fensive and defensive, recessly entered in-to between the Courts of London, Vienna and Petersburgh.

Nine thousand pounds have been paid

Nine thoutand pounds have been paid by the English Government to the Admi-ralty-Court at Copenhagen, as an indemni-fication for the Danish thips detained in British ports last year. The Danish Government expect the im-

mediate release of the thips belonging to that country now detained in different ports of Great Britain. Lord Belfast was bit by a mad-dog,

a few days ago, and he now remains no without fymtoms of danger. A confulta. tion of Phylicians has been held on the oc casion, at which Dr. Milman and several

cation, at which Dr. Milman and feveral other gentlemen affilted. Lord Macantney, attended by Mr. Eaft the mellenger, fet out for Italy on Friday night. Mr. Major was difforthed at the fame time with letters for Brunfwick and

RIOTS IN LONDOM.

Kidaapping goes on as ufual—and fre-quently produce many alarming riors. A riotous mob affembled again laft ght opposite the King's Arms public down the temporary boards, and making general fearch, proceeded to the Crown and Thiftle-but being foiled in their par-fair, they proceeded to Mr. Pitt's in Downing Street, headed by a man with a fack of four on his back, and after breaking the dows, were proceeding to demolifh the pole, win in they would no doubt have accomplished, had it not been for the rimely arrival of the Horse and Foot Guarde, who prevented any further mif-

The Earl of Morington, who had dined with Mr. Pitt received a blow of a ftone on the fhonlder, which, we are happy bear, did his Lordship no material injur One of the Horse Guards had his this broke, by being thrown from his borfe op

polite the Admiralty.

The mob having been difperfed from Downing-Greet, proceeded in a numerous body to St. George's Fields, where they attacked the Poyal George Recruiting-house, near the obelifts; and having carri-ed thewhole of the foreiture into the road, fet fire to it. In the fame manner they ferved the house of one Edwards, a butcher, out far diffast from the Royal George. The forniture of both being thrown into The furniture of both being thrown into one heap, made a most awful regulife conflagration. The Horfe and Foot Guards. Borough and City Affociation, and the Lambeth Volunteers, at length arrived, accompanied by a Justice of the Peace, who read the Rior Art to the mutitude with very little effect, many persons appearing disposed to resist the military. The Horse Goards then determined difperling them by force, and galloping among them trampled numbers under the horses feet feveral of whom were very much wounded, and fome, it is supposed dangerously. Report states that a woman wer billed, but of this we cannot speak with any daytee of corresponding. Must of the wounded perfons were carried to the hospital infirmary.

FRANCE AND SPAIN. by the Spanish Ambassador, of the Peace fo unexpectedly entered into with the French Republic by his Court, is, "that if fach a treaty had not been ratified, the French must have marched into Madrid,

within a month from that day,"

august 18. The national debt Spain is faid to have increased to the amount of 200,000 millions of pixers face the commencement of the war with France. Ninety fix millions are to be raifed towards defraying it upon the possession of the Church. The loss of lives is estimated at

Some of the Continental papers fitte, that to fettle the dispute, respecting Port-land, it is agreed that the river Bog is to be the Frontier between the Rossan and Profiles territory—Austria is to hold the Palatinate of Cracoirs.

with Spain, the commencement of what is faid to be a very abundant harvest, with the appearance of bread of a better quality and in preater plenty at Paris, bave given a confiderable degree of credit and frength to the government. With respect to the men now in power, this may be only tem-porary; but with respect to the confidence of the French people in themselves, the

nent.

The French, by being postessed of the chole island of St. Domingo, will be embled to sanny our commerce to and from the island of Jamaica, in a manner, if which all our planters are but too fen-

Auguft. 18 to 21.

American and English Treaty. America; as given in the Paper of yefter-day, is one of the most liberal as well as only, U one or the most liberal as well as politic State Papers we ever perufed. It is evidently founded upon priociples of mutual good will, as well as upon those of reciprocal convenience and legislative wisdom. Such a compact, faithfully observed, is likely to bind the two Countries in amity and mutual interest to the end of ime; and as the Treaty expresses it, " God that the enem hould by their poisonous doffrines and icked machinations, induce either part to violate the principles of fo well founder contract.

Our late Treaty of Peace and Amity Our late Treaty of Feace and Amity with the American, is faid to have met with the molf ferious animadversions from a quarter the leaft to be supported, considering its testiform and implicit obedience to the will of Ministers. The East India Company have taken alarm at the article, which gives the Americans a free trade to India; they contend it to be a violent in-fraction of their Treaty with Government, and have expressed their attentihment that his Majeffy's Miniflers thould, without the least previous intimation to them, have at one firoke laid open their territories and one knoke isid open their territories and their trade to the most curreprising and Sourishing nation upon earth; a trade, which has been rigorously probabiled to the great body of British (abjects for up-wards of a century past, and the monopoly of which the Company themselves have

This fabjeft, which, it is faid, is shortly to be discossed in a General Court, will sife a curious question among the learned of the law of nations, viz. Whether 2 country has a right to purchase peace of a foreign flate, at the expense of exclusive privileges which have been previously fold and guaranteed, to certain of its own fab-jeds without their confent or indemnifica-

recently purchaled for twenty years, at the enormous premium of fix hundred thous-and pounds per ansum, one year of which

has been actually paid.

ANOTHER DESCENT.

ANCH THEN DESCRIPTION OF the defination of the armament under the Earl Moira, nothing certain has
yet transpired, though a great part of the
troops have been replaced on board the transports! Letters from Portfmonth far that the Count d'Artois has got on boars that the Count of Arms has got on noam the Jafo frigate, for the purpose of joining this expedition against the coast of France! —With the dreadful example of Quiberon before their eyes, we can feareely that Ministers will venture on fuch a project, and fill less, that they prefume t devote their countrymen axits

Some effort of mapoitude is in conteplation on our part, as two admiralty lengers were yellerday fent off with satches to the commanders of thins remain ng at Portimouth and Plymouth.

FRANCE and GERMANY. FRANCE and GERMANY.

The baron de Gonz, his Profilan Ma-jefty's Minister at Raitibon, it is now faid, has publickly announced to the diet, "That the King his maker, had never fought nor reaching air maser, and never fought nor pretended to be the negociator of a peace between the Empire and France, without fift having obtained the confent of the Emperor, as Chief, to ofe his good offices towards bringing about this failurary mea-forc." This marked and fudden change of fouriers and honorassis services as fentiment and language is attributed to the powerful interference of the Empress of Ruffix. It can effect, however, no material change in the negociations of the Empire with France, which there is every reason to believe, are by this time con-

The Gazette of Prague, a journal print ed by the Emperor's authority, has the fol lowing remarkable fentences—" Whatere pormaliffs may fay, Europe will not have to winess a few war; and the present one is happily drawing near to a close."—A plain indication of the sentiments of his Impegial Majesty.

La Fayette fill continues in cuftody

The hope of the fai difant Louis XVIII can by no means accord with his fanguine declarations. Every day now becaves him of fome supposed friend to his pretenfions. Spain has fallen off from the con tions. Spain his raisen on from the con-federacy against the Republic, and Sardin-ia, next in kiedred, it is evident, will from follow—As will Portugal, Naples, and the Italian States. His hopes from the interior of France moft be [mall indeed. men are no longer dupes of Kingly prom.

Riots in Ireland are more frequent thr mble. The manufact are not too iris. In neglind. Many excelles take place in Monficor has notified his having afcended to throne, to the Profilian cabinet, but the northeation has been centred without an sefwer, and fealed up.

The left Letters we received from Go-noa, mention a fresh violent inforrection, to be carried before the Military Tribonal Letter taken place in Sardinia, of la Seine inferieure. His name is Aunot but better we received trom to-non, mention a fresh volent inforrection, which had lately taken place in Sardinia, in which a great deal of blood was shed; and that feveral persons in high stations in the Government, had lost their lives.

- V

The Representatives of the French Per ple on the left bank of the Rhine, have ordered 20,000 perfants to cut the co which was put in a flate of requifitiwhich makes as conjecture that they intend to fend this corn into the interior of

The fquadron intended for the West-Indies, under the command of rear admiral Christian, is ordered to be ready for fail-

ing by the middle of next month.

The Darch fleet being now in the Northfeas, the Ruffian Admiral now in the
Downs will, doubtlefs, immediately follow no the Mynheers.

numerous Emigrants from this contry to America have increased price of paffage from 25 to 40 guineas.

The Conflicational Society, at Sheffield, have had a meeting; when a petition for Peace, &c. was drawn up to be prefented After which a number of spirited, and

manly refolutions were read, one by one, and manimoully agreed to. The purport

That the innumerable calamities brought upon the unfortunate people of this country, are occasioned by the present truel, unjuft, and unnereffary War; that they, the Conflitational Society of Sheffield, are firm and real friends to prace and re

August 21. Yesterday arrived a Mail from Ham irgh, with letters down to the 15th, in-

The Emperor's ratification of the Conclation of the Germanic Diet, for open-ing a regociation for Peace between the Empire and the French Republic, has at length rector Ratisbon. His Majetty's acquiefectual to the negociation is conacquiefcents to the negociation is con-firmed in a very long flate paper, an abstract of which we have given this day. We have already informed our readers, that there is no doubt that this negociation will be very speedily brought to a conclu-

Gon.
A letter from Bulle, of the 5th inft. fiales that the negociations for peace be-tween the French Republic and Sardinia Naples, and the other Italian States, are not only opened, but also in a great state of forwardness.

Letters from Hamburgh, from persons of the best information, flate that one of or the best information, flate that one of tween Spain and France it, that Spain has engaged to pay 200 millions of livres, as a donceur for being reinflated in all its pof-

fessione.
The King of Prossia had so far interested And And of training the country of the country of the country of the country of the gallant Count de Sombrenil, taken prifonen at Quiberon, as to diffeate a Meffenger from Berlin to the Count de Hardenberg at Baffe, requesting he would help his good offices with M. Barthelemy in procuring a pardon for this Emigrant of Merce.

Emigrapt officer.

August 22.

We have often flated our persuation that the Emperor was negociation with the French republic, and our realons for thinking fo. Thefe are much corroborated, If not absolutely confirmed, he his ratifica-tion of the Conclusion of the Empire. In this retification he agrees to the mediation of the King of Proffig. and gives hopes of formal armiffice, which, as far as refpects military operations on the Rhine, has been long observed between the two ar-mies. The whole tenor of it shows that it is not the prelude to negociation, but the confequence of negociation already fo far advanced as to have little more than he necessary forms to go through.

NATIONAL CONVENTION. SEVERAL handred Addresses, all congratulating the Convention on their immortal labours, were read. Insertion in the Bulletin.

28th THERMIDOR, AUG. 15. An Address was read from feveral renchmen, united with the Batavians and Americans at Philadelphia, in which they gave an account of a fete which they had brated in commemoration of the 14th july transmitted the occasion, and particularly that of the Envoy at Philadelphia.—(Henorable mention.)

30th THERMIDOE, AUG. 17.

Belgic Deputies, and Deputies from the inhabitants of the country of Liege, prayed the Convention to conflitute their native country a part of the French Remblic. was referred to the Committ of Public Safety.

The Republican Calendar, is maintained. The Republican zra commences the 22d

The Republican ara commences the said of September, 1792.

AUS. 23. Maria Therefor de Burréns, daughter of Louis XVI: is fall in the Temple. Since the refuel of the Emperor to deliure in exchange for her, the French Depaties and Ministers, whom he holds in expirity, efending her to the Court of Spain, has been talked of. It is tren affirmed that the treaty of peace concluded with Spains, contains an article to this effect. In the mean time, her first time in the Temple would not be unplession, if the Temple would not be applealar, if the could forget her imprisonment and her misfortunes. The Committees of Governnent take particular care that every thing excellary for her comfort and convenience

thall be fapplied with the utmost excitors.

Drawing, reading, and walking employ
the rime. No book the ask for, or with which the is likely to be pleased, is refused her. Those the reads with most stoled her, some me reas was mon reasion are Fentenelle's Works, and Valy's hiteston are restaurates were, and raye.

History of France. She every day after the fee her young brother. "I wish only that he may fall into good hands, and that they may make an honest man of him." Hence it appears, that the is full ignorant

THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL

ESTERDAY feveral military come nies paraded in this town, who per-A first paraded in this town, who per-formed the cultomary military exercife.— But what was the most interesting circum-fluce of the day, was the spirit of tedral-tim which breathed in the toals of a troop Morfe (composed of young gentlemen from the towns of Concord, Allen, Lincile from the towns of Content, Alies, Linisis, and Carlot, and commanded by Winajaw
Jones, Eled) given at the feat of Jones
Codman, offir scherothey periods of a
very elegant ditertainment. There were prefent many other gentlemen from this and the neighbouring towns.

The following were among the number of toath : The United States of America-

The United States of Marrica—May here exhibit to the world a lading example of irredom and good government. THIS_PRESIDENT of the UnitedStates May bit wildom and virtue be rewarded by the efficiency to efficient for the UnitedStates of States.

The Sexate of the United States-May the fame independent fpirit which pervades that body be diffused through every part

of the government.

The Commonwealth of Mailschnfetts,—
Wildom to its rulers, and happiness to its The Governor -- May the sutherity

the Governor-May the somethy the policities fecure obedience to the laws and protect all good citizens.

The cause of Freedom and Equal RICH TS-May all combinations against it

and in difference.

The levers of Peace.—May those who have contributed to the peace of one country be gratefully effected by their fellow.

The militia of the United States - May they always be ready to rally round the STANDARD OF THE LAWS. Deftruction to all tyrang -- Whether they

in kings or demagogors.

Tricks or demagogors.

All mankind.—May their rights be rea kings or democrats, nobles or scobias,

specified and their happiness promoted throughout the world.

The above tousis were received with The above tooks were received with fach evident marks of approbation, as malt have convinced every observed, that they were the genuine sentiments of the compa-

ny present.

In the evening, the troops retired from
the field to a public house, where the following refolutions were unanimously pass-

ed. As attempts have been made by the "As attempts have been made by the factions and the ambitious to four the minds of the people against the Federal government and its administrators, by the circulation of inflammatory writings among them; and as they have faceceded for far as to caude riots and mode to assemble and infast: the authorities consistent by

The Soversign People.—Be it therefore, RESOLVED, By the officers, non-com-millioned officers and privates of the troops of cavalry of the towns of Concerd, Lincols, Allor and Carlift, that thould there be oc-cation for any military affiance, to quell any riots and mobe that thall in future arile, or to apprehend any of the promoters thereof, the members of this troop will ever be ready to affif government for that par-pole, whenever it shall judge it expedient, RESOLFED, That our commander, in

the name of the troop, ofer its ferrice to his Excellency the Governor, in the mili-tary line, and affare His Excellency that it will ever be ready at an hour's notice, to A lieutenant of the Eoglift fin Thames, um ont to affit government in quelling a prifoner of war, in the Department of any rios, mot, or infarection, that field

SIR, The letter, of which the inclosed is an enter, relates principally to the requili-tion of a particular paper. My only view a prefent is, to thew to my fellow chizers, is the flate of my vindication.

at is the flace.

I am, Sir,

Your humble fervant,

EDM: RANDOLPH.

Editor fr. Andrew Brown, Editor)
r the Philadelphia Gonette.

Extend of a letter from Edmund Randolph, uthe Prefident of the United States, dar-ed OBober 8th, 1794. "You must be fantible, Sir, that I am

"You must be fensible, Sir, that I am incruably driven into the diffension of pany confidential and delicate points. I could with fafter immediately appeal to the pumple of the United States, who can be of no party. But I shall wait for your major: to this letter, for far us it respects the puper desired, before I forward to you my general letter, which is delayed for no other cause. I shall also rely that any supposed error in the general letter in regard to fasts, will be under known to me; that lower corred it, it is necessary, and that I may correct, it, if necessary; and that you will confent to the whole of the affair, how fewer confidential and delicate, heing exhibited to the world. At the tion, not to mingle any thing, which I do not incerely conceive to belong to the fabject.

Extract of a letter from Robert W. Fre Conful of the United States, at Fal-menth, in England, dated Augoff 3, 1795.
"NOT one of the American featpen has

been impressed at this port for a considera-ble time past, and much attention is paid

to their protection.

'Some veilels have arrived here loaded in the United Scritts for France, having delivered the whole or part of their eargoes to Sir J. B. Warren or his order, having been detained by his orders. He has di-rectly paid them to their fatisfaction, and they speak in high terms of the civility and attention of Sir John to them while detained. Indeed, on other occasions, I ave experienced from him much polite nels and readinels in returning American feamen who had beed impreffed."

Saturday lall serieed bere, the fhip America, Captain Ewing, after a thore par-fage from Pourdeaux. By this arrival we have late letters and papers—Extracts from

which follow:-Extract of a letter from Bourdezex, dated 26th of Augost, by the America.
"Flour, wheat, rye, rice, &c. bave faller

very much for fome time, and command represent difficulty. Out erops of grain ate fate in—they are very fine in quality, and the most abundant. The Indian corn by featonable rains, is faved, and large quantities will be gathered; as well as po-tives which necessity has taught us to cul-tivate, and which are equal to those of Ire-

Another letter from Bourdeaux, dated September 3, fays, "Every kind of fubliftence is very plea-

tr, and living is cheaper in all parts of France than in Philadelphia; excepting a Havre and Nantz, the former of which blocked up by the English."

NEW. YORK, Oftober 10-NEW. YORK, Oftoher 10.

By the Ship Hope, Captain Haley from Landon, we have received our files of London papers to the 23d of August. The prospect of a peace between the Empire and the French Convention is now certain. In England the fears of a feare ity, which cauled fo many riots during the appearance of a most abundant harvest. A war with Spain is looked for, as the formender of St. Domingo to the French, will endanger the fafery of the British Well India Islands. A large armament is collected at Southampton under the command Earl-Moira, whether its defination to the couft of France or the West-Indies

Copy of a letter from Matthew Clarifon, Eig. Mayor of the City of Philadelphia to Richard Variet, Efq. Mayor of the City of New-York.

SIR,

Two years have not elapfed fince a cottripondence took place hetween us on a fuljett, the most differiling ever known to then pur city was then vifited, alarmed other. We became the objects of benevofuppole not exceeding 30 or 40 is the
face of many of our neighbours, and we whole fouth of the F-y market and Crown
frolled with the most lively gratitude the ffreet, and ness of Broad freet compacts

the fum of Seven Thestand Dollars batte been collected among my feiling-critzent, which I have the pleature of forwarding to you, at their delire, in the encioled draft on the bank of New-York, requesting that on the bank of New-York, requesting the you will be pleafed to cause it to be applied to the pleafed to the poor and diffrested

of your city. May a gracious Providence continue the May a gracious reormance commune mo-fastonable change which appears already to have taken place, and flority put a pe-riod to your fafferings, by refloring your citizens to that happy flast of health which they have been accommend to cowhich they have been accollused to en-

With fentiments of perforal regard and

Cheen I fim, Sir,
Your monoboddient,
Humbir fervant,
Matth. CLARKSON,
Oct. 3, 1795. Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1795. Richard Variet, Efg. Mayor of the city of New-York.

Copy of the sofwer from the Mayor of New York to the Mayor of Philadel

New-York, Od, 6, 1795.

I had the honor (by yellerday's polt) of receiving your favor of the 3d inft. con vering a draft on the bank of New-Yorl in my favour for 7000 dollars, to be ap-plied to the sie of the poor and diffrested I this city, in their prefent . Hifirms.

In the last evening I communicated the mittee, and on this day to the commo council of the city, they heard it with heart felt fatisfaction, and prompted by inclina-tion, 25 well as duty, I do with great pleafure, at their express request, in behalf of our afflicted fellow citizens, present to you, Sir, and to the citizens of the city of Philadelphia, whem you have the honour to reprefect, our most respectful acknowl-edgements for the benevolent feelings and confoiling symphothy which you express for our hapless figuration; and which you and they have to fully manifested by the liberal donntions you have been placed to transmit to us on this occasion. renimit to us on this occusion. You may is ithfully applied, and will excite in your layor the repeated Prayers and Bleffings of many a mourning Father, disconsolate widow and helplets Orphan.

I sneerely lament that as so early a peri-

nd after a calamitous and diffrefing peffi-lence had in fome measure defolated the city of Philadelphia, and excited towards her in her afflicted flate, the tear of fympa thy and the hand of benevolence of neighbours, the Almighty Ruler of his-ven and earth should have found too just cause to remind us that we also are beings dependent on his sovereign will, and that we have not required him with gratitude for the many very fignal bleffings and on paralled prosperity we have enjoyed fines the late revolution and our return to our deellings; and by this differfling vification to imprefs on our minds that, under him, human beings are dependent on each other. by making us in tota the objects of commit eration and benevolence of our lympathit

eration and benevoience or our grage. In greighbours.

I ferrently hope and with that you, Sir, and your respectful ellow piraces may be reagain within the full difference are again within the full difference are not have lately experienced; and that the you have lately experienced; and that the of my fellow citizens, may be fanctified | furn of money, he opened a groof my fellow cluzens, may be instructed to the forvivors, and teach as that unless forprorted by the Divine Hand, the things of this life, which we fo highly prize, are vanity, and life itself a mere

wapnut. We were very languine in our expelta We were very innguine in our expensa-tions, about four weeks ago, conducting the then flate of great general health in this city bryond all former fessions; that the epidemic which was then confined to a small difficit of the city, and which has fince capfed to much alarm and diffress, and deprived us of fome valuable citizens would have been confined there and fi-nally febfided; but the warm weather, and the feats of many and want of castsion in others has caused it to spread from that quarter somewhat northward, and princi-pally castward to the ship-yards where it has been most fatal among poor emigrants
who lived and died in fifth and dirt: And
sitho' the cool air at the close of Sept. had
much diminished the mortality, and had given us reason to hope that the judgment would be speedily removed, it has again nericans. The dreading calamity with the the uncommonly warm weather or pe haps unknown crufes, become very alarm ed States, from one extreme to the ing and has taken off a few individuals, ... We became the objects of benevo-fuppole not exceeding 30 or 40 in the

plet place In any part of this Common in the effection, and the generous shillance we received from thence. We homeat this property of the English of the En which have come to the knowledge of the with the bleffing of Heaven, the diferie ed fuglitive fellow citizens, who are feat-tered in every quarter around us, to re-turn to their dwellings in fafety, and again open the intercourfe between as and on more happy neighbours; the want of which has in a very great degree enhanced our

dislottones. Accept our unferpoed thanks, Sir. for the interesting and friendly part you have taken in our days of calamity and distress; and believe me in respect and effects, and believe me to be with fentiments of

Your very Humble fervior, RICHARD VARICK. The Hon. Mathew Clarkfon Efg.

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

October 14.

We have authentic information that in

confequence of the expedied treaty between Great Britain and America, the garrifons at the Western Polis, expect to leave them secording to fripolation: the commanding nd for a post on the opposite fide of E Lake, and the traders are preparing for the event of relinguishment.
As there is no doubt of the truth of this

formation, we may rely on the long withed for event, a relignation of the Polls at the time agreed upon, unless the opposers of the Treaty should provent its being carried into effett on our part. That there has existed a confpiracy sgaint our government is faid now to be beyond a doubt; and the treaty is now the wespon the confpiraton wield with most faccefe. They baye drawn in, to second their remonficar ces, a confiderable number of honest citirent of their traiterous views; & thould Con grefs determine to embarrais the Executive greet autermine to emourns the account in carrying the treaty into effect, the polts will probably not be abandoned, and we finall be thrown back into a flate of confu-

fron, and fland on the verge of halfillies.

A certain confidential letter, from a late
French minister, is reported to disclose amportant fecrets of our clebs and other con-pirators. What these are we dare not conjectore, but wait sextoolly for further oformation.

Accounts by the Cetes Cant. Howland Accounts by the Certs Capt. Flowand, from Dablin, flate, that be leftenders are every day energing in vombers and reflections on the night of the 18th of August 100 of them entered the city of Dablin and had got to fummer bill, within one mileof the Casile, when they were differi d by the cavalry.

HARTFORD, October 10.

Died, in this City, on Saturday morning laft, Mr. SAMUEL GIEson, Merchant, aged 34 years. It is with great fatisfaction that we are able to give to the public a fhort character of this worthy citizen. He was for many years a flave, first in the West-Indies, and afterwards at Guilford in this state. After he had obtained his freedom, he supported himself several years by fiddling. Having by his induftry and occonomy faved a small cer's fhop in this city, which bufinels he purfued 'till his death. By his strict integrity and punctuality, he acquired the effect and confi dence, of the community, established a fair reputation in Connecticut, New-York and Boston, &c. As a trader, no man's credit is fairer, and the conduct of few men more irreproachable. Such is the reverse of fortune in this will that the fon of his former mailer, at Guilford, has for feveral years been a clerk in his flore; nd to reward this youth for his

fally supposed to be very handsome for the time he has been in trade. NORTHAMPTON OR. 21. By the laft accours from New-York.

fidelity, and to teltify his affection

to his father's memory, he has left

the whole of his property to him.

The exact amount of his property

we do not know; but it is univer-

His Excellency the Gavernor, has been pleafed, with the advice and confert of the Council, to appoint Thursday the nices. teento day of November next, to be ed as a day of public Thankfeiving and

ed as a day of public Thankfeiving and praise throughout this Commonwealt.

Extra from a faceth of Mr. Du query, of the frift Secure, to the fabjett of the profess the spean cury.

"It was not only unneer flaty in its com-

mencement, and onjuff to its principle, but it is now desperate in its nature. The ob-ject of the war is lost and gone forever— We never can put down the Republic of France, and compel her to resistante her manarch. Pat down the Republic of France,"—a lofty found! a mighty de-nuclation! Twelve hendred thouland nunciation! Twelve hundred theoland men to stus, tell ur, "we thall not" twenty-five millions of people, backing their atmiss, tell in "we thall not." Rinders loft, Holland vanquifined. Spain ceatres, and Germany humbled, tell es it impossible! For, wooderful to fay, France, which in 1702, lay profirsts atthe feet of the British musifier, implicing his mediation, intreating at leaft our neutralimediation, intreating at least our pentrali-ty; France, which was then humbled be-fore us, look at her naw! behold her in her car of victory, foaring on high, and flying over the regions which affailed her, waving her banner of freedom in the eyes of afformited Europe; and founding the blaff of war from the Rhine to the Atlan-

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Berkfibre, ff.
At a Court of Common Pleus begun and

held at Leuox, within and for the county of Berkfilte, on the second Tuesday of Sept. Anno Domini 1795.

HE Petition of SAMUEL TOL-

THE Petition of SAMUEL TOL-MAN and SIMEON HODGES; both Bring on a trad of Lude in faid com-ty, known and called by the name of Bul-lock's Gant, firsting that they are rach of efted in and feized of feveral reads of Land lying in faid Bollock's Grant, to the fever-al lots of land laid out to the original rights number forty-two and forty-fix, in manner following, that is to fey, the first Samuel of one undivided eighth part of feid rights, and the faid Simeon of one undivided eighth part thereof :-- and that they the faid Petitioners now hold and being interefled in faid lands as senants in common as forefaid, are defrom of having and improving their particular thares, parts and portions of the fame, with the privileges thereof, in feveralty, &c. praying that the fame may be divided, and that they may each hold their thates in feveralty, &cis now ready and confidered by the Court. s now ready and confidered by the thereupon order that the fubffance of the faid perition, as aforefaid, be published in the Independent Chronicle, at Boled in the independent Chronicle, at Bof-con, in the Star, at Strekbridge, and in the paper published at Northmepten, three weeks fucerflively; the last publication in each to be three weeks previous to the first Tuefday in January next, that all performs interfede may appear at the Court of Com-mon Pleas to be balden at Lenne, in fail deserting of R. B. at Contract Classification. county, on faid first Tuelday of James, to they caufe, if any they have, wherefore the prayer of the faid petition should not

Attell, II. W. DWIGHT, Clerk.

Andrew Wood.

TEREBY informs, his cultomers, that H laft week ended the last quarter-He therefore calls on all perfore indebted or fix months, or more, to make payment immediately.

Oft. 21. 1795-VANTED, as apprentice to the
Vanted, as apprentice to the
Vanted by English of a flast
active BOYS. Enquire of
WILLIAM EDWARDS.
Northampton, Od. 14, 1797.

OST on the 8th link, in Northampton,

a brown COW, artificial marks, if any, unknown. Whoever will give in-formation where the may be had, thall be

handfomely rewarded, by NATHANIEL PHELPS. Northampton, Od. 20, 1795.

B ROKE into the tocloture of the tubold HEIFER, with a half crop the under fide of the right car. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take

SILAS WILLCOX. Conway, Oft. 12. 1795.

Broke into the inclosure of the fublicitier, two HEIFERS supposed to be two years old last spring, one lined back and bug'd hores—the other brown, thim made.—The owner is defined to film made.

pay charges and take them away.

REUBEN PELTON.

Northampron, Odlaber 7, 1795.