who would farrender her deaf or alive in to his hands, should not only receive abfortuning from every other fine, but he cannot within and without to first the tempts within and without to first the property of the p er, when the fuccessor of St. Peter can but barely
Mount the Papal Chair,

And featter empty thunders thro'the air; Grimly prefide in superfliction's school, And curse the Kingdoms he no more can role."

September 13.

By an efficer lately arrived from Breft on his parole, we learn that the activity in the artenal at that port was at its highest night by gauge of artificers and labourers confiantly faceceding each other; they feem bent in fitting out chiefly frigates and fmaller veffels, as few bands have been now and then fren employed on the two or three line of battle thips there building. Two 65 gun fhips had juft been cur dow o floot frigates ; feveral captured merto floot frights; feveral captured mer-chentmen were fitting out for transports with great expedition, as stoops of the line were daily arriving to embark on baard of them; their defination was not at all conjectured at. On the decree of the convention for a general fitting out of privareers reaching Breft, the fprit of of privateers reaching breat, the spirit of enterprize immediately appeared in the difficion, as the people directly began to talk of joining together in (mall bodies to fit them out. Merchantmen, captured from the different nations, were daily fold to be fitted up as privateers. It was reported that the faid plan would be generally a-dopted throughout the fea coast, as the people were confiantly faying we shall now get rich at the expense of the English na-tion. Now and then an account would reach Brest of the Chouans and Royalists being again in arms, but it would imme diately die away on fome hearty oath taking place, fo little afraid are the perple of Breft of any thing of confiquence being done by them. The English Offi-cers who were prifoners there, were genrally allowed very extensive paroles. treated rather fairly, except when any one would make his efeape, and then the whole would be immediately ordered into close confinement for a few days, and put upon fhort allowance. MY LORD AND MY LADY. The

Earl and Counters of Albermarle have been married only three years. The but merely arifes from a want of coinci-dence of temper and disposition. Would deree of temper and disposition. Would be the above couple were metamorphofed into a pair of humble country periatis. and there compelled to line and labour together. Hard fare, and the difficulties of providing for a family of children, might perhaps remove the

despitable pretence—"want of caincidence of temper and dispetition?!!

The newlappers about in inflances of melanchely, effects of the bite of midding, and what is yet more to be tegretted, the public are faifety and ignorantly honore by the control of the bite of the bite of the bite of the public are faifety and ignorantly honore by the present of the public are faifety and ignorantly honore by the public are faifety and ignorantly honore of the public are faifety and ignorantly honore. up by repeated offers of new charms and puted noftrums for the cure. The fa knife is the only fore and certain method of prevention, and the fooder this is done after the bite the better, though this practice should not be renounced even after the expiration of fixty hours or a longe

It is afferted that M. de Puifaye, before he failed for Quiberon, had a fum of 1.20 000 flerling advanced to him by the British ministry on his private credit [To te refunded probably when he conquers the

revenition September 15.

September 15.

The committee of Well India merchants and planters, upon whose folicitation the importation of fogat from the East India was discouraged some years fince, are now was ancouraged tome years made, are now urging minifest to prevent, or limit even the cultivation of logar there, it being feared that American flaips will bring the produce to Europe, and underfel os in the markets where we have hitherto had no rivals but the French.

From a late Lowney Paper TOOM & INC. NOON PAPER,
YORK 458-72ES.

Trial of HENRY REDHEAD,
alias YORKE, for Cacifirary.

ON Thursday morning at uine o clock,
commenced beforeMr. JufticeRooke, the trief of Mr. Yorke, for a confpiracy and attering feditions words on the 7th of April, with Joseph Gales, Richard David-

Mr. Law, leading council on the part of the profecution, observed that the de fendant, &c. were at an affectably of people on the Cattle hill, at Sh-ffield, where unon the Cante Bill, at 29-mile, wage up- warmen by ensurant, out be doubted not wards of ago persons were prefeat; that but he bould prove that he had soot made they proposed, uttered, published, and read late of those experiment. By another proof editions and infinamentory speeches, recol almost as good at that of winnesses, it was letions and writings, against the Commons after to infer his language had been always.

the lawful wilhes, defires, and petitions of the people: That Yorke, &c. had cause a motion to be made for a petition to the House of Parliament for a reform in the tepresentation, with intent that it should be rejected at that meeting: That Henry Yorke, faid, "That the days of fanaticit and faperflition were at an end, and he rufted his countrymen, being fick of religious and political impoffure, would en nd an amelioration of enormous abufes and corruptions; that the governments of Europe were cheerless fructures, and frightful abortions of hafte and ulurpation; that they were begotten by the hot inclem ent action of passions, that utility ent action of passions, that utility was not the end of their indication, and that these erils eried aloud for some thing more cal-culated for the happiness of men." And afterwards, "critizens," faid he, "teach your children the facred lessons of virtue; teach them to love themfelves and the country: To do unto all men as you would they should do unto you, and their love shall extend to the whole human race. When by the inceffent thundering from the prefs, the meanest cottager shall be enishtened, then thall the fon of reafor ine in its fall meridien over us. ch a revolution of fentiment shall prevail, then the commanding voice of the whole people shall recommend the 558 gentlemen in St. Stephen's chapel to go about their business." And they read, that it was the opinion of that meeting, that the people ought to demand as a right, univerfal reprefentation, therefore they would pericion the House of Commons no more on that fubject. That on the fame day Herry Yorke did offer a libel, persending, be a pertion to Ealisment for the e-marcipation of the Negro flaves as follows: Withing to be fill of the weight of opportion under which we groan, we are induced to compationate those, who gream affe, and to defire an alleviation of their offerings. On our own account, we have tementings. On our own account, we have often repeatedly petitioned the lower bonfo of Parliament, but in vair. We are weary of the praffice. We are difficulted to hear the hallowed name of Li-

erty made the fport of corrupt placemen : and we are shorked to see, that in the practice of legislation humanity is but a name." That on the roth of April, 1794. editious pamphlet, entitled " Proceedings of the Public Meeting held at Sieffield in the open air, on the 7th of April, 1794, with an address to the British nation, being an exposition of the motives which de termined the people of Sheffield to petithe fubject of a Parliamentary Reform ; In which they flated that their petition was In which they prace has mer pertion was received with the utmost indignation, and diffainfully apjected, because it was not couched in language fufficiently politic and respectful, and that it was thrown out by a majority of 79: 29 only (out of 103) vo-ting for its being received; that they that their language fufficiently polite; and that were the members of the House of Commona the real R prefectatives of the Peo-ple, they had a right to dictate and not to petition; and in another place it is flated, hat the British Constitution is highly exolled, as the greatest effort of human wif-Turkey at Conflictionple, but that these are perpodices and that the long tyranny of perjudice was verging to a speedy termination. If, continued Mr. Law, such abu-

flantly, defended it against Thomas Paine, who had spelared that we had none; that he had been influenced by the same mo-tives as Mr. Pitt, the Dake of Richmond,

acc. purely for a reform in Parliament, which he regarded as abfolutely effential to the fafety of the flate, that the conflitu-

tion was not endangered by fuch charac-ters as himfelf, but by those fly, dark in-

trigoing charafters, who are continually

adding to prerogative. He faid that the profecutors had not proved that by his procurement and contrivance, the meeting

was called or the petition trieffed - and saffrmed, that henever ottered the expres-fions alleged against him. He knew that men influenced by truth, the grand source of justice and action, might be

" marked and printed disapprobation" of the fame, for the following reasons :-First. Because the treats having received the fanction of the Contented Author ities. (fo far as depends of the decision of ities, (to far as depends on the occurron of those-authorities) has become in the lan-guage of the Confliction, "the forgrame law of the land"—any attempts therefore to counteract its operation, is an open and les were permitted, no political fociety could exift. Individuals would not bear infulr, and why should government he re-vited, vilified and abused without resentto counteract its operation, is an open and aroused opposition to the general government, and highly alarming to the peace of the community, as the inforrection in the Western Counties of Pennsylvania, proba-Mr. Yorke, in a fpeech which laffed a hove two hours, and which it is impossible for us to detail, defended himself from these charges. He contended that he had thefe charges. He contended that he had not vilified the conflitution, but had con

Western Connies of Pentiferacia, proba-bly originated in meetings conducted with equal temper and moderation.

Second. Because the persons affembled at this meeting were incompetent to de-cide on the ments of for complete an in-fluences, as the treaty, very give of them ever having seen or real/stand every thing relative to the whole buliness, being prewingly prepared by the original movers of the meeting, who in all inflances have been hofile to the federal confliction and the administration of it, from its first establish-

ment. Third .- Because such meetings, and the efforts made to convene them, by practic-ing on the passions of the honest, though uninformed, are in the extreme dangerous in a republican government, having a di-

itentianfact, which is only a fort prelude to the more permanent one of despotism.

Faurth.—Because the strictures made on the treaty, in the aforefaid refolutions, ar a mere repetition of certain inflammatery

highest culogium to STEPHENS THOMSON MASON, a Scuator of the United States. proved, he had not made ale of as ftrong proved, he had not made use of as strong language as many of our best authors and public speakers. Here he read many extracts from Blacksone, jebb, Paley, Sir G. Saville, Burke, &c. He then reprobated the flave trade, and the suspension of the for a notorious breach of official confi-

Signed by 72 citizens of the town of Plymouth. Plymout, Od. 30th, 1795.

Haheas Corpus Act, and made ofe of ex-prefions which the Judge curbed him to. He apologized, and declared himfelf a

friend to reform and universal foffrage.

He deprecated the hardthips of his treat

ment; but twenty three years of age, young, and unbefriended, he had felt the feverest weight of perfecution; labouring

sunder general prejudice, he had every thing to fear, and warned the Jury against the errors of prejudication. He had long

elt the horrors of coalinement, and had

cog drank the cap of affiftion. The hopes of rifing by a profession, which he had wasted his fortune in the study of, were entirely blasted; and thus cut off

from the cheering hope of friendly affit-ance, thould the Jury find him guilty, he must then drink the dregs of a bitter cup, but he doubted not he should fill support himfelf. If he were asked, in the midst

himfelf. If he were asked, in the midst of all these missortunes and miseries, how

could be fooport himfelf, in the language

and inferred from the rath expressions the detendant had made in his defence, he must

be gailty. The ludge fammed up the evidence

the Jury then withdrew, and, after an ab-frace of near half an hour, brought in their

verdid-Guilty
When the word guilty was pronounce

When the word guilty was pronounced by the foreman, an individual exultingly clapped his hands in token of his approbation of the verdict. His application of the verdict. His application of the verdict. His application when the his guildens of the country of the property of the propert

morning until cleven at night. Sentence will be given in the court of King's Bench next Michaelmus term. The profecution upon the indictment for publishing the

pamphlet is waved.

The counfel for the profession were

fon; for Mr. Yorke, Mr. Hotham.

ROM THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL

WHEREAS are meeting of the im-habitants of the town of Phymeuth, on the 28th day of October infl. " for the purpose of taking into serious confideration

the treaty entered into by the Prefident, and

twenty Senators and the government of Great Britain," it was haftily determined to dif-

profe with the legal qualifications of voters, in confequence of which determination, a large number of the inhabitants, immedi-

ately withdrew themfelves, conceiving the

meeting to be so longer a legal meeting of the town. Notwithstanding which, son dry perions remained, and calling them-

lves the town of Plymouth, holding is

just abhorrence foch irregular proceedings, think it our daty, publicly to manifest our

of Medes, he would fay, " Myfelf, and Mr. Law made a very claborate reply,

SAVANNAH, OR. 15.
Capt. Kitchen, of Montgomery county, informs, that on Sunday exening the 4th inflant, report was made in Captain Harrif, fon, that a fairly of Creek Indians had croffed the Oconee river, supposed to have hostle or distincted insentions; and were encamped in the neighbourhood of Carra Blaff, in Montgomery county. Captain Harrifson immediately, collected 4: or 15 mea, and went to know what they instended. Approaching their camp he previved they were eight in namber. The ladians raifed the war chopy and rate to heir dians raifed the war whoop and ranto their arms. Caprain' Harriston inflantly fited arms, Capitain riatrition initiantly fited and closed with them; feven-were killed, and the eighth escaped badly wounded.... One white man was killed, and two wound-ed, supposed mortally. After the first fire, knives were the only weapons uled. The booty was chiefly guns and halters. Captain Kitchen also informs, that Meffits.

Serribill and Scott, just from the Indian or the neighbourhood of the cout for any the neighbourhood of the cout for a plandering expedi-

GEORGETOWN, (S. C.) Od. 6. The following letter from the Prelident of the United States was received by laft the United States was received by lat-post, in answer to the petition of the in-habitants of Georgetown and its vicini-ty-scripting the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain. United States and Great Britain. Still States and Great Britain. Still States and Great Britain. Incested your letter of the 3th July, which covered an address of the johahi-tages of Georgetown and its still states.

rans of Georgetown and its vicinity, ex-prefling their opinion on the Treaty lately negociated with Great Britain,—and resucting, that it might not receive my af-

It is now well known, that my affent to the treaty has been given—and the princi-ples which governed my determination he/s glue need made public. TOa's fubject to complex, and having

TO a fubject fo complex, and having fach extensive relations, found diversity of opinion might be expected. But those of my fellow citizens who believe, that "in the counte of a peritions was and additions administration." I have given proofs that "I loved my country," will not easily be perfusided that, at this late period, and in one of the most important acts of a life which has been devuted to it regime. bich has been devoted to its fervice, I

have cealed to love it.

While I acknowledge the pleafare dewhile i acknowings the plants to rised from the confidence of my fellow citizent, I may affire them of my unalter-able attachment to their true interefft. With due respect,

1 am, Sir, Your obedient, G. WASHINGTON. GEORGE HERIOT, Efq.

WINCHESTER, Nov. 9.
A gentleman from the South Western Territory informs, that Governor Bount vas met on the roth of October, at Telli-Block house, by several Chiess and Warriors of each of the tribes of Creek, Cherokee and Chicksfaw Indians, with whom he commenced a ralk. The Creeks and Cherokees kept aloof for feveral days, apparently withing to prefer war to peace, that more especially the former, to wreel heir revenge on the Chickafaws) till the 17th, when they altered their tone, and agreed to imoke the calemet of peace with that nation and the United States. John Watts and the little Turkey were among the Cherokees who attended and follow ed the example of the Creeks, in declar-ing their with to live in amity with the United States.

United States.

Our informant adds, that previous to the holding of this talk, the Creeks had made a fecond attack on the Chicksfaws. but were repulled, with the loss of spwards of thirty killed, and many wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12. On Tuelday last arrived here, after a passage of seven weeks, the schoonerWhite Fith, built last summer at Press life, or Lake Eric. The tedioulnels of the voy age, was owing to the inclemency of the weather; the is only ferenteen and a half feet keel, and five feet feven inches beam. This fmall veffel was built and navigated by two young men, citizens of the United States, born in the vicinity of this city; they had neither Chart nor Comnafe. He departure was from Prefq'Ifie, along Lake

one, to the falls of Niggars, one bundred | for the hippinels and welfare of one count | and ten miles; theree by land, to the land-try, are joppoled to their view are deligned, it is not considered to their view are deligned, it is been to execution of ones that of tor, are jopposed to their view for deligns, no exertions of ours shall be wanting to defeat them. We most heartily disppercent from, we mon hearthy disp-prove of all mile or risions proceedings, as directly tending to endanger our prace and our Cunit attom, to introduce confu-tion and anarchy; and are happy that this most heartily difapfory miss; throng up the ricer Of wego in the falls, weathy miles; throne by land mond the falls, one mile; thence up the fact river, to Three River, point, twelve riles; thence up the Spriss leading to the Oneids Lake, nineten miles; thence thro' opportunity exitts to express thele pur de-

parrifon of Niagara, feven miles hence along the fouth coaft of Lake Oat

no, to the river Ofwego, one hundred and

ary miles ; thence up the river Ofwego

the Oneids Lake, twenty eight miles;

hence up Wood Creek, thirty miles, to the linding between Wood Creek and the Ma-lawk nver; thence by land, pating Fort

Schorler, formerly Fort Stanwix, one mile,

Mohawk river, fixty miles, to the Little

interested experiment, to prove some of the great advantages which may in suture be derived to the United States, from a

fpeedy fettlement in and about the new Town of Erie, in this flate, The White

Fith (to named from a laxorious fifth, in lebthyology, peculiar to the Lakes) caft anchor opposite Market firest wharf, and

gave the city a federal falate of fifeen munds from a blunderhofs, which was re-turned by three hearty cheers from a mul-

titude of citizens, who crowded the whatves and veffels, in this part to receive them, for accomplishing this hitherto unexperienced navigation—the two Gentle-

men certainly deferre well of their coun-

LETTER from Mr. RANDOLPH.
Philadelphia, Nov. 7, 1795.
SIR.
AS you have frock off the flatements.

which are to precede my general letter of vindication, and are in pollellion of a confiderable part of that letter, you are at liberty to fay, that the whole will be thorshy

publified. The intercepted letter of Mr. Faucher, upon which the flanders have been propagated, confifts of many pages,

and is not confined to a fingle fabject, as has been supposed; but it was necessary in

explaining the paragraphs which involve me, to review most of the important acis

of the executive from the beginning of the

year 1794 to the time of my relignation.

All the papers belonging to them, among which was a very effectial one, I did no

moment informed, that a translation of that letter, which I expected from a particular

quarter, is unastainable, and that I must have that branch of the work executed

have that tranch of the work executed myself. Unaided by a copyrit, and interrupted by the business, preparators to my return to Virginia, I could not be as expeditious, as my friends and myself

wished. But they may be effored, that there has been, and will be, no besitation

or delay, which will not appear on soids ble. The remainder of the general letter

will be copied, and the translation will be

completed, 24 foon as possible, and for-

EDM. RANDOLPH, Mr. Samuel H. Smith.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Nov. 7. On Saturday laft, the Circuit Court o-ptoed in Exeter, when Judge Cusets 6.

gave an excellent charge to the Grand Ju

YOU will permit as ananimously to ex-

their happineds, than that of any other country. Perfusided too, that the governmenthanhernadminiflered with wildom and britte, and that its citizens enjoy an unexappled degree of prosperity under it; we will in our fineation as Grand Jurors, and private citizens, exert curfelves to maintain it amade ence where If one forth

bin it against every attack. If any foes

government to preferve it, exist within this diffrict, we thall be gratified to police

in detecting and bringing them to pun-imment. If any are fo rooted in their discontent as to attende to the content of

to our prace, and the endeavoors of

warded to you.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant

EDM. RANDO

receive until the 2d ult. Bat I am

JEREMIAH FOGG, Farman.

SALEM, Nov. 17-On Teefday left, the Supreme Judicial Court opened in this town. The Chief Juffice, Dana, delivered a most pertinent Charge to the Jury. He introduced it with the proper definitions of Treaton against the State, and intersperfed it with very juinterest regard to the Laws, and Condition of the day, and Condition of the case of the control dicious observations, upon the importance of a facted regard to the Laws, and Con-flitted Authorities. He then proceeded on the countenances of the alternaly, when they were relieved from the, apprehended horrors of fedition, by a feafonshife and joft excellection of the Chief Juffice, that he was addreffing a part of the State, in which a facted regard had been paid to the abble transmitter. The Chief Indice was public tranquility. The Chief Julice was requested to deliver the Charge to be printed, but as many size thoughts were found to have been suggested by the occasion, be left it as it then was, written upon our

BOSTON, November 14.

We learn by an arrival at Cape Ann, that the English forces lent to recover Sr. Lucia, and St. Vincents, had been defeated on their landing and driven to their fripring. their landing and driven to their fripping with immente flaughter. Of one regimen which embarked but five effettive men re-

THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION We are happy to bear, is likely to be very generally adopted. The event must be pleasing to all true friends of good order, and republican government. It is bettomed on the folid balls of checks and balances, and is a direct emanation of those political axioms which has made the il-lastrious Vice, president of the United States the object of Rinder and demago ca, whole whole conduct has been on fech principles can applaud it, can be accounted for on no other than coentler the Philosopher of Brantee knows it must prevail. He is like Atlas, unmoved by the tempest of party, or the storms of fac Victor Hounes, the French Commif-

figurer, has iffered a Proclamation promishe commerce of the United States, in the Weß Indies.
The Bilhop of Autum, a gentleman who

resided in this town a great part of the last summer is among those whose manes has been flruck out of the list of Emigrants. He can now return to France and be reinflated in his property.

Normber 18.

Capt. Data corrical beer refleredcy from Hamburgh, in 44 days inform;
That the new French Confinitive bad been detected by all the arraire, and many of the departments, but substitute a majority had ratified the decrees for re eleding true

ratified the decreas for re elefting two thirds of the Gwornstine, man and afternated which cape. D failed:
That it was the spinion of many of Hambargh, that the Germania Prince would factored in figuracing the Empire to make part, wat rely as bead of the Empire but as Prince of the Company of the Company

Ring of Hungary : That the French army continued on the right fide of the Rhive, and overe making rge firides towards Hanover : That the English continued to take Dute

vessels whenever they met with them, which was considered as tantamment to a declara-

YOU will permit as unanimously to expect the great fatisfiable on we have felt from the charge you delivered us at the opening of the Circuit Court. Perfunded that fociety is needfury for the due regulation of fociety; and that the government is needfury for the due regulation of fociety; and that the government of the United States, which the people have dishilithed, is more calculated to produce their happiness, than that of any other country. Perfuseded too, that the powers. That the Emprels of Rollia had not declared was against Profits at reported nor bad there been any Naval affine ribe Dutch fleet that had been out had returned again to the Texel .- That the Hansverians embarking a body of troops and cavalry for subich purpose a number of American and other wesser badbeen purchased, amounting to about 36 transports, with three frigates to

HANOVER, November 16 discontent as to attempt to subvert a go-terament, because any important late Acts, sounded to the highest wisdom and regard county. On Wednesday laft the finished their Sellion at Haverhill in this

or ten persons were presented and com-mitted for trial for the crime of Counter felling, and one for Hybraner Rubbery. The money makers, however, procured Ball for appearance at next term.

The Robberr was committed by one John Morfe, of Lyman, in this county, one Barnt, of Dancar fibrough, in Ver-mont. It feems that Barns and Morfe has been over to the Lake together to purchale for, and had returned to Buth, when fome difficulty arising between them, Morfe be gan to threaten Barns with death if he did not deliver up his Maney.

At length ordering Barns to go forward. he knocked him down, and with a knife he declared he would take his life inflantly, if he did not give up his money. Upon which Barns told him to take his money. but, faid be, "for Gon's fake fpare my life!" He however perfifted in his deterpromife and fwear by every thing faced to conceal the faft. He then flript him of the best part of his cloathing and pocker book, left him with an oath, that he would kill him in case of a discovery. He also

NORTHAMPTON, Nov. 25.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.
The only literary champion for the rince of Wales, who has yet made his an pearance in the stape of a pamphlet, is the author of a letter addressed to Mr. Gazy, M. P. placing the prefent fubject of pa liamentary discossion in a firsting and cofingtional point of view. This ingenious author, has very apily drawn the Prince as the British Timon, with some mafferly allutions to his former friends.
We shall only here inferr a short ex-

traft, where he finely charafterizes the four great freakers of the House of Common Mess. Pirr, Fox, Dunday, and Sheri DAN, and likewife Mr. GREY-re mending to our numerous readers, the o rufal of the pamphlet itfelf, for their fur-

relat of the pamphlet itleif, for tileir further information:

"With wothing of the all powerful
PITT's reliablets first mofeloquence, which
like the Mulpiper, bearn down, with increaling force every thing that would oppose
its overpowering rapidity! With nothing
of Dundat's equal tide of eloquence,
which like the mind loved of all the occan's
four that flows by \$1, \$5xpbar*; wills, is

"The deep, yet clear, though gentle,
yet out dail;
"Strong, without rage, without o'er
flowing full!"
With not one drop of the declamatory torreat of Fox, that like the deep and rapid
falls of Mugarz, overwhelm every unital
picious bath that is drawn too near its vortext with not one farsh of the eloquent

tex! with not one spark of the eloquent dramatized intemperance of Sucurpant, that like the classic caseade of Tivali, fas-cinates all beholders with its sublime bursts, and its beautiful meanders, leading us in-

and its beautiful meanders, leading us in-to the most romantic labyrath!

"Yoo, Sir, (meaning Mr. Gzzx) have nothing of the foom of their eloquence to boat, but only fome of the little guigling noife, that is made to their eddy. But flouid fome of your friends flatter, you that yours refeables cafeade, it can only he like the arrificial one at Fanzball, form ed of Cornish ore, that certainly makes a very great notife and a very firong impref view it with the eye of admiration and

Extrast of a letter from a gentleman in Lon

don, dated Sept. 10.

1 waste you under yesterday's date b this conveyance; but the Capt, being Rill here, I have pleafure in informing you, that the orders of our Government for bringing in American veffels laden with is rescinded : a measure that latter myfelf will give great fatisfaction in America.

A copy of a Letter to his Excellency Go-vernor Chittenden, from John A. Gra-ham, Efg. L. L. D. dated Bofton, Oct.

7th, 1795.

Refpected and Dear Sir,

I nave the pleafure to inform your Ex
cellency of my fafe return to Bofton, from

cellency of my late return to Bolton, from London, in good health and fue fipitis, after a puling of feventy-nice days. As to the buliness of my, million in be-last of the Procedant Epifeopal Church all not trouble your Excellency at this time on that fubject, fince the politics of the State require your particular attention. I hope from to have the honour of feeing your Excellency in person, when I shall be appy to communicate all that is worthy

Inclosed your Excellency will find a co py of my application to his Grace the Dake of Portland, (his Majesty's principal fecrevary for the home department) relative to to the river St. Lawrence, together with flod and Indge it with the his Lordinip's answer on the subject. I be handsomely rewarded. Count not Lord Directles has received Northampton Nov. 25

Beinder a variety of other holines, eight | thire Sions on the Subject persions to the or ten person were apprehended and compared the person were apprehended and committed for trial for the cume of Counter | Excellency and the Hondrable Council addrefs his Lordinip on this important feb-jeft, as it will tend greatly to facilitate the plan, and hencut the people of Vermoot:

—However, your Excellency's and their Heater direct. I need not mention to your heiter direct. I need not mention to your Excellency my exercions for the interch of the people of Vermont during my refidence in England; only that I have done every, thing in my power (both in my poblic and private character) that I conceived to be

I wrote your Excellency, when at Lon-don, whether it ever came to hand I think precarions: In that letter I made mention of our minister plenipotentiary from the United States at the English court, the worpited States, at the English court, the wor-thy Thomas Pinchere, Efg. I cannot fail again to repeat his goodness and polite ar-tention to me, both in my public hand pri-vate character, during my stay in London; as also his friendly obliging conduct and hospitality in all the Americans, well de-ferver and menis the praises and thanks of our whole country.

But no event, since my return to America, has afforded me must unbarmiers.

Bot no event, ince my return to America, has afforded me more unbappiness, than to see the weekly and almost daily channels of her political information, replete with invectives, fourillity, and abofe, against the character of our late minister. againf the charafter of our late mining, Mr. Jay: The combined flyes of pre-judice, interest, and power which he had to encounter in effecting the prefentreary, comes perhaps more within the ken of my knowledge, than any of my countrymen who have visited that country, being introwho have visited that country, being intro-duced, from my ecclessifical miffion, to the highest dignitaries of the church, who are equally in the enjoyment of the highest civil and temporal honouts. From my other avocations of buliness, being acquainted with what is there called the middling, I mean mercantile orders of life, I found a general first of animotry to pervade through the whole. The lapte of twenty years has not fo far condenfed the mantle year as not to the concented the mante of oblivion to the eye of Britain, as not to view with jealoufy, cary, and references, her once loyal and obedient colonies, arifing, and perhaps rival empire, in the con-templation of the freedom of her republi-can conflitation; which, by holding up the mirror to monarchial and arithmeratical pride, discovers the deformity of their form and figure; reflecting, at the same time, that the draught of freedom she is now attempring to make her enemies difference was fift talked at the pools of America. A national banghiness begot from the confcious superiority of their naval firmight travels through every rank and grade of her solvents.

her fubjects.

As her refentment and pride have ever governed her conduct, more than her policy—war would have been the fate of this country, had not the timely interp of Mr Jay arrefled the arrow, and diverted the florm. Peace, doubtlefs, ought to be the pole flar of America; under its umbrige, we are not only fecure from the con-vultions of the old world, but from its from derive -wealth and population, the form derive wealth and population, great national finews of our country.

Britain, her buildings and curiofities, afford simple entertainment to the eye of the naturalist, antiquarian, and artift.

I am, much respected and dear Sir, your Exreliency's mod obedient and very bamble Ser-

After a plentiful harveit in France and Rallad, the Beiss ministry have revok-ed their orders for taking neutral velicle with provisions.

The King of Fressis has ordered all the Datch, as well as French Emigrants, to quit his personnel.

his territories.
On the 3d inft. a Patdon paffed the Seal

of the United States for Figel and Mitchell, the two Inforgents who were under Sen-tence of Death—parinant thereto, they were liberated from prifon.

JOHN LOVETT, a perfected patrict, with his wife and five children, have lately arrived at New-York from London.—

r. Lovery was confined five months in the Tower of Landon, on a charge of high treason.—He left his native country to come to this asylum of liberty.

For Sale.

A GOOD new FARM, lying in Con-A way, containing about 205 acres, with about 80 acres under improvement, with about 80 seres under improvement, well fraced, and well, watered, with few-buildings, a boufe, 32 by 18, and a good barn, 50 by 30, well finished as any barn in the rown—For porticulars, enquire of Lieat Yabes Necoball Of Conway, or Col. Joseph Stebbies of Despiteld.

Con pay, Nov. 19. 1795. Loft on Monday laft, a Gold Sleeve Button. Stould any one find and lodge it with the Printer, be fhall

Nonhampton Nov. 25.