FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

List of the Members elected for the Fourth Congress of the United States.

SENATORS.

New Hampshire.—John Langdon, Samuel Livermore.

Massachusetts.—George Cabot, Caleb Strong.

Rhode Island.—William Bradford, Theodore Foster.

Connecticut.—Oliver Elsworth, Jonathan Trumbull.

Vermont.—Elijah Paine, Moses Robinson.

New York.—Aaron Burr, Rufus King.

New Jersey.—John Rutherford, Frederick Frelinghuisen.

Pennsylvania.—Wm. Bingham, James Ross.

Delaware.—Henry Latimore, John Vining.

Maryland.—Richard Potts, John Henry, deceased.

Virginia.—Henry Tazewell, Stephen T. Mason.

Kentucky.—John Brown, Humphrey Marshal.

North Carolina.—Timothy Bloodworth, Alexander Martin.

South Carolina.—Pierce Butler, Jacob Reed.

Georgia.—James Gun, James Jackson, resigned.

REPRESENTATIVES.

New Hampshire.

Abiel Foster, John S. Sherburne, Nicholas Gilman, Jeremiah Smith.

Massachusetts.

Fisher Ames, William Lyman, Theoph. Bradbury, John Read, Henry Dearborn, Theodore Sedgwick Nath. Freeman, jun. George Thacher, Benj. Goodhue, Joseph B. Varnum, George Leonard, Peleg Wadsworth, Samuel Lyman.

Rhode Island.

Benjamin Bourne, Francis Malbone.

Connecticut.

Joshua Coit, Nathaniel Smith, Chauncey Goodrich, Zephaniah Swift, Roger Griswold, Uriah Tracy, James Hillhouse.

Vermont.

Daniel Buck, Israel Smith.

New York.

Theodorus Bailey, Jonath. N. Havens, William Cooper, Edward Livingston, Ezekiel Gilbert, John E. Van Allen, H. Glen, P. V. Cortlandt, J. Hathorn, J. Williams.

New Jersey.

Jonathan Dayton, Isaac Smith, Thomas Henderson, Mark Thomas, Aaron Kitchell.

Pennsylvania.

David Baird, John W. Kittera, William Findley, Samuel Maclay, Albert Gallatin, F. A. Muhlenberg, Andrew Gregg, Saml. Sitgreaves, Thomas Hartley, John Swenwick, Daniel Heister, Richard Thomas.

Delaware.

John Patten.

Maryland.

Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, Jeremiah Crabb, William Vans Murray, George Dent, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Duvall, Thomas Sprigg.

Virginia.

Richard Brent, James Madison, Samuel J. Cambell, Andrew Moore, Thomas Claiborne, Anthony New, John Clopton, John Nicholas, Isaac Coles, John Page, William B. Giles, Josiah Parker, George Hancock, Francis Preston, Carter B. Harrison, Robert Rutherford, George Jackson, Abraham B. Venable, John Heath.

Kentucky.

C. Greenup, Alexander D. Orr.

North Carolina.

Thomas Blount, William B. Groves, Nathan Bryan, James Holland, Dempsey Burger, Matthew Locke, Jesse Franklin, Nathaniel Macon, James Gillespie, Absolom Tatom.

South Carolina.

Lemuel Benton, Robert G. Harper, Samuel Earle, William Smith, Wade Hampton, Richard Winn.

Georgia.

Abraham Baldwin, John Milledge.

House of Representatives.

December 8.

On Motion.

Ordered, That the Speech of the President to both Houses be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A petition of Matthew Lyon of the state of Vermont, was presented to the house complaining of an undue election and return of Israel Smith, to serve as a member of this house for the said state.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of elections, that they do examine the matter thereof, and report the same with their opinion thereupon to the house.

On motion.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this house cause the members to be furnished during the present session with three newspapers printed in this city, such as the members respectively shall choose, to be delivered at their lodgings, provided they do not exceed the price at which subscribers, citizens of Philadelphia, are furnished with them.

And then the house adjourned until to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.

Mr. Hillhouse appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The House went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Muhlenburgh in the chair on the President's Speech.

Mr. Murray moved a resolution to this effect.

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee; That a respectful address ought to be presented to the President in answer to his speech to both Houses at the opening of the Session, containing assurances that the house would take into their serious consideration the various and important matters referred to their attention.

Mr. Parker moved to strike out the above for the purpose of inserting a resolution in substance as follows:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that a committee ought to be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, to assure him that the House of Representatives of the United States, would pay serious attention to the various and important subjects recommended to them in his speech at the opening of the session.

Mr. Parker observed; that as it was the duty of the President to lay before the House a view of the Senate of the Union, so it was the duty of the House, to receive it respectfully and act upon it. He did approved of the practice which hitherto had prevailed, of the House neglecting their business to wait in a body on the President, it was better to dispense with such useless formality and attend to their important duties. Last session, he observed great animosities were excited in the House, on the subject of the address in answer to the speech; the mode he proposed would avoid such an occurrence on the present occasion.

Mr. Murray was of opinion, that without substantial reason, the longer practice should not be departed from. The practice of waiting on the President, in a body to present an answer to his speech, had been adopted and uniformly pursued ever since the establishment of the present government. He had heard, he said, no reason given to prove the practice wrong, and should be for adhering to precedent, unless outweighed by argument.

The object of his own motion was, that an answer to the President should be framed; that of the member from Virginia,—the mode of presenting it;—they were in a degree distinct and did not directly interfere.

A good understanding and a due observance of decorum ought to subsist between the different portions of the government; this he wished to preserve by adhering to practices which had been found liable to no objection.

If the President, he remarked, had chosen to innovate, he might have written his speech and sent it to the house by a secretary. The constitution does not bind him to appear in person; but he deems it respectful to attend himself. This deserved in return an equally respectful procedure on the part of the house; by waiting on him in a body. He did not feel this as a degradation; nor did he see that the practice interfered materially with the public business. The house spent no more than half an hour in their call on the President, and then generally returned to business.

The question was then put on striking out, in order to introduce Mr. Parker's motion, and it was lost, 18 rising in the affirmative.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Murray was then agreed to, reported to the house and adopted.

Messrs. Madison, Sitgreaves, and Sedgwick were appointed to draft and report the address and answer to the President's speech.

It was resolved, that two Chaplains be appointed for the Legislature, one by each house, to do duty in each house alternately by every week.

The speech of the President was referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union; and becomes the standing order of the day.

A committee was appointed to report the unfinished business of the last session.

Adjourned.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"Give a sweet savour, and a memorial of fine flour: and make a fat offering."

YESTERDAY, as I was pondering a theme for my next discourse, with an aching head, which checked invention, my town clerk entered my study, with newspapers in his hand. Men of his class being naturally fond of politicks, and anxious for the public weal, I therefore, when he read to me with emphasis that the French had effected the passage of the Rhine, listened with pleasure. As he threw each perused paper carelessly down by his side, I picked them up, and as it behoved a preacher, looked for the grave and the moral. The man of news and the world will smile, when I add that no article so attached my attention, as the Thanksgiving proclamations of the three neighbouring states. When I saw from my window "our garners full of store," and "presses bursting" with the juice of our orchards; when I heard numerous kine low, and "the voice or the turtle in our land," I felt the propriety of devotional gratitude, and was delighted, that public commemoration of annual favours, was the custom of our country.

In the moft rude, as well as refined ages, a lively perception of benefits, conferred by Supreme Power, has caufed mankind to "give a fweet favour, and a memorial of fine flour: and to make a fat offering." Long before chriftianity had fhed its luftre on the nations, we find the Jew, the Roman and the Greek, raifing the periodical hymn to the fkies. Though their creeds, dictated by fuperftitious ignorance, were clafhing and various, yet gratitude to the "giver" was one and the fame. If a general had by enterprize, courage, or by obftinacy had defended, empire; if the "fweet influences of the Pleiades" had operated, and Italian granaries burft with plenty, the grateful ancients decreed the feftal day, and all orders, carelefs of bufinefs or pleafure, thronged the temples, and thanked the Beneficient Power. Thankfgiving was one of the firft acts of devotion, defcribed by the facred Hiftorian. In the very infancy of time, amid the fimplicity of paftoral life, we behold a ftriking fcene, the amiable Abel, that blameleis fhepherd, felecting the faireft of the flock and facrificing them on the firft alter. From a focial fupper, with his difciples, from crouds of penitent, or applauding Jews, we find the *moftr chriftian* retired to the folitude of Mount Olivet, to render thanks, that neither the perfecuting Pharifee, nor the fubtle Sadducees had abridged his life, or invalidated his doctrine. St. Paul, who confided in happy union, his fecular and religious duties, amid the horrors of a nocturnal fhipwreck, tofing in the Adriatick gulph, and wifhing anxiouffy for day, did not employ the firft moments of returning light, in the cares of navigation, but "*gave thanks*" for his fafety, and partook of bread and meat with the mariners.

But without recurring to ancient examples to fortify a duty, in which their is fo much pleafure to animate its exercife, I will now clofe by affigning a few reafons peculiarly binding on Americans, for perpetual gratitude.

While moft of the nations of the elder world, are fmarting under the rod of circumcirclgious oppreffions, we are leading "quiet and peaceable lives," protected by a mild government. No Inquifitor fummons our lectaries to the ftake, and in no cell of our mountains has the clank of religious chains yet been heard. No Turkifh Sultan abridges life by a nod, and our "exactors" derive a revenue to the Union, neither from our windows, nor our hearths. We are emphatically at peace, though Difcord has hoiled her brand among the nations. Agonized France behoids the lights of her church extinguifhed, her "ploufing father, and nurfing mother deftroyed, and "her nobles in fetters of iron." The olive has yielded its oil to illuminate the lantern, and the grape has been fhaded by the faltering feet of the inebriated foldier. Silent are the halls of *Bacchus*, and a "fox looks out of the window." Contrift this fhaded picture, my countrymen, with the fcenes of peace and plenty which environ you. Commerce wafts you her *wares from afar*, and her merchandize *from the ends of the earth*. Husbandry has turned its furrow to vivifying air, & liberal harvefts have been reaped from your fields. Your "oxen are ftrong to labour" and your fheep fcatter over the plains. Seeing, therefore, that you have fuch a goodly heritage *undifturbed*; be mindful of the good beftowed. To him who has no father, ftretch parental arms, and when the "eye" of the beggar fees "then let it blefs you." When you have thanked the Giver, and imparted from your ftore to him "that is ready to perifh," then with cheerfulnefs "kill the fatted calf," and "give a fweet favour, and a memorial of fine flour: and make a fat offering.

The LAY PREACHER.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

According to the accounts from Frankfort, General Clairfayt, after directing various operations, by which he had prevented the French from croffing the Rhine at Nieuwied, repaired to Dufeldorf to prevent their paffing there, and faw them pafs.

The negociating Miniffers at Bafle, attended, a few days ago, to hear a fermon preached from the text—"Blefed are the Peace Makers," &c.

The accounts from Bafle continue to fpeak of the Negociations between France and the Italians, under the mediation of Spain, as in great forwardnefs.

If Lord Chefterfield's character of George I. had been publifhed in thefe alarming times, it might poffibly have been deemed a libel on crowned heads. It begins with—"George the Firft was an honeft, dull, German Gentleman, as unwillingly to act the part of a King, as he is to fhine and oppreis; and it ends with, "Happy would it be for Europe, happy for the world, if there was no greater Kings than he."

The co-partnerfhip of GOODMAN and MERRILL, is this day mutually diffolved,—all perfons indebted, or having demands on faid firm, are defired to call on Wm. Armes & Afa Merrill for a fettlement, who have commenced the Mercantile bufinefs under the firm of

Armes and Merrill;

they have juft received from Bofton, a large and elegant aftortment of European, and India GOODS, which they are determined to fell on terms pleafing to the purchafer.

Likewife a general aftortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. which may be had as cheap as can be bought in the country. For which all kinds of country produce will be received in payment; conftant attendance given, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

They want any quantity of good houfe ASHES, and SALTS of LYE, for which the highefl price will be given.—2d. per lb. given for clean cotton and linen RAGS.

SIMEON GOODMAN,
Wm. ARMES,
ASA MERRILL.

N. B. Simeon Goodman requefts all perfons, who have open accounts with him previous to 2nd day of laft June, to call and fettle.

Charlemont, Nov. 17. 1795.

Take Notice.

THE fubfcriber informs his friends & cuftomers; that he has clofed bufinefs in the Mercantile Line; therefore requefts all perfons indebted to him, on Note of hand or Book account, to fettle the fame by the twentieth of January next, or their notes and accounts will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to be collected without further notice.

ELIJAH LAMB.

Charlemont, Dec. 12. 1795.

Wanted immediately,

as Apprentices to the Barbers bufinefs, two fmart active LADS, about 14 or 15 years of age—good encouragement will be given to any two that will apply to

JAMES INGOLS.

Northampton, 23d Dec. 1795.

Notice is hereby given,

that the co partnerfhip of *Bangs & Heyden* is by mutual confent diffolved, and the bufinefs will be carried on in future by *Reuben Bangs*, who has a good fupply of Bofton and Weft India GOODS, and expects in the courfe of next week, to receive an additional fupply from Bofton.——Said *Bangs* requefts their former cuftomers and others, to call at faid ftore, and they may be fuppliied with almoft every thing wanted, on the moft reafonable terms for ready pay, or fhort approved credit.—They requeft all perfons who have open accounts with them to call on faid *Bangs* and fettle the fame, either by payment or note immediately—thofe whofe contracts are expired in particular, are requefted to make payment.

REUBEN BANGS.

Williamfburgh, Dec. 10. 1795.

Taken up in Oct. laft, a

red HEIFER, marked with a crop in the near ear, and a halfpenny in the end of the fame. The owner is requefted to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN CLAPP.

Eaftampton, Dec. 18. 1795.

The fubfcriber being appointed, and having accepted the truft of guardian to *Timothy Marfh*, of Hadley, hereby forbids all perfons trufting him from the 25th day of Auguft 1795, forward.

WARHAM SMITH.

Hadley, December 22. 1795.

Came into the inclofure

of the fubfcriber, in the month of October laft, a fpotted HEIFER, red and white, fuppofed to be one year old laft fpring, marked with a halfpenny the under fide of each ear. The owner may have her, by proving property and paying charges.

SAMUEL EDWARDS.

Weftampton, Dec. 16, 1795.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 5.

Yefterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a cabinet fhop, being the back building of a houfe belonging to *Charles Gardiner*, No. 48 Fair ftreet, oppofite the North Church occupied by *John Gilmore*, cabinet maker, whofe lofs is very confiderable.

From hence it communicated to the adjoining buildings, each way, with fuch unrelenting fury, that it was not in the power of our fkilful and indefatigable firemen to ftop its rage until EIGHT houfes were entirely deftroyed, and three others very much damaged.

The lofs of goods and furniture was alfo great, and cannot be afcertained at prefent.

It is faid that the fire was occafioned by the cramming a *ftove* full of fhavings, and leaving it to go to breakfaft—a circumftance which fhould operate as a warning to all others who ufe ftoves in their work fhops.

December 12.

Nothing can equal the infolence of the Barbaroufly pirates. Their lawlefs depredations on the American trade are continued notwithftanding the remonftrances of our executive. What then fhall be done?! Shall we declare war againft that neft of Algerines? Is it probable that the revocation of Britifh orders for taking veffels bound to France will reftrain their robberies? or are they indulged by Great-Britain in their licentiouefnefs! Thefe queftions we cannot anfwer. But if crimes are to be punifhed on earth, fome terrible calamity awaits that neft of robbers who infect the feas and embroil nations whofe intereft requires the continuance of peace.

Laft evening Capt. Calhoun of the William took up an American feaman, fwimming on a light buoy from the Spencer a Britifh fhip. He had been impreffed and chofe to make his efcape at the rifk of his life. He had been in the water fo long that his limbs were ftiff with cold and he muft have foon perifhed. He fays there are feveral other Americans aboard the fhip. We cannot but hope an examination into this affair will take place and juftice be done to any infulted American.

On the arrival of news at St. Domingo that peace had been proclaimed between France and Spain, the French prifoners were all released, and all the officers of the Spanish government made ready to depart from the ifland. A fleet was expected from Trinidad to tranfport the inhabitants to Havannah and Porto Rico. A French general was expected in the fleet to take command of the ifland.

PORTLAND, Dec. 10.

On Thurfday laft, the tempeft was fevere—the Gale which blew from Eaft, Southerly, lafted from 4 to 12 of that day. On Wednefday morning the Wharves and Docks in this town, prefented a moft difmal fpectacle indeed. Wharves, veffels, Lumber, &c. all hurried together in one common ruin. A large fhip of 3 hundred tons driven almoft to high water mark—veffels funk—wharves torn up, and in fhort the greateft deftruction experienced ever known in this harbour. We tremble for the fate of our brethren on the deep, fpecially thofe who might happen to be near land, as it does not appear to be poffible they could efcape deftruction.

The Bridge building between this town and Falmouth, has fuffered the lofs of two middle piers, but is otherwife not much damaged.

BOSTON, December 14.

On Tuefday arrived the Brig *Hope*, Capt. Hooper, from *Lifbon via. Marblehead*, in 44 days. Capt. H. informs, that a French fquadron, confifting of 4 fail of the line, 4 frigates, and one brig, had captured FORTY-NINE *Sail of the Britifh Mediterranean fleet of merchantmen*; and of their convoy, which confifted of 2 fail of the line 2 frigates and 2 cutters; all but 1 frigate and the 2 cutters; all which prizes had arrived at Cadiz with the French fquadron; which was refifting for another cruize.—Part of this fquadron was from Rochefort, and had joined the other previous to the above capture. This information was not queftioned at Lifbon; where Capt. Hooper faw fome of the crews of the captured veffels, who had efcaped in their boats. Capt. H. was alfo informed by the American Confuls at *Lifbon*, that fome of the fhips were immenfely valuable; fuppofed worth from 2 to 300 tool.

About 40 fail of Britifh merchantmen were lying at *Lifbon*, ready to fail for *England*, when Capt. H. left port; but on learning the above news would not put to fea; being fearful of falling into the hands of the French.

Extract of a letter from Robert Montgomery, Efq. American Conful, at Alicant, Sept. 26, 1795. to a merchant of Marblehead.

"With the greateft fatisfaction I have the honor to advife you, that on the 5th inft. a Treaty of Peace was happily concluded between the United States, and the Regency of *Algiers*—*Tunis* being a tributary ftate, the Dey has given his affurance that they will come into his meafures. *Tripoli* is only waiting; but I have no doubt that they will readily accept of our firft overtures, and our flag become as free in the Mediterranean as in the other parts of the globe."

The Britifh, who heretofore enjoyed this very advantageous commerce, are embarraffed on one fide by the French cruifers; and on the other by the *Dey of Algiers*; who on the 6th current FORMALLY DECLARED WAR AGAINST THEM!

SHIPWRECK

ON Tuefday evening laft, in a violent S. E. ftorm, the brig Peggy, Capt. Williamfon, from Arichat, Cape Breton, owned by Mr. Forfyth of Halifax, and configned to Mr. Thos. Amory, of this town, was caft away on Lynn-beach, and all the crew, confifting of 12 perfons, perifhed, one only excepted. She had on board 3500 quintals merchantable fifh; and was in every particular well found. Such was the violence of the ftorm, that fhe went to fhivers immediately, after the ftrock. Of the cargo, a great part was wafhed afhore; and near 2500 quintals faved. Eight of the bodies have been found, and decently interred. The preferva tion of the only furvivor is remarkable—He was ordered into the long boat to hang the tackle to her, at that inftant a fea fwept her and him from the veffel, and carried them both on fhore. All the reft perifhed on board.

NORTHAMPTON, December 25.

A Correfpondent thinks, that the perfon who is fomewhat notorious in this town for eve droppings, at all hours in the night, particularly from ten to two o'clock, may properly be cautioned againft relying too ftrongly on the prefpect of a light; now being cut off at 8 before morning, *even though it fhould rain while he is in the act of* liftening. *A wrong calculation in this particular, a few nights fince, expofed the dimentions of his coat, and in that way led to a difcovery of the* perfon.—*However, were it poffible a doubt fhould exift as to the perfon chargable with fuch a practice, our correfpondent is of opinion, that the dimentions of fuch a perfon's coat being given, in fuch a place as under the window of a lodging room at midnight, that the magnitude of his coat and the nature of his difpofition might be calculated and afcertained, at leaft, with fome degree of certainty.*

A London paper of the 31st October, ftates, that a meffenger arrived the day before from the army, and brought an account of a victory obtained by Clairfayt over the French, who with the lofs of 10,000 men, were driven back to the Rhine.

The Electoral of Hanover has made peace with France.

Mr. John Wander, merchant of Philadelphia who came paffenger in the Rich mond from Britifh ifles, has brought the Ratification of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain on the part of his Britannic majefty.

It appears by the French accounts that the infurrection in Paris which broke out about the 5th of October, was quelled, and that after many lives were loft the Convention triumphed—Paris was calm on the 17th of October.

Tallien, on the 13th October, denounced Boiffy D'Anglas, Henri Lariviere, Lanjuinais, Saladin, Rowre, Daunou, Lefage Lhomond, and Peletdel Lozere, whom he accufed of being implicated with the Primary Affemblies of Paris—a long difcuffion took place—the accufed defended themfelves, and were defended by their friends—The iffue of the difcuffion appears to have been in their favour, as they are ftill at liberty.

The Chouans are completely difperfed, and Charette wandering from place to place with his body guard, not being able to affemble any force.

Barrere is at length ordered to be tranfported.

It appears, that the French fleet which failed from Toulon, of 9 fail of the line, have intercepted the Mediterranean fleet, and captured Le Conftant a 74, one of the convoy, and 40 merchantmen to the amount (as reported) of between two and three millions.

STRAYED from the fubfcriber, out of Northampton meadow, three COLTS, two of them two years old laft fpring, one a Mare, and the other a Horfe, of a light bay colour, the Mare has a white face, and white feet, lame with a ringbone on one hind foot, the Horfe has a fmall ftreak of white in the face—the other a Mare, one year old laft fpring, of a chefnut colour.—Whoever will deliver, or give information where faid Colts may be had, fhall be handfomely rewarded, and neceffary charges paid.

ERASTUS CLARK.

Northampton, Dec. 14. 1795.

Books and Stationary.

Simeon Butler,

HAS just received from New York, and now felling, (nearly oppofite the court houfe) a large aftortment of Books and Stationary—among which are the following, viz.

Large and Small Bibles, without without Plates.
Divine Breathings,
Edwards on the Affections.
Hervey's Beauties,
Price's Sermons,
Confeffion of Faith,
Life of Chrift,
Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols.
Dodd's Reflections,
Goldfmith's Effays,
Milton's Works,
Sermons to Children,
Meffiah,
Pores on Revelation, 2 vols.
Do. Attempts,
Do. Argument,
Stiles' Judges,
Bunyan's Holy War,
Do. Pilgrim's Progrefs,
Hervey's Meditations,
Watt's Lyric Poems,
Life of Watts, and Doddridge,
Cullen's Practice, 2 vols.
Jackfon on Fevers,
Chefelden's Anatomy,
Bell on the Venereal,
Hamilton's Midwifery,
Do. Treatife,
Medical Pocket Book,
Morfe's Univerfal Geography,
Do. Abridge'd,
Lavater's Phyfiognomy,
Mutt's Trials,
Rowan's, do.
Gerrald's, do.
Watt and Dennie, do.
Cook's Voyages,
Valentine & Orfon,
Death of Abel,
Do. Cain,
Hocus Pocus,
Dutchefs of C.
Triumphs of Love,
Country Dances,
Bickerftaff's Knowledge,
Lock's Effays,
Hume's do.
Beauties of Blair,
Do. Fielding,
Barbauld's Leffons,
Hopkins Orphan, 2 vols.
Religious Courtfhip,
Tour to Morocco,
Howard's Life,
Kent's Sketches,
Franklin's Works,
Reynald's Hiftory of the Indies, 6 vols.
Littleton's Hiftory of England,
Voltaire's Philofophical Dictionary,
William's Hiftory of Vermont,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Campbell on Miracles,
French Revolution, 2 vols.
American, do. 2 vols.
Mr. Jay's Treaty, &c.
Wafhington's Letters, 2 vols.
Conductor's, do.
Letters to a Wife,
Akin's Letters,
Junius's, do.
Farmer's, do.
Prieftly's Lectures,
Hive,
Baron Trenck,
Juft Book,
Fool of Quality, 5 vols.
Gentleman and Ladies Monitor,
Friend of Youth,
Town Officer,
Ladies Pocket Library,
Clariffa Harlow, 8 vols.
Evelina, 2 vols.
Moore's Journal through France,
Citizen of the World
Looking Glafs for the Mind,
Life of Jofeph,
Boyle's Voyages,
Yorick's Journal,
Natural Hiftory,
Haunted Priory,
Account of Algiers,
Forefters,
Vicar of Wakefield,
Female Jocky Club,
Beauties of Sterne,
Rochefoucaults maxims,
Raffelas and Dinarbas,
Federal ready Reckoner,
Æfop's Fables,
Sermons of Wefter,
Memoirs of the Queen of France.
Man of Feeling,
Pamela,
Charlotte,
Paine's Age of Reafon,
Rural Walks,
Chronicles of the Kings,
Robinfon Crufoe,
Zimmerman on Solitude,
Roderick Random,
Royal Captives,
Spectator, 8 vols.
Arabian Nights, 4 vols.
Moral Sentiments,
Brother's Prophecies,
Haunted Tower,
Banifhed Man, 2 vols.
Fanny,
Victim of Paffion,
Contraft,
Sanford & Merton,
Socinian,
Parrefs,
Plays,
The Refufal,
The Wonder,
Suffpicious Hufband,
Clemie,
Committee,
All for Love,
Recruiting Officer,
Choleric Man,
Good Natured Man,
Clandeftine Marriage,
Patrick,
Prifoner at Large,
Bold Stroke for a Wife,
Love in a Village,
Douglas,
Children in the Woods,
Wild Oats,
Battle of Hexham,

Stationary.

Engliffh Paper, Medium,
Chickpaft, Foolfcap,
Gilt and Plain Letter and Marble Paper,
Blank Books,
Memorandum, do.
Invoice,
Holland Quills, and Ink Powder, Black and Red,
Dutch Sealing Wax, Red and Black,
Irifh Wafers,
Sand, and Sand Boxes,
Brafs Inkholders,
Black Lead Pencils,
Sliding, do.
India Rubber,
Office Penknives,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, different fizes and Qualities,
Vifiting Cards,
Slates and Pencils,
Dividers,
Butterworths Copperplates,
Charts and Maps,
Morocco Leather,

School Books.

Daffon's Virgil,
Duncan's Cicero,
Young's Latin Dictionary,
Corderius,
Clark's Introduction Latin Grammar,
Greek Lexicon,
Do. Teftaments,
Do. Grammar,
Pike's Arithmetic,
Do. Abridge'd,
Fifher's, do.
Bailey's Dictionary,
Perry's do.
Ewatt's, do.
All parts Webfter's and Perry's Spelling Books, by the hundred or doz.
Worcefter Collection, by doz.
Pfalms and Hymns, by doz.
Primers,
Ladies Accidence,
Large aftortment of Children's Books, &c.

Said Butler continues the bufinefs of Book Binding as ufual.

Blank Books for Public Offices made on the fhortefl notice—particular attention paid to all orders, which will be thankfully received.

N. B. Any of the above articles given in exchange for RAGS, or Tanned SHEEP SKINS.

Northampton, 23d Dec. 1795.

Drugs and Medicines.

EBENEZER HUNT,

HAS juft received from London, a large and extenfive aftortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he offers for fale to his old cuftomers and others for cafh, or fix months credit.—Among which are the following patented Medicines, viz.—Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Turlington's Balfam of Life, Britifh Oil, Effence of Peppermint, Steer's Opodeldoc, Hooper's, Anderfon's & Lockyer's Pills, Balfam of Honey, &c. ALSO, Surgeons pocket Inftruments, Crooked Needles, Crown and country Lancets, Bell Metal and Glafs Mortars, Cupping Glaffes, Ladies Smelling Bottles, grain Scales and Weights, Cephalic Snuff, Vials of all forts, by the groffe or fingle doz.—Glauber's and Epfom's Salts and Flour of Sulphur, by the quantity.——*Apothecaries* may be fupplied with moft of the articles of Medicine, &c. as low as can be purchafed on the continent.

Painter's Colours, &c.

Such as White and Red Lead, Spanifh Brown and Whiting, Spruce Yellow, patent and Stone Yellow, Pruffian Blue, Umber, Shallack, Indian Red, Kommery, Vermillion, boxes of Cake Colours, Gold Size, Blue Smalt, Books of Gold, Silver, Tin, and Brafs Leaf, Sand Papers, Sponge, Litharge of Gold, Verdigreafe, and white Vitriol—He has alfo for fale, Logwood, Foftic, Allum, and Copperas per cwt. blue Vitriol, Brimftone, Oil of Turpentine per Gallon, Arfenic, Engliffh and American Glue, &c.—W. I. & N. E. Rum, French and Cyder Brandy, Gin, Sherry, Lifbon, and Malaga Wines, Brown and Loaf Sugars, Bohea & Souchong Tea, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, Allfpice, Ginger, Rice, Raifins, Tamarinds, &c. &c.

Northampton, Dec. 19, 1795.

New Goods,

LATELY received from Bofton and New York, as general and valuable aftortment of GOODS as is to be found in moft of the ftores in the county—which are offered for fale, on reafonable terms, for ready pay or fhort approved credit.—Gentlemen and Ladies, who wifh to fupply themfelves with dry Goods and Groceries, are requefted to call at their ftore, a few rods eaft of the meeting houfe in Conway, and fee if they cannot be as well accommodated, as at any of the ftores in the country,—payment made eafy to the purchafer, as moft every article of produce will be received in payment—among other articles, Hogs Briffles, that are clean combed and free from filth, will be taken in payment, at 1/4 per pound.

JOHN WILLIAMS, & Co.

ALL perfons indebted to the fubfcribers, by note or on book, which have been due five months, are requefted to pay their feveral balances, previous to the firft day of February next—thofe who neglect to comply with this requeft, will do well not to be offended, if they fhould immediately after that time, be called upon by fome gentleman who will have a right to expect a fee for his travel and vifit. Produce of moft kinds, and good houfe ASHES, will be received in payment, from all who choofe to pay them foon—by

JOHN WILLIAMS, & Co.

Dec. 14. 1795.

Broke into the inclofure

of the fubfcriber, on the 28th of October laft, a RAM, marked with a crop in each ear. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ELIJAH STRONG.

Northampton, Dec. 21. 1795.

The Printer hereof, requefts all perfons indebted to him for Papers and Advertifing, to make immediate payment.