

The aristocracy of the Church has attempted to seize the times of the Crusades, of the League, of Flanders, and of St. Bartholomew, and as *U*...*I*, armed the Christians against the Mahometans, *P*...*R*, subjects to arms the Christians against civil insurrections of the Clergy.

*S*ister from a corporal in the French Army before Marse, Sept. 24.

"My dear Mother, how no fear of me. We are in sight of ex tempore. We are every where tri-  
umphed. Our Son is worthy of you. We have  
left behind the Rhine. The immortal Army of  
Sambre and Meuse, is a torrent of fire, which  
we drive at their Revers. I cannot expressions to re-  
spect the valour of the French Soldiers. The en-  
emy will tell us to you.

"I can lay siege to this place, we shall be here  
earthy, and without doubt it will cost us many  
fallows. But we shall carry it and should  
draw the fires out with our teeth, and will  
set upon the demolished walls of these proud  
vassals, who are fortified with 430 mouths of fire, the  
entire wall.

"We are at war. The Soldier burns to hear  
signals for alarms. The first sparkles is his  
courage is that of a Lion. Nothing is  
tempting at the works of the enemy, the Repub-  
lican did not their strength nor thunder  
again, believe me, my dear mother. We shall be  
victors."

I embrace your heart and soul.

*A*—  
Corporal French Republic living and lying.

House of Representatives of the United States,

DECEMBER 28.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) rose to state in the House a singular occurrence. A man by the name of *that* had a private conference with him which was granted. This Randal informed, that was lately at Detroit and was connected with dry Canada. Merchants who had it in their view to procure from the Indians a cession of a lot of land bordering on Lake Erie and other to the amount of 2 millions of acres. He presented to Mr. Smith, that obtaining this tract was convinced would be the only means of getting rid of Indian hostilities in that quarter; that could form a barrier between the United States and the hostile Indians, and that this could be accomplished through his Canada connections, who much influence with the Indians in that quarter.

His plan was to petition congress for a grant of his land, to be divided into 40 shares, 24 of which should be reserved for members of congress, for the Eastern and 12 for the Southern, to be apportioned to those who should support measure in that body. Mr. Smith immediately communicated the subject of this interview to Murray, for his advice as to the mode of proceeding in order completely to draw forth and unmask the villain. It was also communicated to President, who procured a warrant to be issued apprehending this Randal.

The above is the substance of Mr. S. statement; as far as a total dependence upon memory allows to give it.

Mr. Murray in corroboration of the above statement. The man was introduced to him by a member of the House, and had a private interview with him, in which he unfolded the outlines of plan as above related. The land was to be divided into 40 or 41 shares; 12 were referred the Eastern department and 12 for the South; this Randal was to dispose of those intended the Southern, with whom he infamously he was. Mr. Henry, of the Senate was consulted by Mr. Murray, when Mr. Smith communicated with him before Mr. Murray's conversation with Randal; and it was agreed that Mr. Murray should draw him fully forth. With this view, he intimated to Randal, that he knew nothing of land giving, and therefore, that he might be at a loss come well to do with such property if any land fall into his hands; Randal then mentioned that cash would be paid when the whole business was settled, if land was not agreeable. The several shares were to be divided among the members according to their abilities and exertions.

This day was fixed for bringing in the petition in house. The huffins Randal informed had done to several members in a general way. Mr. Giles said, that it had been communicated him, not merely in a general way, but in a very way not to be misinterpreted. This Randal a few days ago had with him a private conversation at his (Mr. G's) lodgings.—Randal told him, that 30 or 40 members had already agreed to support the plan. However he might object to this information, yet placed him in a delicate situation. He therefore immediately communicated his information to a member from New York, one from Virginia, and to the Speaker.—

Things were promised to be prepared by this Randal to secure the respective share of the influential members, &c. Mr. G. by advice of the persons to whom he communicated the business, fanned further in hopes of further disclosures. Randal boasted already of having a majority in the Senate; he wanted, however, to make his sure, a few more members in that as well as lower house.

Mr. Christie felt incumbent on himself to say word as he had introduced Randal to Mr. Murray. He had known Randal in Maryland, where he had never had a good character. Randal had never spoken to him of this project but in a public point of view. He introduced him to Mr. Murray at Randal's request, knowing then nothing of a man that rendered it improper.

Mr. Livingston corroborated the statement of Mr. Giles. Mr. Livingston having called a few days ago on Mr. Giles, found Randal just leaving room. Mr. G. communicated to Mr. L. the particulars of the conversation. Mr. L. advised Mr. Giles should dissemble to endeavor to obtain the papers promised as better proof of the criminal intentions, than what could be learned from a conversation.

Mr. Buck thought it his duty to mention to the house, that before he left home a man by the name of Whitney had made an affidavit on him and made a disclosure of Col. Lemuel Dickinson, in the 21st year of her age, project of the kind. He concluded

ed that this must be Randal's accomplice and therefore conceived it incumbent on him to state the circumstances to the house.

Mr. Madison stated that Mr. Giles had consulted with him on the business; and that Randal called upon him and had few years ago, a desperate fortune hunter, some little conversation on the public that his political sentiments were formed merits of the proposal. Mr. Madison in the West-Indies; and that, during the further the conversation and took part late war, he was captured in British uniform. Mr. Dallas, Secretary of Pennsylvania, supposing himself implicated in the charge, by the manner in which the character was drawn, has publicly denied that he was the author of the pieces signed Valerius, or any other anonymous publications, in Mr. Bach's paper, and his advice to keep that thing a secret against the general government. But in order if possible to get such a clue to Mr. W. says, Valerius is not the only foreigner, who abuses the Patries of America. Two other instances he mentions, within his own knowledge, in New-York. One of a person, who has been in the country about three years; most of which time he has spent at various, preaching down the Christian religion, and challenging our Ministers to defend it. This redoubtable Knight Errant, he says, is the author of a late virulent attack against Mr. Hamilton, published in the Argus, at New-York, and in the Boston Chronicle, with the nature of "Circe." This writer had effrontery to delegate, that he fought by the side of Mr. H. in the late war; but since, Mr. W. says, expressed some contrition for the lie. The other instance is a man, who has been in America about two years and who has confined himself the author of some publications in Greenleaf's paper, under the signature of "A true born Yankee," and "Montgomery." Such, it seems, are the founders of our Government! Such, the men, who claim an exclusive title to patriotism, even at the expense of a Washington! Will not the fable of the countryman & the serpent, exhibit these characters in their proper light.

NORTHAMPTON, January 6.  
The West Indies, it is probable, will soon become the theatre of a bloody contest. France and Eng-  
land appear equally anxious to maintain their ter-  
ritorial rights in those colonies. A French army of  
10,000 has already arrived at Point Petre. The  
English government on the other hand, have equip-  
ped a formidable armament, with 25,000 troops,  
exclusive of cavalry and engineers.

It is remarkable that of the virtuous ten senators,  
who have all the patrimony of that body concentrated  
about themselves, two only are from the New-  
England states; to wit, John Langdon and Moses  
Robinson. The definition of the former is said to  
proceed from a premise that he should on a new ar-  
rangement, be made vice president. The Virginians  
are said to have made a proflyte of the latter, by  
representing to him the funding laws, bank and  
exchequer, are dangerous to New-England. It is known  
to all the towns meeting nigh it like to be treated  
at a few days!

Governor State of Maryland has issued his pro-  
clamation, offering a reward of 200 dollars for de-  
tecting the persons who are supposed to have set fire  
to Coketown College.

The Paris paper state, that Thibaut, Cambon,  
Albiez, Graut, Moyse, Boyle, and other chiefs of  
the Terroits, who abdicated after the last infi-  
nitio and now re-commence to show their faces. It  
is generally supposed, that they still again become  
members of the National Representative. The repeal  
of the decree which excludes them from that assembly  
had already been proposed.

The committee of public welfare has ordered all  
the inhabitants of Paris to be disarmed. Every  
citizen belonging to the national guard is obliged  
to carry his sword and bayonet to the chief place of  
his section. All these arms are to be deposited in  
particular magazines. Such citizens as mount the  
guard receive their arms, and must deliver them  
back as soon as reduced without the least opposition,  
which is to be done in a degree the capital is struck  
with terror.

The speech of the President of the United  
States to Congress, holds out a just and pleasing pic-  
ture of the rapid progress of American prosperity.  
Indeed facts are stronger than any general remarks  
on the subject. Some years ago, the annual ex-  
ports of this country, amounted only to seventeen  
millions of dollars. In the three preceding years,  
they were nearly as follows; viz. twenty one,  
twenty six, and thirty four millions. For the year  
ending in September last, we are well assured that  
American exports will amount about fifty millions;  
so that in the very short space of five years  
their value has tripled; and even their actual  
quantity has been very greatly augmented.

This slight recapitulation fully explains and  
justifies the exordium of the President's speech,  
where he invites us to join with him in pro-  
found gratitude to the author of all good, for the  
numerous and extraordinary blessings we enjoy."

MARRIED, at Preston in Connecticut, on the 24th ult. Rev. JONATHAN LAW POMEROY, of Worthington, to Miss BETSEY COIT, youngest daughter of Benjamin COIT, Esq. of Preston.

DIED]—at Hatfield, on Wednesday last, in quiet expectation of a better life, Miss HEPZIBIAH DICKINSON, the amiable and virtuous daughter of Col. Lemuel Dickinson, in the 21st year of her age,

William Wilcocks, of New-York, in an address to Edmund Randolph, Esq. recently published, confidently asserts, that Valerius, one of the most virulent abusers

of the President, and of the Federal Government, came into this country but a few years ago, a desperate fortune hunter, some little conversation on the public that his political sentiments were formed

merits of the proposal. Mr. Madison in the West-Indies; and that, during the further the conversation and took part late war, he was captured in British uniform. Mr. Dallas, Secretary of Pennsylvania, supposing himself implicated in the charge, by the manner in which the character was drawn, has publicly denied

that he was the author of the pieces

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#### P R E F A C E.

During an employment of several years in School keeping, I observed that the science of Geography was but little attended to in the early years of childhood. There are various reasons for this inattention so important a branch of education. One of these is the great expense of procuring books proper for it; another is, the plan of books which have been intended for that purpose is such as cannot be easily comprehended by children, or remembered by them. I think that both of these objections are obviated in this treatise. The expense of this book is to me that it may be easily afforded, and the form of a catechism admits of its being much more comprehendible, and more easily understood by children, than any other small Geography which has been heretofore designed for them. It will enable them easily to improve many hours of their early years, which, for want of something of this kind, are entirely lost. And should the first edit. be meet with suitable encouragement, the future edition will be enlarged and amended, as the author finds means and time for the purpose.

We the subscribers have perused "A Short, but comprehensive System of the Geography of the World, by way of Lessons and Pictures, principally designed for Children and Common Schools, by Nathaniel Dwight," and are of opinion that the compilation is judicious, and better calculated to impress the facts which it contains on the minds of children, than any other heretofore published. We wish pleasure recommend it to the use of instructors, as being well calculated to lessen their own labours, and to facilitate the means of improvement in the minds of their young pupils.

JOHN TRUMBULL,  
NATHAN STRONG,  
A. FLINT,  
CHAUNCEY GOODRICH,  
JOHN FORTER,  
A. KINGSBURY,  
JONATHAN BRACE.

John Taylor,  
OF NEW-YORK.

INFORMS his friends, colleagues, and others, that he has opened a store in State Street, Hartford, Connecticut, where he has for sale, at whole sale only, and upon the same terms as at New-York, a general assortment of fall

G O O D S ,  
comprising Broadclothes, willed and plain, Costings, Flannels, Velvet and Thickets, Moreens, Shalloons, Durans, Callimanco, Wildboar, and Cambray, fripp'd and plain, Irish Linens, Nankint, Dimities, Elastics, Calimores, Vell Shapes, Waddled Hoses, Calicines, Chivets, Shawls, Silk Handkerchiefs, Modts, India Muslins, Royal Ruffs, Carpets and Carpeting, Shoe and Quality Bindings, and Buckles, Buttons, Franks, Taps, Gimp, Silk, Twill, &c. &c. &c.

December 2. 1795.

Daniel Butler,

HAS just received a general assortment of English and India  
G O O D S ,  
among which are, a variety of Superfine Broad Cloths, of a superior quality, which he offers for sale on the lowest terms for cash, or approved credit.

Northampton, Jan. 6. 1796.

Came into the inclosure of the subscriber, in the month of November last, a black Mare COLT, one year old last spring, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSIAH DWIGHT.

Williamburgh, 2d Jan. 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, a black MARE, supposed to be between twenty and thirty years old, no artificial mark. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

LUKE PACKARD.

Loft, between Hatfield and Conway, a pair of women's SHOES, or SLIPS. Whoever has found them, and will return them to the subscriber, shall be rewarded.

ANDREW WOOD.

Jan. 1. 1796.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, some time in the month of November last, a black Mare COLT, supposed to be two years old last spring, said Colt has some white about her, which the owner who is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ARTEMAS RICE.

Charlestown, 24th Dec. 1795.

ROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, on the 28th of Oct. last, a Ram, marked with a crop in each ear. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Elijah STRONG.

Northampton, Dec. 1795.

Came into the inclosure of the subscriber, in the month of October last, a spotted HEIFER, red and white, supposed to be one year old last spring, marked with a half-penny the under side of each ear. The owner may have her, by proving property and paying charges.

SAMUEL EDWARDS.

Wellesley, Dec. 16. 1795.