See all nature fading dying, Silent all things feem to mourn; Life from vigets ion flying, Minds us of our mould'ring ure.

Makes the lofty forests and : Scene of gature, how furprifie Read in nature, nature's God.

See our fov'reign fole Creator, Lives eternal in the fky; While we mortals yield to nature, Bloom awhile, then tade and die.

Nations die by dread Bellons Through corag'd tyrannic Kings; Just as plants by pale Pomons, Fall to rife in fatore springs.

Mouraful feese, when vegetation Des by frost, or worms devour; Doubly mouraful when a nation Dies by neighb'ring azrion's power

Death and war my mind depreffer. Autumn thews my own decay; Warms meof my dying day.

Antumn gives me melancholy, Strikes dejection through my feel; While I mater my former folly, Waves of former o'er me fell.

Hollow winds about me carries Noify waters found me rite; While I fit my fate deploring. Tears fall dreaming from mine eyes.

What to me are Autumn's treasures, Since I Know no carthly joy?
Long I've loft all poothful pleafures,
Time must youth and health deliror.

Pleafaces once I fondly courted Broming as the blufhing rofe; Ah! to fre where once I sported, Now embitters all my

Age and forrow force have bloded, Every youthful pleasing dream; Onivering age with youth contrasted, Oh, how that our glories feem,

Former friends, how of I've longht'em,
Jult to cheer my drooping mind;
But they're gone like leaves in Autum,
Driv'n before the dreary wind.

When a few more years are walled, When a few more Springs are o'er, When a few more griefs I've tailed, I fhall fall to bloom no more.

Falt my Sun of life declining, Soon will fer in endless night ; Reft in forest life and light.

Ceafe, this fearing, trembling, fighing, Death Stall break this fellen gloom; Sonn my spirits flatt'ring, flying, Mail be borne beyond the tomb. S. G.

Commonwealth of Maffachufetts

By the GOVERNOR A Proclamation

For a DAY of PUBLIC THANKS. GIVING and PRAISE.

FORASMUCH as the occasional meeting of a Prople for the execution of Piery and Devetton towards God, more effectaily of those who enjoy the Light of Divine Revelation, has a firing rendency to impris their minds with a furfic of their Deprindence upon him and their Obligations.

tions to Ham. I have thought fit, according to the an-cient and laudable Practice of our renown-ed Ancefors, to appoint a day of Pablic

"Thankfgiving to Gon, for the great benefits which HE has been pleafed to bellow open us, in the Year path. And I do by the advice and confent of the Council, of November next, to be observed as a DAY of PUBLIC THANKSGIVING and PRAISE throughout this Common. Broke into the inclosure Geffeel of all D rominations, with their to be two years old laft fpring, one liced refredive Congregations to allemble on back and bug d hotas—the other brown, that Day, to offer to God, their unleigned flim made. The owner is defired to Gratinude, for his great Goodnafe to the
People of the United States in general,
and at fails Constonouseable in a porticular.
More effectally in that he hath in his

" Good Providence united the feveral States Commonwealtu of Massachuserri ! Good Providence united the teveral states ander a National Compact, formed by themselves, whereby they may defeed themselves against external Enemies, and maintain Peace and Harmony with each

Other.
That internal Tranquility hath been continued within this Commonwealth; and that the voice of Heath is so generally heard in the habitations of the People.

That the Earth has yielded her increafe, fo that the Laborroti oer indudrious Hufbandmen have been abundantly crowned with Plenty.
That our fifteries bave been fo far prof-

pered .- Our Trade notwithflanding ob-Bruchions it has met with, has yet been profitable to us, and the works of our Hands have been effablished.

That while other Nations have been in-volved in War, attended with an pacommon profusion of Human blood, we in the courfe of Divine Providence, have been preferred from fo grievous a Calamity. and have enjoyed fo great a measure of the Bleasing of peace.

And I do recommend that together with

cor Thankfgiving, humble Prayer may be offered to God, that we may be calabled, by the fublequent obedience of our Hearts the indicquent obedience of our Hearis and Manuers, to tedify the fincerity of our professions of gratitude, in the fight of God and man; and thus be prepared for the Reception of future Divine Belifings.

That Gon would be pleafed to Goide and Direct the Administration of the Federal Government, and those of the feveral

States, in Union, for that the whole Peo-ple may continue to be fafe and happy in the Conflictional enjoyment of their Rights, Liberties and Privileges, and our Governments be greatly respected at Home and Abroad.

And while we rejoice in the Bleffine of Health bestowed upon us, we would sympathize with those of our Sifter States, who are vifited with a Contageous and Mortal D.frafe; and fervently supplicate the Fathen of Mercies, that they may foeedily be reflored to affate of Health and

Profperity.
That HE would in His abundant Mercy regard our Fellow Citizens and others who are grouning under abject Slavery, in Algiers, and direct the mon effectual mea-fures for their speedy Relief.

That we would graciously be pleafed to put an end to all Tyranny and Usorpation, that the people who are under the Yoke of Oppreffion, may be made free mand that the Nations who are contending for Free-dem may fill be fecured by HIS Almighty Aid, and enabled under his inflaence, complete wife Systems of Civil Gavern-rent, founded in the equal Rights of M. n., and calculated to effablish their permanent

and calculated to establish their permanent Security and Welfare.
And Finally that the Peaceful & Glorious Reign of our Divine Redeemer, may be known and enjoyed throughout the whole Family of Mankind.

And I do recommend to the people of this Commonwealth, to abilian from all foch Labour and Recreation, as may not be confiltent with the Solemnity of the faid

GIVEN at the Council Chamber, in Bof isu, the fourteenth Day of Officher, to the Year of our LORD, One Thousand feven Hundred and Ninety-five, and in the Twentieth Year of the Independence of the United States of America SAMUEL ADAMS.

True Copy—Atteft.

JOHN AVERY, jun, See'ry.

GOD fave the Commonwealth of Maffachu fette !

Andrew Wood. HEREBY informs his cultomers, that last week ended the last quarter— He therefore calls on all persons indehted

for fix months, or more, to make paymen Oct. 2/. 1795: OS I can the Struct. in Northampton, a brown, COW, artificial marks, if any, waknown. Whoever will give in-

handsomely rewarded, by

NATHANIEL PHELPS.

Northampton, Off. 20, 1795. BROKE into the incluter of the tubold HEIFER, with a half crop the under fide of the right ear. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take

SILAS WILLCOX. Conway, Oft. 12, 1795-

Broke into the inclosure

Bert Sire, J. At a Court of Common Pleas begun and beld at Lenox, within and for the county of Berkshire, on the fecond Tuesday of

Sept. Anno Domini 1795. MAN and SIMEON HODGES, outh living on a react of Land in faid county, known and called by the name of Bullock's Grant, thewing that they are each of them, (with others known to them.) inter-effed in and feized of feveral trafts of Land lying in faid Bullock's Grant, to the fever-al loss of land faid out to the original rights number forty-two and fony-fix, in manner following, that is to fay, the faid Samuel of one undivided eighth part of faid rights, and the faid Simeon of one undivided eighth part thereof 1-and that they the faid Petitioners now hold and being interefled in faid lands as tenants in common as aforefaid, are defirous of baving and in proving their particular flares, 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 shares in feveralty. &c. is now ready and confidered by the Court. who thereupon order that the subfrance of the said perition, as aforesaid, be published in the Independent Chroniele, at Bos too, in the Star, at Stockbridge, and in the paper published at Northampton, three weeks successively; the last publication in each to be three weeks previous to the first Trefday in January next; that all persons interested may appear at the Court of Com-mon Pleas to be holden at Lenux, in said county, on faid firft Tuefday of Janeary, to thew cause, if any they have, wherefore the prayer of the faid perition family not

H. W. DWIGHT, Clerk. HAMPSHIKE, ff.

To the Honorable the Juffices of the Supreme Jedevial Court, holden at Northampton, within and for the county of Hammatire, on the fourth Toefday of September, 1795.

HUMBLY thews TRYPHENA
HERRICE of Hatfield, in faid county that he had been done.

ty : that on the feventeenth day of May, in the year one thousand seven bundred and fixty-eight, she was married to Na-THANIEL HERRICK, late of faid Hatfield reoman, and has ever fince that the continued the faithful wife of the faid NATHANIEL force the marriage aforefaid, bath often violated the marriage covenant, and has committed adultery with divers perfors, and on the twentieth day of Oftober Ish pan, the Isid NATHAMER Isft the Libellant and columnatily ablented himself, and has not fince been heard of—Your Petitioner therefore, humbly prays your Honors, that by a de-cree of this Court, the may be divorced from the bond of her marriage with the faid NATHANIEL, and that fuch, part of the effare of the faid NATHANIEL may be affigued to her for her support, as your hon-ors shall think fit-and as in duty bound

fail pray TRYPHENA HERRICK.
September Term at Northampton, 1795—Upon the Libel aforefaid, Orderen. that the faid TRYPHENA HERRICE, noti y the faid NATHANTEL HERRICK to appage at the next Supreme Indicial Court, to be halden at Northampton, within and for the county of Hampfhire, on the Init Tuefday of April next, by publishing an atteffed copy of the libel are forcer there, on, three weeks fuecefficy in the HAMPSHIRE GAZZITE printed at Northampton, by Western Description of the County of t by WILLIAM BUTLES, the laft publica tion to be at least three months before the fitting of faid Cours, that he may then and there there caufe it any he has, why the prayer of the faid TRYPHENA HERRICK, the Libellant should not be evanted.

JOHN TUCKER, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Libri and

Order
Autre—JOHNS UCKER, Clerk

VANTED as apprenies to the
Tanning before, to or 3 fmart
active BOYS.—Require of
WILLIAM RDWARDS.
Northampton, Og. 1,4 1795.

Wanted immediately, a JOURNEYMAN Blackfmith, one that understands the business-Enquire of SETH WOOD.

Montague, Scot. 9, 1795. Taken up in damage, in Hadley Great Meadow, on the 20th of September, infl. three MULES. The owner is defired to prove property, and pay the expenses, and this them away. OLIVER SMITH, jun.

Hadley, Sept. 27th. 1795-The person who took a BAG, from under an appletree, in Rain. bow, is requested to leave it with the Parx TER hereof imalediately it is well known who has it. October 14th, 1795.

Take Nulled.

THE fubleriber will felt 10.000 atter This fibbrines will felt moved a terof had have now relied to pinneth range in Generic country, areas of
imber from Can industry, sed fittered on
the lake of this matter. The land is good
and well fitured for farmed. The rown
contains a out not inhabitants, and a grait
and faw mill see creded and do haliced.
The land is seel watered, and the timber
receibent, mulicularly the nine, which has The land is well watered, and the timber cacellent, particularly the pine, which has a ready mather and commands agreet price. The communication with the lake by a creek fufficient for house and rafting, will render the prefect fale a valuable objeti, either for feetherment or fuerolation. The terms of payment fhall be easy, and may be paid, by inflatments, the last fum to be paid in 1799. A complete title will be formished at the time of fale, or on final payment as shall be convenient.

ryment as shall be convenient.

THOMAS GOLD.

County of Berkshire, Pittsfield Officher 12, 1795.

For Sale.

THAT large, commodious and well route Dwelling HOUSE, in Hatfield, flanding on the flage road from Northampton to Decrifield, in pofferious of the following. er,together with a STORE, BARN, and oconvenient Our Houfes-with the ther convenient Our Honfes—with the Honfe Lor/an Orchard; and dergate Gar-den attaining. The fituation has a com-manding profied, and laying near the cen-ter Oktay, town, is well calculated for trad-or a taylorn, or for a gentleman of any re-cepation. Also a Fasture of its acres near Advances. Pure firm of the part Mer. adjoining. Peffellion given next May.... As he intends to remove from here next Spring, he will fell the whole on remarks

ble fow terms. For particulars enquire of JOHN HART on the premifer.

N.B. Those inducted to faid Hart, are requested to make immediate payment; on faillare, by the first of Dec. nr.i., their Notes and Assounts will be left with an Attorney Afflet.
Hetfield. Oct. 6, 1795.

Do LOOK! Do LOOK!

New Goods FOR SALE.

A LARGE affortment of Broadelothe, Coarings, Lamb Skin Coarings, Gringzes and Callicres—Alfo, Velveu, Thykfasa-C-rudorps, Elaflicks, Caffortn, Royal Rib, Valentia, variety of rich Ven Patterns and Stockings—Alio, Brizes and Financia, Broad and narrow black Laces, Lawns, Leno Lawns, Cambricks, Lawn Aprons, Mullin and Lawn Handkerchiels, Bandanno and Cotton, do. Mack and white Gauzes, black Ruffell and Letting, Boff. Broadcloth and Calimere, plain and fliped Nankeens, almost all coloured Stallooms. Durants aud Moreens, Black, Dah an Lend coloured Sattins, Miess Sattin and Silk Florentines, Manua Silk, Pelong, 4-4:hs. 3-4 and ½ yard Modes, Perfant, Sarcenetts, variety of fashionable honors and Trimmings, Ladies long and that Leather Gloves, Silk Giores and Mine. Mahogany Frame Looking Glaffes, 2 fizes Kullatia, do. 3 Gazar a fine offeriment of Crockery Ware, Hollow Ware, foch as Teakertles, Spiders, Keitles, Stewpans, Can-boxes, &c. O. and N. Rum, Brandy, Life hon and Malaga Wines of an excellent quality, L. Sugar, Peoper, Allfaice, Cin-namon, Wool Cards, Ludies and Gentle men's Haus, Salt, Soulf Pearer, Braf-Powder, Short, Bar Iron, and many mote articles too numerous for an advertisement, Grain, Beant, Peat, and Fire Seed, if de-ilvered in Ofinher—Alfo, Old Pewter and Brain, Beer Wax, Rage, and well duffed Flax. The above fait Goods are well laid in. and will be fold cheaper than almost any thing in New England, SELAH NORTON.

N. B. Those indebred to me according to contrast, must absolutely make pay in October, both for Goods and the use of the my burfet, especially for the SWEEPER, face his last spring Colts are estimated 105 to 250 dollars, in Connecticut. S. N. Ashfield, October 5, 1795.

Ran away on the 14th alt. a BOY named David Jacobs, 13 years and a first of his age, light brown hair, has a fear on one cheek, had on when he went away Tow cloth trowfers, felt bat, and a away a ow cloth trowlers, fell bat, and a grey vell—faid Boy had been out a pading whip; and other articles. Whoever will take up faid Boy and return him to the fobleriher, or give information where he may be found, shall have five dollars rewatd, and all resionable charges paid, by ADONIJAH JACOBS.

Hillsdale, Green River, State of New-York, Sept. 1795.

* CASH paid, by the Prin-ter hereof, for clean COTTON and LINEN RAGS-

Pampsline Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachofent) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER,

hole Commonwealth, the Judges of

which, although not men of law talents, are endowed with all those virtues, accom-

plifterents, and abilities, which render them amiable in domettie life, and refrect-

able in the General Court, and, had they devoted their lives to the findy and prac-

ice of law, would, (the most of them)

[Vol X.]

in that Court.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1795-

[NEMB. 479.]

From the WESTERN STAR THE intention of the friends of a Reform, by a Circuit Court of Com-mon Plezs, is to abolish the old System, which has become inadequate, and so ereate a Court to be composed of men of fuch are a Levet to be composed of open of such abilities as that the commonity may rely, a fiely, on their determinations, as on those of the Supreme Judicial Court, it is neighbor by findings a very confiderable part of the business in the Circuit Courts, the contrast of the business in the Circuit Courts, the contrast of the business in the Circuit Courts, on the Dackets of the Sugreme Judicial Court, as that after complexing the erim-inal befinels, the civil causes of larger velne may in each term, in each county, be fettled, without fuch an amazing number of continuaners as now take place annually

But a writer in the Chronicle of the 5th have done honor to the Bench of the Sapreme Judicial Court. of June laft, under the figurature of Solar, preme judicial Court.

It is a fait, that the judices of the Courts
of Common Pleas have not weight of tal
cots fufficient to controll the elder practifioners at the bar; and whenever the
clifed Attornies in fome of the counties Pleas, avera "that the origin of the prefent wevils of delay is not in the Courts of "Common Pleas, and after if a fingle well" "Tounded appunent has been advanced "against the proposed arrangement of the "Supreme Justical Court. He fays that "the falaries of the Judges to be added to "the Supreme Judicial Court will not bear the shadow of comparison with the "Support of the swellte-proposed Judges; and the state of the swellte-proposed Judges; and the state of the swellte-proposed Judges; "and that if appeals are cut off, a free "people, who have boys in the exercife "of them time out off mind, and become "uneasy under 1000 a refliction."—As this is a furnmary of occur argument that has been made use of against the Circuit System, except one, made last winter in the flooriest. Beautiful or a people of the control of th fe of Representatives, " that unless the Supreme Executive would appoint inen of ralents as Judges, we should be worke off under this System, than the old were left in the clouds, and would do noti-

one, and he knew of no fecurity that w could rely on, that fuch men would be appointed," I will devote this number my next to an answer to Solon. I will not beceffirily repeat any thing offered in my former numbers. But as I have therein attempted to flow, why I advanced this polition, that the evils originate in the feveral Courts of Common Pleas, and there folely, I must refer the reader to No. 2; and here only add, that the fole cause of all the difficulty arises from the want of law talents in the Judges of the uence of this want of talents, the people bare no confidence in the ladgments rendered in those Courts ; hence there are no final trials therein, over the value of f. 4 and hence the Dockets in the Supreme Ju dirial Court are fo crowded as to caufe one tionances therein in one year. It is a aft that there are not more the view out of four causes carried thither by Demorrer, and fettled in the Supreme Ja-dicial Court, where there might be: Why is this fo? Becanfe the verdicts, given un-der the careful examinations had in that der the exercial examinations had in that Court, fruben the coule are not to much barried, from the multiplicity of buffenfel, are almost always right. Now if the Circuit Courts of Common Pleas are composted of Judges of equal talents, would not the effects be the fame? and if fo, would not the executeft part of the bolinefe be com pleated in those Courts, and so justice be administered more prompely, and with an immedic faving of expense? Can we expeff that the emploments of the Indges of the Courts of Common Pleas, boder the prefent fyftem, will induce men of law leats to 20 there? Why do we give the

ble that they may not be uncally, because the neerflity of appeals arises from the flate of the Court—they are indispensible Juliees of the Supreme Judicial Court three hundred and fifry pounds a year? I answer, 'tis to induce men of ability to go on to that beach. If the origin of the prefent evils is not where I have placed it, I alk Salar to point it out-and let him thew if he can anoth er country under heaven where the inferi-eer Courts of Juffice are composed of Judges who know nothing of law. We However, I date engage that the oneali-nels of all the people of Matacholetts will not be balf forgreat, as that of lone of the gentlemen of the profesion, who will lose the employments, in consequence of are told that the Patriarch was informed. that if five righteous persons could be found to the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, they Could not be definived by the fire of heavest the stripk of appeal being taken away.

In so to stripk and the time of the stripk of appeal being taken away.

In so to stripk and the time of the stripk of appeal being taken away.

In so to stripk and the time of a being taken away.

In so to the stripk and the time of a being taken away.

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In so the time of a being taken away.

In so the time appeal to time on the stripk of a proper to the proper to the proper to the proper to the stripk of the proper to the stripk of the proper to the stripk of the stripk

I will agree never more to advocate an all doughters, fetiled in Orange Quarter, in teration. It is a fall, that in two of the South Cerolina. They were always in low wealthird counties in this Commonwealth. Literum Bacces in life, but of honest report, it has become a praffice to carry all causes that are to be disputed from the Common and for many years behaved regularly and bismelels in all outward inflances of re-Piess to the Supreme Judicial Court by Demurcer; and the fuitors are fo fully fen-fable of the fuility of a trial in those legions and moral duty. At length came atong a certain firolling Moravian, or Methodist Enthesiaft, named Christian Courts, that they are faithful with this and Congrey be food filled their heads with singular country, although it is agreed that, in a many wild and fastable notions. In a one of those country, they have the most respectable Court of Common Pleas in the country, they have the most respectable Court of Common Pleas in the country, they have the most respectable Court of Common Pleas in the country of the cou outward ordinances of God in his cherch and from all converfation with the world as much as pollible; and frongly to connect that they were the alone family upon the earth who had the true knowledge and worthip of God, and whom he concluded to instruct and direct either by the immediste impulies of his forth or by figure and totens he gave them. Finally it came to open visions and revelations. They imagincd God had railed us a prophet unto the from account themselves viz. Peter Rembell who had mainted the eldest daughter of the family, a widow, like anto Major, and to subsmithey forald hearben; which text it feems was powerfully imprefied on their minds. It was not long all this man fo-

tinco Attornes in tome of the consists in about new forms the member of the seed on the fame the highest here are for a consistent of the employed against each other, the Court are prefetly revealed to him. That the voicited spentrally in the fiteation of the AG and the two bundles of hay.

I was prefet at a Court of Common Pleas, in May 164, when the Court, in the face of the county, called on the two clades Agrontes, to inform them, what was the law, in a case that had been moved by a law of a gain pool in. This reversion were divided, one had an opinion, and if it is received at the refer to the did Nordy, when he could prefer as be did Nordy, when he could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer a be did Nordy, and he was the could prefer the Lord partyle to divide the face of the county of the county of the county of the face of the county of the face of the county of the face of the county o younger Artorney. The gentlemen called on were divided, one had an opinion, and the other doubted, therenoon the Court it as certainly as the coind blowing upon bir body; and iney with as much afterance, believed and depended on it. Spon after ing in the capie. At the fame term, on a consistion in the Sellions, the presiding Judge, who was a judge of the Court or this prophet declared with equal folemaity considion in the Selima, the prefiding and confidence to them, that God had relading who was a judge of the Court is weeded to him thous part easy the queens the court had determine the possible and a property of the court and when the Court had determined it, he are different this writer greaters in the formed the Cleic, that the determined it, he are the first beginning from the Court had determined it, he are the first beginning from the Court had determined it, he are the first beginning from the court had determined it, he are the first beginning to the last error, the face Court had the buff stories told the Jury, who were at difficulty in a triple of the first beginning to the court of the c and confidence to them, that God had re back. At the san etch, the tank Court passing be reflored entire, and the bulg feel to told the Jury, who were at difficulty in a preferred pure and analytic line. I The old preferred part and are told the sand the tance was fraggered at 60 frange difficulty as not first, it was of no could be sentile; a melling, but the prophet affared him than quence how the Jury found the vertical; God would give him a fign (viz. on their the main chance is to give at a verdict on going to the next plantation, the fifth fiving one fide or the other, and the party who creators they should fee there, should be dillikes it may appeal." At the faint term, in another teral, the presiding justice find accordingly came to pair; and immediate the control of the pair of t to the Jory that "the prefers 's quirty was predicated on a flatter enable releasely for ten by the hand, and gave her to the promonen who had communed the fine have. Some of the first to selfs, is the word in onto her feel by ing children born of their leaders, without having had a lawful father." There has professed to big revelation; and thus they not heen a term for thefe ten years yell a continued in olen and optolose adulters which the fame Court have not rendered and incest till the fotal period we now themfelves equally ridiculous: and were I come to mention. So far possible were to record every initiated of their execution in the primary a concern of their own their, it would make a volume as large and holining, and ol/the impurity and wicked ludricous, as Jo. Miller's J. fas. But Solar of others, that they would give no compare the flatnes of the Judge accopding to the added to the Supreme Judicial conditions of the budge according to the flatness of the flatn this out it is intended that the iterato, he had revealed to them not to hear arms or paid by the perty lofting final fully come, the law for repairing highways. After pendise the judges, at leaft raile a form long forbeatines, Judice Symmetr, a wordpair to LaSo for each Judge, and thy maglitrate and Capt of the milities in the or a faving will be made of 60,000 dol. then a faving will be made of 60,000 dollars a year.

Saley too it afraid if appeals are cut off, I was upon them. And as by this time "a free people who have been in the "habit of exercising them may be unear "fy." In advert to this, I day it is posit when they are another to treat I fay it is posit when they may not be nearly, because the controller of the property of the controller of

ble that they may not be enterly, become it is to be examined and bound over to the the according of appeals arily from the flate of the Court—they are indiffered ble to the prefer arrangement, become the finition have no conditioned in the flate of court—they are the citizen have no conditioned in the flate of the commanded them to arm and delend themcommunes them to are an executive from the perfe-cution and moderies of the men of the earth, and that no mesoon formed against

protect the conflable in the execution of his office. On their approach this deladed family that themselves up in their bonse and then fired like to many furies, that the Justice dead on the spot, and wounded feveral of his men. At length the house was forced open, Mrs. Lefad was found killed, and the reft, fix in number, taken priloners and brought to Charleston; where at a Special court of general fessions held the 29th and 30th of September 1724. five of them, viz. Michael Baincao, Peter, Daniel, and John Dutartre, and Peter Rombers were arraigned and tried for morder, found guilty and condemned ; but they were not convinced of their deletion. The three chief of them, viz. the prophet, the father of the family and Boincay, confidently perfilled in their delution to their laft breath. They appeared on their trials altogether land and unconcerned; they afferted they had Ged on their fide and there-foir feared not such at man could do note them. They freely rold the incessous story in all its circumfiances in open court with a good countenance, readily owned the facts and circomfances of the rebellion, and the merder charged on them; plead juftifica-tion in it, as authorised by Gnd's immediate revelation, avering they had done nothing in either eafe but by his express orders and command. Mr. Gordon the miniter of the place attended them in their confinement with great pains and diligence; they readily owned, repeated and confirmed all the forementioned facts and circum-flances, but when he came to reason with, and endeavour to convine them of their errors and wickedness, they treated him with the utmost diffain; their motto was, answer bin not a word. They knew they had the Spirit of God speaking inwardly to their fouls, and what was he to presend to talk to, or suffruct them I they had ohered God's voice and were about to forter marterdom for it : but God had affored them he would either work a great deliverance for them or raile them up from the forementioned, who were executed, continued in infil to their dying breath. Their fould furely fee them alive from the dead on the 3d day. As to the other three, the daughter judith was not tried, the two fors. Dintel and John, lads, of about 18 or 20 years of age, who were tried and condemned, continued frilen, till after finding on refurection of the others, as they expected, they become emble of their delution, at leaft protest of themselves for and were purdoned. Her alm! one of them relapted fato the fame faste, and murdered an innocent perfon without any precious guarrel or procession, and for no other realon, as he arknowledged, but that God revealed to him it was his duty to duit. He was tried for the minder, ound pullty, condemned and executed. Thus ended this tracecal feene of enthuli-Just ented that triggest teene of entang-alm, immediate reveletions, and fireng im-pulies; by following which no lefs than feven persons lost their lives, one killed, two murdered and four executed for thate murders. A remarkable inflance to what lieights of extravagance, fully and wickedness, perfors who hold fuch principles and pretend to immediate revelations and to follow impulies, may be hurried!

DUBLIN, August 24.
THIS day has been one consoured feens
of alarm and terror in Doblin, from the
desperate declarations and terrathory spirit

of fome of the regiments in garrifon here.

A rumour has for fome days prevailed here, and has been repeated in feveral of the newfpapers, that all the young regiments of infantry, above No. 100, were to be immediately reduced; all their pri-vate and non-commissioned officers to be drafted into other regiments, many of which were under orders from foreign ferrice, and that their officers were either to go upon full pay, with beating to recruit men, or be provided for in Britith regiments.

Tois romour did not fail to excite mur-