The integraling was the only publication of the meaty, prior to the meeting, of the inhabitants, on the 10th, except a publication of its Jupposed contents, by fome one who had read it; and which, on comparition with Mr. Maxon's copy, appears

On the roth, the inhabitants met in Fa neuil Hall, where fifteen bundred of the citizens, without reading the fresty there, world their difspprobation, and not one

A committee of fifteen was appointed

A committee of litteen was appointed if to refort the reafast in warning, cashid led to the disapprobation of the treaty.*

On Monday following, being the 13th, the committee reported the objections of the town, before the reading of which, the treaty was read .- The objections were then accepted by the town without one diffenting voice; and a vote paffed, direding their immediate transmission to the Prefident of the United States, and ex Frendent or the Onnies States, and to prefing "their earney baye, and confident reliance, that the respons officiend would have their injuence, to withhold bis fignature from the ratification of this alarming

The Senate met on the Sth June, from which time to the 24th, the merits of the proposed treaty, were discussed, with all the advantages that could be derived to this difection, from examining docume that thew the real flate of our commerce on of this country to others : the grounds of our complaints against the Bri-tish, with their answers; the grounds of complaint the British had against this constry, with the answers of America. Or the 24th, the Senate advised the Prefiden to ratify the treaty, in manner and on the conditions (pecified in the first part of this

A concurrence of two thirds, of the number prefent, was necessary to conftiand it is understood that this majority in and it is understood that this majnity in-cluded all the Smatous from New Eng-land, (except Mr. LANGDON, of Ports-munth, and Mr. ROBINSON, of Vermans), one Scoator from New York, all from New Teefey, Pewnfylvania, Delaware, & Maryland, one from Kestacky, one from South Carolina, and one from Georgia, I'mpinia, and North Carolina, were the only flates in the Union, whose Senators were unanimous against its ratification.
Unless the present conduct of these Senators

ztors, in advising the President to ratife the treaty, has deprived them of the confidence of their fellow-citizens : It may be truly faid, that as individual member troly said, that 23 inclividual members of the community, none final higher in the public effication, 22 men of pure morals, found understanding, industrious & fiteady attention to those duties, with which they have been introdued. Their conduct, as public mee, has been tried and known i times the most critical and dangerous; an has received the just tribute of applaufe, from a graneful country, for having prefrom a graneful country, for having pre-ferred it from the diffrestes of anarchy and

Doty to corfeives demands that we thould especiate ormacis and engitivational disagns of these we have appointed to administer our public assures; at least so the most so declars to the world, "I have their alse are highly impricate the commercial intersity of the United States, despending to the national breast and independence, and may be daugerous to the peace and hap-pings of their citizens," without the most careful invelligation of the futject, and without the most fahflantial reasons in sup port of charges which fo deeply woon the honour of our government, and the

ly done the zet, thus buildly accused.

Men who love their country will deavour to support its government, at least will refrain from grofily criminating its conduct, until they have been conthat no good reasons can be offered, for that which to them, may at first appear doubtfol. Such men ought not inflantly to enlift under the hanners of its arowed opponents, nor haftily furrender their judgments to those who have naisormly calumniated all those acts, which time and experience have functioned, as wife and productive of greater professiv than is enjoyed in any other country. Men who regard of their own ; who have fentibility duly to appreciate the worth of public fame, will be cautious how they attempt to inflift a wound on the reputation of others, which, if simed at themfelves, would produre the most painful fee (ations

The town of Boffen has given its reasons for effections which have so deeply wound-

the treaty if ratified will be highly injucommercial interests of the United

visus to the commercial intervis of the United States, designating to their national bears and independence, and may be dangerian to the peace and happings of their citizens." The lists, wither company of meaning the treaty) professor to have no reference to the metrit of the complaint, and pretensive of the complaint, and pretensive the complaints and pretensives of Great Britair are fully provided by, while a part only of table of the United States have been brought into conflictation."

to confideration."

The words of the treaty are that " the The words or the treaty are that for parties being defirms, by a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation to terminate their differences, in facts a manner, as (millions reference to the merits of their respective to the best and the best and the second of the second reference is the merits of their respective completies and preceiptors) may be the bold calculated to produce mutual faithfulfilm and good underlanding. The words of the treaty are copied tere, that by compar-ing them with the first trasfon of the town, e public may judge of their true im and not be induced to believe, that the two nations met together, with the delign of terminating their differences, and at he fame time, difregarded the real fubject

of controverly.

The great charge in this reason is, that the complaints and pretentions of Great Britain are fully provided for, while a part only of those of the United States, Lave en brenght ints confideration.

It is to be prefumed that the committee neant here, that the minifier, on the part of America, never brought into confidera-tion all the complaints and pretentions of his country.—Because if brought into consideration, and proved to be unfounded or for any realon, waved ; it could not be expected that fuch confideration, or the refuted the complaints hould appear in the Treaty-It would be

urdels and unprecedented.

That the American Minister did not bring them into confideration, is an afformation of a factby the committee, for which they have not given any evidence.

dence.

If the correspondence and arguments ofed by the Ministers who negociated the treaty, were before the town, or the committee ; or they had fuch information committee; or they had then howmann of their doing, as could be relied on, it would probably have been flated. Condor requires that before a charge of groin angular that their against any man, four evidence thould be adduced to support the

That every complaint, and pretention of the United States was dole mide and of the United States was duly made, and enforced by the American Minister, is to be prefamed from his known fidelity, underflanding and patriotifm. It may also be inferred from the following confiderations :

The Prefident of the United States undentically gave him infiritions on this head. The report ande of the negociation, would flow whether any thing was neglected on the part of the United States: atc.

It is not prefumable, that the Prefident would accept the report of his Minister as fatisfastlary, or confider the degociation as compleated, unless every matter of im-portance was brought into accept. portance was brought into confideration; or that the Sepate would recommend to the Prefident, to ratify a treaty that was to terminate all differences, where it appeared to them, that the complaints of our own country were not brought into confidera-tion—further, it is not probable, that the minority of the Senate, who had before them the whole negociation, would have neglected to flate this, if it had existed, as oegiected to state this, if it had existed, as reason for rejecting the treaty; whereas, in the communication made by Mr. Massyri, of often charge appears, nor in Assyri, of often charge appears, nor in the motion of Mr. Tazwell and Mr. Burn. Weapy therefore, fairly be inferred, until the town or in committee, please to give fome evidence to the contri

States, was brought into confideration. .

"The fecoud reafen is, because in the flips...
lation, which furrenders car posts on the Western Frontiers, no provision is made to indemnify the United States, for the commerindemnify the United States, for the commer-cial, and where leffer they have juffacined, and the hump expenses to embide top have been fabricated, in enspenses of heing kept out of possibility in enspenses, or heing kept out of possibility for tracker years, in direct evaluation of the treaty of pears."

In this realing, the town must intend that

no treaty should be acceded to, unless the British nation would first agree to indemnify the United States for all loffes, that

deemed expedient, relative to the treaty, profing between the United States and Green-Brissian.

On the play light of the Editors of the Chronicle, publified in their paper, the eight office of the reset.

The foregoing was the only publication

The foregoing was the only publication and the first treation of the contract of treaty was figned, and that it continued unexceuted in fome of the foutbern States, until the Federal government was chabilitied. If the eto jelly impute the first breach to the United States, our claim of demnity, for her violation muft be doubt al. Bat foppoling it otherwife, and that t be clear to us, that the retained the poffs rongfally, and without any just provocation on our part—Is it probable that the who had a content of the was the only party who had afted wrong, and arow herfelf the author or easife of all the calamities which bare, or which we toppole have been derived from the inexecution of that treaty, and now the mexecution or that treaty, and now fubmit to pay all the damages that had a-riles therefrom?

In the various wars that have taken place,

In the vanous wars that naverance place, for the wrongful detention of territories; few, if any, are the inflances, that the vanguished nation has paid for the injuries and losses that have arisen from such de-

The most that is commonly attained, is The most that is commonly attained, is a refloration of fach territory. Independent a refloration of the reritory. Independent is used to judge of their condest, will feldom acknowledge stey have done wrong, especially when possessed on owner to support their own caste. It is wise both in a stroying the results of the r without idvancing the great objects of their nego-ciation. Let the candid confider, if it is ciation. Let the candid confider, if it is probable, that any realoning they could fuggetly would have induced Great Britain, to accede to fuch flipplation, as him ob-

to accede to fach dipolation, as his objection supposes.

If not, would it be wise in us to relate the posts, and find supression, viz.

If not, would it be wise in us to relate the posts, and find suffer the crils we feel from being deprived of them—or attempt to gim them by force? If successful in the supression is the supression of the supression in the supression is the supression in the supression in the supression is supression.

If mot would it be wise in us to relate approbation in the supression in the supression is the that of a war, we could induce Britain to pay us the loifes fuffered by the twelve years detention, added to the duration of hefilities; and the further expenses of a war undertaken to regain them—There war undertaken to regain them—There are few men who will fay fuch an event can be calculated on-If then it is not can be entenated on—it then it is not contract exemplances of the two and probable that Greats Britain could be located only wants an equivalent, but in duced by arguments to accede to this flips. direct invasion of the rights of indiffat duced by arguments to account to manufacturing, nor that we could have attained by war, it must certainly be considered wife in the minister to accept the posts, and in the Senste to advise the ratification of the treaty, notwithflanding the did not dipulate to pay the loffes ilipulate to pay the loffes confequent on her detention of them—It ought affort to remarked, that although much has been faid about making a demand of the pofts, nothing has been intimated in public, that a demand thould be made for damages, for not relinquishing them before; much less that we should refuse to receive them. inlefs we could be paid for fuch damage

FROM THE CENTINEL.

MR. EUSSELL. T has been fallely faid, that a great pro A portion of the merchants of this town, are opposed to the Treaty, lately ratified that above thre fairters of the mercantile common judice, we there already can greated part of its above thre fairters of the mercantile common judice, we there already can greated part of it; and that their number; allowed the British without a commentarious as well as that of other citizens, is daily part. increasing, as the Treaty is more and more untemplated .- Reat & declamation man have their effects for a moment; but cool and candid investigation alone is capable of making and establishing profesyres.

A MERCHANT.

ACAINST the TREATY.

To GEORGE WASHINGTON, Prefi dent of the United States of America.
The petition and remindrance of the Indicates, citizens of the State of New-

Jerfey. RESPECTFULLY SHEWS, RESPECTIFULLY STERWS,
That your petitioners, fincerely attached to the interests of their country, hade
read with attention the Treaty of Amity
Commerce and Navigation, between his
Britannic Mijefly and the United States of America, entered into at London on the pears has been in part affented to by thirds of the Senate, and upon due confideration (without troubling you with a detail of particular objections) would beg leave most respectfully to foggest, as our opinion, that the faid Treaty does not afford to the citizens of these states such only the United States for all follow, that the said I reary does not article from our not being in polition of said to the citizens of these said from the part of Great if finally randed, will the soit.

This would be on the part of Great if finally randed, it will be a force of many difficulties, will the root.

Britain to acknowledge that the inexecus. In any difficulties the Commerce, agri-

nefs in the mods of the citzen shern
In addition to this opinion which for
peritioners helieve to be the prevailing for
timent of the citizate of New-Jesty, and
as far as information bith reached on, of
the United States at least insere righe
the United States at least flow a read
ledition of numerous and cament frame
which graitude but indellably cognic
on our bearts, readen it a dury incoshna tefficiony of their n on our beats, render its duty iccome on our beats, render its duty iccome on us to reprefer the fame for your icco mation, left our filence on the occas-might be confirred into an approbrian of the faid Treaty. p fire the bonot, interest and commerce of America from difference and roin."

THO'S THOMPSON.

ELIPHALET LADD, Committee

We therefore pray, that fo far as th fame may be confident with the different which we conceive is entirely reded in pr which we conceive it charge, send to per by the confliction, your faction may be witheld, until more equitable term are acceded to on the part of Grando

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

FUR IDMOUTER, N. H.

Fibe Committee appainted to prepair of the
ble statety to the Preface of the Unite
States, report the following.

Fortmust, (N. H.) 7th, 1785
TO GEORGE WASHINGTON, Pref.

deat of the United States of America. CONVINCED of your inviolable CONVINCED of your laviouble at factment to the interest and happinels of the States over which you medit, and your readinels on all occasions to attend to every just complaint of the people. We the citizens of Portfmonth, confinitionally affembled in public Town Meetings to figuify our opinious relative to the Treaty between Great-British and he limited States of America conferent and the United States of America conference and the United States of America conference and the United States of the Un ited States of America, conf majority of the Senate, and recogn ed for your ratification, baving tien th

2. Because the 9th Article coolen apri-vilege on British subjects which the ex-pressed in terms reciprocal, yet from the different circumflances of the two nai

Hates,
3. Because the bonds required of can
manders of privateers, are wholly inde
quate to the purposes for which such
vision was made.

4. Because the regulations of Trade Commerce and Navigation, between the two parties contained in the 3d, 13t I ch, and 17th articles hold out decided advantages to British shifts and must in their operation prove define tive to American Commerce and Nivige

onlefs we could be paid for foch damages, or that we would attempt to gain fuch damages by war; effectably when it had never been binned, that the United States would hazard a war even to gain the poils.

Frace, Holland and Sweden, we defined would hazard a war even to gain the poils. 5. Becanfe by the 18th Article, may

fives of those nations is fairly implied.

6. Because all the effential advantagementaling to the United States from a mile cation of the Treaty are fuch as they have a right to demand either by virue of the

Thus, Sir, have we flated a few of the many of jections that might be appoind in the treaty, we forbear entering into a more particular detail, as it would probe bly be a repetition of those, which we pre-fame must flow into you from every quin-ter, as the suardian and protestor of ou ter, as the guardian and proteffor o rights and liberties, and who alone in the prefent inflance can avert the many crib

that threaten our roin.

We therefore most fervently request that

Creat Britain and the the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, may not receive your ratification until it undergoes such alterations as shall render it conducive to the intereft, honor, and lafting peace of our cons-

Voted unanimonfly, That the aforeful address, containing the featiments of the citizens of Pertinants, be transmitted by JONATHAN WARNER, Moderator of this meeting, to the President of the United

ENTERTAINMENT.

Laft Saturday, an elegant entertainment was made at the affembly room, in this own he the merchants tradefinen and other citizens, for citizen John Lanc-son, our patriotic Senator of the United States; previous to which the following billet was prefented to him, viz. town, by the merchants,

A combine of the merchants, tradel. Structed with great crife in the most disks and other citizens of Portformuch, consultations, inches and founded, with the sale town in the case of founded, with the case of founded, will be fived from her. The field arms will be fived from her. The field are and other citizens of Portfinauth, and the citizens of Portfinauth, and the citizens of Portfinauth and the collection of the collecti

STIPPLY CLAP. July 13, 1795.

> THE ANSWER. Perifemath, July 14, 1795.

Fertimenth, Taly 14, 1795.

**ENTLEMEN.*

The invitation of my fellow-citizens to lite with them on Saturday next; which you were pleafed to communicate yethers of the saturday in the saturday. I accept with pleafore.

dry, I accept with pleafore.

I feel in a high degree the honor done
ne, by my fellow-countrymen, in thus
publicly approbating my conduct in the
fease of the United States, at their life
(50n stocking the Treaty with Britain,
having done what I conceived up he
are not mercine the day, and meeting the opinions to generally of my country, is highly flattering.

You will permit me gentlemen, through you, to return my grateful thanks to my fellow-citizens for this mark of their ref ped, and you likewife will pleafe to accept thy acknowledgments for the police man per in which

Micommunication,
JOHN LANGDON,
TERMAN THOMPSON, &c. Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

Entraff of a letter from Newport, in the State of Georgia, to a gentleman in

Newtert, May 26. Gen. Clarke, of this flate, who took a com-million in the French fervice, has been the lift work to inspect the sea board and inlet of St. Mary's river, and is now actually building a fort on the faid river for carry. billing a fórt on the faid river for carrying on an expedition against the Spaniards.
Less allo informed, by a gentlemon lately
from St. Augustine, that the inhabitants ofEdit-Florida in general, and a large majouty of Welt-Florida, are disposed to no role; and they are determined as soon as
Gen. Clarke coters the Spanish Territory,
a vide him. Numbers of compa men. to join him. Numbers of young men here teel anxious to obtain commissions in the expedition against Florida.

May 27.

Artived here, at this influer, two Spanis foldiers, deferres from the garrifon of St. Augustine, who fay defertions daily take place, and that they are in a flarwing enablition.

NEWYORK, July 18. A very candid Lawyer, speaking on the labics of the Treaty, and the precipitation with which our Boston Brethren have desided on its contents, declared he had read the Treaty with attention, but the fulleft the Treaty with attention, but the fulleft tegoired for much examination; that he would not undertake to propose his spinion on it without a week's invelliga-

In order to decide on the Treaty the following qualifications are requifire.

I. To read the Treaty and under

II. Tounderstand the Law of Nations Ill. To read and underftand all un ther fablilling Treaties with other na

IV. To know the flate of the commercial in call of the United Strees, but of most fine trading nations of Europe.

Without these qualifications, no man

iceasible of determining the real merits to dimerits of the Treaty; and without ellerquifities any general decision will justibly be materially erroneous.

Erind of a letter from a gentleman in

Wilmington to his correspondent in this city, dated July 1. "We have for some time past heen a-broad at the depredations committed by simed at the defitedations committed by ma away negoces; they have killed feeres! this people, and have robbed numbers. The bend of one of the principal ringlead-on as brought in this day, and to-mor-ped on the property of the property of the feel they are completely conted." At a Canal Meeting recently held at Januar, an Dertsfirir. Explaind, an At-At a Canal Meeting recently nero as factor, an Derbyshire, England, an A-factor, and the control of the case of the section gentleman prefented a place for which was immediately adopted, and oldered to be pat in praftier. The flateleted to be pat in praftier. The fla-redens sork is to crofs the river Merfey, ofertabove the water level, and 200

American fip at Beef to his owners in Providince, R. I. deted June 2d.

Not adviticled an exact was awared in this place excepting Ries, which I fold to the courselors, payable in fpecie; and I mult do them the judice to fay, that after clother the. cloting the largain, they exerted felves to give me dispetch in unlo and in error respect treated me with case dor and punctuality.—My money was immediately counted down, on producing receipts for the delivery of the rice. Yestercapits for the delivery of the rice. Yefter-day I had the honour of dining with the reprefentatives of the people, as they are filled here.—They affored me it was the orders of the Convention to deal with the American upon the principles of honour, and with the utunoff puncticality. I took the liberty, of mentioning to them, that heretofore there had been great complaints. they faid they did not dot bt there was for ficient coule given for those complaints, but at present France was parged of those who, under the appearance of zeal, had committed every excess, and flrove to de-flroy the republic by every means in their

" Meffrs Dalarbre and Co. formerly McCers Dalastre and Co. formerty merchants of embrence at Have, are ap-pointed contractors here with thefe gea-tlement a regoristed my bosiness, and the attention and dispatch I have received from Mr. Delastre merits my most grateful acknowledgments.
We are authorifed to inform that 24

cco crowns in specie are remitted on ac-count of the above eargo, which was sold to the contractors of the Republic.

Laß Sainraisy a meeting of tome thours and Citizens was held before the City-Hall, to the force upolitions on the treaty-Col. W. S. Smith was appointed Chair, man—the meeting was tumeltoms, and we cannot learn what queflies and whether any, were altimately decided by a majority.

It is a forced.

It is afferted as a fact that the flandard bearer of the Democrate on Saturday-laft, was a Nova-Scotia refugee, lately returned to this city. By this action he is faid to have acquired will honor among the new made Heres of 1776.

It is faid that many of the most violent

mand of P R Saturday latt, at the notable feat of borning the treaty, have not been in the country long enough to become cirizeni others of were not born on the day of Lex-

ington battle.

A correspondent enquires how many of the Herses of the Standard on Saturday laft

the access of the Standard on Saturday last ever read a treaty in their lives? The meeting on Saturday was diffrace-ful to the city, but it will show the world that the weight of fedin patriorifin, talents, widdom and numbers, is infinitely against the ridiculous method of deciding important national questions, by tumnituous and irregular attemblies.

BOSTON, July 22.

Yellerday, agreeable to notification from the Selectmen, the inhabitants of Charlef-town, affembled in town meeting, for the terms, suembled-in fown meeting, for the purpole of difculling (among other affairs) the Treaty now under confideration be-tween the United States and Great-Britain. This meeting was very full and respects.

After a long difeeffion on the Treaty we hear, it was finally refolved. That the inhabitants disapproved of the Treaty, as entered into by Mr. Jay, and also as modified by the Senate—and that the Senate—and the Senate —and th lectmen were directed to address the Presi-dent, by letter, informing him of the determinations of the town, and foliciting him to withhold his ugusture from the

Treaty. MECHANISM.

MECHANISM.

The Exercise of Plying Harfer made of Word, is advertised at Philadelphia. The intention of which is to learn how to ride a borfe-back, without danger, being at the same time an agreeable amofement for ladies and gendemen. There are fobr horles that go at the fame time, with any degree of swiftness.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

A Gentleman, patienger in the Swedish brig Sophin, arrived at Philadelphia, from Legbern, informs that he heard of no fe-cond engagement in the Meditefrancau, but reports that the French fleet confiding of 2x feil of the line, had left Teulen, and that he heard heavy commanding as he pall-

that he bond bravy canonaung as an pared Miterra.

Ou the 12 July, the brig Polly of Newhortyport, Capt. Catter, last from Chalefton, laden with rice, while the Captain was an floor processing a coffin for one of the chalefton. min width, which will prefent a feene his area who lay dead, the brig caught ten he paralled in Baroper, of horse fail, fire, by fome outknown accident. The Project is reported to be a very bour were immediately feet to her smit. inte. The project is reported to be a very bout were immediately tent to ner smaller frieng no flore acquaducts, and con socie; but it being impossible to aring

At HISPANIOLA.

Title field at Pour Versag, on Fridence, the god on the left influential fielding bods of the about Edge Code, in Hadden, a tend to discuss the field The yellow terer rages, particularly at St. Marks, where 40 or 50 were heried each day; and of goo troops not 200 were in bealth. Cich. Corrests, Color of a various rools for Mechanics, Mechanics, Dipr. Sheff.

FOREICN. The latest accounts from Europe, are to the 10th of June. To the 6th, letters from France, and papers from England, have been received. The former mention, that been received. The former mention, that the fearcity of provisions, which had dif-tressed framer, was lessed at all that the prospects of an abundant-barvesty and the early collection of meetables, had greatly lowered the price of gean: That the re-ports of a general Peace were many, but a continuous of the general Peace were many, but the statement of the st lowered the price of grain: That the re-ports of a general Peace were many, but continually fluctuating; and if a judgment can be formed from the preparations made, the War is yet long to continue. No bril-liant military events, by fea or land, have occurred.

Well Indies Bill continue the ho hed of calamities. What difeafe fpares, war defiroys

HARTFORD, July 27.
While the Citizens of Bolton are affembling at one time to defroy the property of a foreigner, who came to trade with them—at another , to rejed anheard, the Treaty lately negociated with Great Bri-tain—While the citizens of New-York are tain—While the clittees of New-York are throwing flones and brick best at shoft who fpeck in favor of the Treaty, the in-babitants of this State are builty employed in harrefing their grain for, the xelief of their "differfied breitren," and, as far as we can hear, are generally fatisfied with the decilion of the Sensier. So-long—at they are free from debt and taxes, have pleatiful cross, a bind wires and expension.

Bantiful afforment of Chicages, and Callicors, Muslios, Lawnt, Mide, Sarf-ner, Mortens, Dirant, Tranics, Florenine, Shalinons, Taboreen, Nankcen, Fullian, plentiful crops, a high price, and good markets, they will not be easily daped by the frenzy of a Bofton Town-Meeting, or twill'd and plain Velvets, Jeaer, Cordilore Linnings, Cotton Hofe, Bandacon, Risch Silk, Muflin, Lawn, Pocker and Shawl New-York Democratic Society. Handkerchiefs, Ladies Morocco and Flo-rentine Slips, lorg and foot Leather Gloves, men's dn. Silk and Worfed Mitts. NORTHAMPTON, July 29. IN the British Honse of commont, May 27, Mr. Wilbersforce rose to make his long promised motion for facilitating Peace with France—This elegatest and perspication ora-Grover, men's dr. 51k and Worfed Mitta, Pina, Needles, Sewing Stika, Twift, and Trimmings of mell kinds wrated in the Country-likewife, Shoemslers, Sadlers, and Jainers Ware, Pewter, Blockure Tea-pots, Worl Cards, Writing Paper, Cruck-ery and Galfs Ware, of varient prices and kinds, with a great variety of other stricts. France.—I his esquent una perspansant tor, after having forwin the ruinsus confe-gaentes likely to refull from the further prof-ecution of the War, called upon the Hunge it en what would be the configuences of Peace
Wherever they turned their wirns, Peace con numerous to Crecify here, which they offer to their customers, or any gentlemen and Ladies who would wifn to purchale, on as resionable terms for Coth, Aftes, Botter, Tow Cloth, Beef, Sheep, Pork, and "Whetever they turned their view, Peace appeared advantagems. In the Woff Indie it would flap the progress of their defleration in would flap the progress of their defleration for the would proven the configuration to be approbated from the proton of the Datch, and it would have an ample leffers to differs and arrange the affairs of Ireland. But it was at home that it bildfrags would be might felt, are commercial profession, would be greater than over your found have fromer viscolitation of the work of th most kinds of Produce, as at any flore in the country; those gentlemen and Ladies who would wish to purchase those, are de-fired to call for their own faitsfaction, and feined, will obtain the effects of their friends, as well as oblige their bumble fer-vants. Olis and FOBES. N. P. Part Cath, and id. per pound ents be faid bad taken place, which might Events be fail had taken plane, arhich might hield at general, were in Europe-Frence and Profitie or out fold—Ruffia and England as the other; in configurate of active the other process of Europe county fails. At just an event hamains findered; but as the facility of interest, the videory fail or which fails it would also mill might because any fails and the mill might because of the million of the fail of the Given for clean COTTON & LINEN RAGS.
Commington, July 29 1755 Information. Sithe fetiferiber expella to leave this A Sither feltiforeither expects to seave some town from the sith siths method to inform those who have account unfettled with him, to call and forthe than according to the sith siths read who finds this read. of the Embert of Raffie's refusible on bitton, subsciral tell what the conference of the faceful infinite to whole on the one hand, if I rame was withorim, subsciently for the print for the French flow might freach? Percent therefore man the mile theretal many type either of tole mighter, Who could for the print of tole mighter, would not break an ellewhere? Who could for that the armites therefore embed winter that the armites therefore embed with the traffic to for for the hold rafar to for wors the cofe is pert already), can't the for fellow? Who could receiled, that the reffuse of the form of the for the pert of the could receiled.

pressure of the lower order of the people in France brought about the Revolution there,

Yes following it the hefetatam moved by Mr. Witherfore, or concluding his freeds:—
Seplewed that it is the opinion of this Hanfe, for the prefet circumflance of France when the prefet circumflance of France metarious in properties that the first his the laterest of Centa Evitain to make Parte with laterest of Centa Evitain to make Parte with

France on beneurable terms. The motion

Take Norice.

A let note independ to be more for,
ander the middle of Urlober next, they will
the middle of Urlober next, they will

I.I. those indebted to the subscriber

JOHN BANISTER.

was predized 202. to 89.

be facd without further notice

ing to contrate; their who fight this reato ride proposit, with he of logist

count give t'e ferre facietation that he can himfelf. Sie loss and Steedle quantily of if als on bend, sen few by the doz.
which is wither to exchange for a likely young blode, four five, or fix years old. A good bareau well he given to any perfon who wifters to trade as all

SAMUEL PORTIER, Dipt. Shirth. July 25, 1795. July published, and for july, at the Book-

Store

Shneon Butler,

A NEW and comprehensive byttem of Geography, by way of question and answer, by Neubarted Durght.
Said Buller has on hand, and keeps continuity for fale, all there Webker's and Parts Webker's and

Forthermore, John 1975, 1966.

Perry's Spelling Books, Think Books, Account Books, while fall and retail; Merchant may be fopplied on testimable terms, and every favor a knowledged.

N. B. Acv. of the above criticis exchanged for Rags.

Northermore, John 1965.

New Goods.

THE fublications have just received from Bofton, a general afformation of India and English

salt, W. I. and N. E. Rem, French Brog-

dy, Tea, Allfpice, Pepper, Redwood, Log-wood, Window Glass, 20d, 10d, and Sd.

wrought Nails of our own manufac-rore, Cut, Shingle, and Lith, do. Grind-

OODS.

Northampton, Jair 27, 1705.

Taken up by the fubleriter, in his analofere, a black Station COLY, topposed to he two years old this fommer ; no white shout him, except & white spot in his forehead. The owner is defired to prove imperity, pay charges, & sale him away.
SAMUEL WARE, jon.

France brought about the Recognition were, and not contemplate with burror the meeting my preferre of the War? Who could contemplate the definitions of war, and not neighbors the definitions of war, and not neighbors. Conwar, July 29, 1795. pick the adjustment of the formaling carnage of the ba-man race I.

The following is the Refolution moved by

The fubfcriber being appointed, and having accepted the trust of Administrator, on the office of Ebeneof Administrat, on the rilate of Fibers-ser Margi, blue of Halfer, decaded— Hereby reposls all perion laying de-mands againft (aid educ, to exhibit the tor fettiement; and those taddited, to make immediate payment. SETH SMITH.

- Hydler, Ja's 25 1-95

Taken up in damage, 5 old SHEEP, and a LAMAS, marked with a crop on the grat ret, and a fit in the end of the off set. — I be owner is defined to prove properly, pay therees, and take then twee the control of the owner. W.21mproc. Jest 20 1735

Conway, July 26 2795.