left a widow and Schilder.

down, put suppression in the left a widow spil schildren, (IIII)
MARRIED on the 10th inft. the Rev. Cod Nevally of Packersfield, (Nevallant) in Markers of Packersfield, (Nevallant) in Miss Suplia Clop of Eart

Died, at Hadley, on Thurlday laft, O.A. Timathy Lyman.

Benjamin Tappan, AS just received, and is opening nis flore opposite the court house, general affortment of English and India. GOODS,

Among which are Broad Cloths, Cassingers, Veleres and Thickfetts, Jeans and Fustions, Nankerns, Nankennets plain, Striptet, twill'd & clouded, Vell Patterns, Floren tine, Satinett and Lattings.

Block, Pink, Green, Strip'd and Change.

able Lutefirings, Green and Black Permans, Black Taffity, Black and Black Made Risck, Rins, Genera, Pick and White Sur-ner, Ruffel Callimaneous, Morcens and Dorants. Chintzes and Callicors, Dimites, Mac.

Hinters, plain, corded, firip'd and check's Mulline-a heautiful affortment of Ribbens, Shawls, Black Feathers, and Green Fans, Ladier, and Milles Hars, Bonnets and Chips.
Alfo, Irift Lineas, India Cottons, Ban-

danne, and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Cot Lawns, Black Netting, Crape, Spotted and Striped Gape.

The best Florentine and Rossel Shoes

and Slippers, of all fizes, for women, Mo rocco Slippers and Shoes for Milles and childrene Clafes, &c. &c. &c. Alformall affortment of Hard Ware,

Bobea Tea, Brown Sugar, Raifins, Coffee, Chocolate, Hard Soap, Pepper, Alifpice, &c. Northampton, June 17, 1795. Aaron Clap and Son, HAVE just received from Buston, a fresh supply of English and Hard

Ware G O O D S, GOODS, awhich with hole they had on band before, make a general affortment—which goods, they have determined to fell very low for pay in hand or fluor credit.

Southampton, June 13, 1754

O O D S.

fuitable to the feafon-among which are Jeans, Fuffians, Striped and Plain Nankeens, and a very elegant and fafthionable flortment of Chintzes and Calicoes, Ban-tano Handkerchiefs, and many other ar-ficles too numerous to infert in an adver-

He has also as usual, an affortment of West India GOODS, such as W. I. and N. E. Rum, Malaga and Sherry Wines, Brandy, Molasses, Loaf and Brown Sugar. Brandy, Mololles, Loaf and Brown Sugar. &c. &c.—all which he is now felling on the lowest terms, for cesh or most kinds of country produce.

county produce.

He wants to purchose a quantity of white oak birrel STAVEN, and Heading, for white good pay will be raide, and generus pitce given.—He also withen to purchase, a quantity of good Sherps Wool, for which part will be paid in eath.

Southarmer I.—

Southampton, June 17, 1795
ATTENTION THE WHOLE!

To all Connoiseurs, in HORSE BREEDING.

TIORSE DREEDING.

AFIER viewing the many Seed Hafers,
adventifed for covering, in Mr. BurLEE's and other Papers—Gentlemen, pray
tonn your attention! to the flable of the
fablefilter, in Conway, towards the well
and of dairy Street—and there you may
see (grain) the famuse, edites, gey; wigerens, force and robust,
—NON IMPORTED HORSE—

GRANNY.

He is fire years old this grais his head is his capital part—his neck is joined to it, and is very elegant—he is of a bright hay colour, with a dark main, and blue tail he is between eleven and twenty five hands to is between elevin and revery five hands high—he will run a long race or a thort one, jul as you pleafe, and was never yet best by any horfe imported from Great-British, Irland or Arabia—His pudigree is as hunourable, and cin be traced as far back, as that of the Paymafter or the Sweeper—It is supported that he may be defeended in a direct line from Buesphen, a harfe that was occured and took by detectioned in a direct line from Durepou-lut, a horfe that was owned and toda by Alexander the Great, when he conqueted the aportal

Alexander the Greet, when he conquered the world.

Grainwie fire, was a borfe that was fired by a hostle, that was fired by another hostle, that came out of a mare, that was fired by another borfe, the fire of which hostle, came out of a mare, that was fired by a hostle, the great, greet, great great fire of which hostle, came right from England, in the former part of the reign of Geren dan; and it is thought likely enough, was bred by the Marquit of Keckinghom.

His dam was our Old Serrel—his great grand dam, was uncle Daniel's Old Serrel—his great grand dam was Uncle Jo's Old Panghin Will—his was lucked for Single great grand dam, was one Daniel's Old Serrel—his great great grand dam was Uncle Jo's Old Panghin Will—his great great grand dam, was Old Shemble Heits, furmerly, owned by Mr. Sameel Dickinson of Dreffeld—her fire is not now certainly known, but fup-

fire is not now certainly known, but fur-posed by fome, that is might be Old Bump, formerly owned by uncle David Wells of loamely owned by nucle David Wells of Greefick-his preas, great, great great granddaw, was related to the famous horiz. Such, formely owned by Myjor John Arms of Bratteborough, and Sud was defeeded from the fame Rock, with the material Handle Hale, know may very any temper from the same Rock, with the not-ed Hayden Hayle, kept many years ago at Winefor, in Connecticut—the was the fastful pater of his day—It is afterped-that he would rate over a * Highest and that he would pare over a "suggestate out break-Group's great, great, great, great, great groud dom was imported from Ireland into Celesia, about the time of its

fift fettlement.

This gentlemen is the far end of Gran-This gentleman is the far end of Granny's pedigree, at least as far as I have been
able to trace it—and I think it does not
fall there is eit—and it think it does not
fall then to day I have feen in peint of
repediability—His Apt is pelly, and his
gait maighle; and there are Neoble in Athfield, perhaps as good judges as Col. Wastiworth of Hartford, who would as foon
put a more to Croney, as to any horse they
know of.—He covers at One Dollar
the leap. Two Dollars the fasion, and
Three Dollars to enfore a foal. Paffaring afforded reasonably. Steady astendance given, and no fee to the Grome.
The pay will be required, within fix
months. Gentlemen pleafe to call sud foe
and judge for yourfelves. I am with refpert your very humble Servan.

I SRAEL ARMS.

ISRAEL ARMS.
At the name I have choic, I pray ye At the name, dont fiste,

dont fiste,

For Granny is a horfe—he it not a

Mare.
Conway, June 17, 1795.
Perhaps a Hog's Head.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the Printing bofinels, a frart aftire Boy, a-boot 12 years of age. Enquite at this Office,