Hampshire Gazette.

PRINTED AT NORTHAMPTON (MASSACHUSETTS,) BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

[—Vol. X.—] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1796. [—No. 492.—]

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"Why stand ye here all the day idle?

HAVING lounged away a whole week in parochial visitations, the habit of indolence grew so strong, that on the morning of publication, my sermon was untouched, and the decision and I were lolling with folded arms against my study windows. The Printer came into the room, asking for my copy; when he saw my paper without a character traced on it, and my study table covered not with texts, but tobacco, he sarcastically exclaimed, "Why stand ye here all the day idle?"

Truly, Deacon, I responded, this is a puzzling question, harder than knotty arithmetic, which tormented my patience at school. Why stand we here all the day idle? *Moments* of relaxation are necessary, and we have them in abundance, but to stand, yea and to *sit* and to *lull whole hours* and *summer days* idle is a privilege which should never be afford by mankind. Let the sloth and the *slormouse* sleep, but let man be "up and doing." Each has a soldier's task to fulfil, and at night, during *the front of day*, we ingeniously skulk in the *rear*, the time of duty will be unaccomplished, and we shall sorrowing hear the voice of some moral sentinel crying, "The night is coming wherein no man shall work."

It is almost presumption to attempt sketching even the outlines of Indolence, since Solomon, the best character painter in Jerusalem, has drawn a striking likeness of the sluggard, and has thrown it into a filly figure the man makes who "stands all the day idle." I have gazed whole hours at this pretty picture, which the wife man exhibits, and am persuaded that it is better worth nicepence of any man's money, than a fight of the Lion, now carrying about in a cage. But my father will not even read little fony books, much less the Bible, I know of no better mode to teach them self-knowledge, than by designing a modern sluggard in miniature and hanging it up in the first column of the Walpole Paper, which, it is said, even yawns read.

Dick Drowsy rises to bed-till eleven o'clock in a May morning. Slip shod, and with one stocking many, he goes over his breakfast, which he eats with "unwashen hands," because he can't afford to hire a servant to hold the water bowl—As his profession requires study, it is his duty to read all the forenoon, but he always sleeps over his book, and never displayed any vivacity in study, except once when he threw Dr. Franklin's works into the fire, for saying that "Time was money." After dinner, which generally employs two hours, he cracks nuts like a squirrel, or smokes like a Dutchman, or by a certain process, commonly called whittling, covers his hearth with shreds of pine. At four, you see him entering all his energies, creeping on the floor to a dram shop, and loading a fist's *pistol*—with brandy. You need not enter *Dick's* house to become acquainted with the proprietor. You see him *through the broken windows*, and know that the ruffy hat, which supplies the loft pane, belongs to the head of an idler.

Not only individuals, but sometimes whole tribes and bodies corporate "stand all the day idle." I once journeyed through a certain town, whose inhabitants, as I was credibly informed, like some animals described by naturalists, pafied the whole year in a state of lethergy. You might hear them snore as they sauntered through the streets, and a witty friend observed, that as the men of the commonest forms of salutation ought to be changed, and that two people, when they met, instead of asking each other "How they did," should ask how they *slept*, or whether they had *pleasant dreams?* At Clumfy College, where I had my education, Governours and Pupils flood for the moft part idle. The *Hours* of the College were sometimes lifted up, when some braying dance vociferated his declamation, but "the still small voice" of genius rarely interrupted their leaned repofe. To such a drowsy education the candid reader of these difcourfes muft attribute the tediousness and insipidity of

THE LAY PREACHER.

REGISTER of DEEDS OFFICE, Middle District, County of Hampshire.

THE Inhabitants of the District aforesaid, are hereby notified, that the time appointed by Law for the choice of Register of Deeds, will be at the annual meeting in March next.—The subscriber, takes this method of expreffing his gratitude for the confidence heretofore repofed in him, manifefted in his repeated election to the Office, and at the fame time, begs leave to mention, fuch is the situation of his private business, that he requests them, no longer to consider him as a Candidate for that Office.

EBENEZER HUNT.

Northampton, Jan. 11, 1796.

Installation.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the installation of the Officers of the Federal Lodge in Chester, is to be on Wednesday the 3d of February next; a Sermon is to be preached at the meeting-house, by the Rev. Mr. PRESERVED SMITH, of Rowe, a brother.—The procession is to commence from Federal Hall, at 12 of the clock meridian, and service to begin at the meeting house, at one of the clock P. M. The members of faid Lodge, are directed, and visiting brethren requested to attend.

By Order of the worthipful Maser.

SAMUEL STILES, *Sec'y.*

Chester, Jan. 5th, A. D. 1796.
Anno Lucis, 5796

To be Sold.

A VALUABLE Home LOT in Hatfield, half a mile north of the meeting house, upon the main street, and adjoining to Connecticut River. It contains three acres, with a good orchard—upon it is a neat and convenient dwelling house, two stories, a large barn, and other convenient outhouses; the situation is pleasant, and well accommodated for the reception of a Husbandman, Trader or Mechanic.—Possession will be given, if defired, the firft week in May next.

For terms, apply to

JOSEPH LYMAN.

Hatfield, Dec. 30, 1795. 10w.

☞ *Thofe perfons who have engaged* FOOD *for this Gazette, are requested to forward it immediately.*

List of LETTERS remaining in the Poft Office, Northampton, Jan. 1, 1796.

JOHN ALLEN, Hatfield—Joanna Allen, Shutesbury—Aaron Arms, Deerfield—Capt. John Bennett, South Hadley—Samuel Brower, Northfield—Elijah Baker, Amherst—Benjamin Brown, do.—Meffrs. White and Barr, Worthington—Nathaniel Bifhop, Efq. Richmond—Meffrs. Church and Clark, Sunderland—John Catlin, Deerfield—Josiah Dickinfon, Northampton—Oliver Devenport, Leyden—Joel Eaton, Northampton—Miss Lucinthia Farnam, Conway—Miss Lucretia Farnam, do.—Capt. Park Holland, Belchertown, 3—David Hawley, Amherst—Meffrs. Hopkins, Greenfield—Barrington—Samuel Hunt, Northfield—William Johnfon, Pelham—Ebenezer Hemfdale Williams, Deerfield—Dr. John Hastings, Hatfield—Samuel Hatfield, Northampton—Elifhim Kellogg, South Hadley—Joseph Kellogg, do.—Lieut. Samuel Kirkland, Norwich, 2—Joseph Lazell, merchant, Rowe—Meffrs. Upham and Morton, Deerfield, 2—Quartus Morgan, Northampton—General Mattoon, Amherst—Meffrs. Nehemiah May and Co. Goshen—Oliver Plimpton, Efq. Sturbridge—Francis Pomeroy, Northampton—Andrew Phelps, do.—Thaddeus Porter, South Hadley—Jonathan E. Porter, Efq. Hadley—Samuel Rogers, Northampton—Dr. William Stone, Greenwich—Oliver Williams, Sunderland—Nathan Tilinghaft, Goshen—John Taylor, Efq. Northampton, 2—Dr. Avery Thatcher, Hadley—Thomas Twining, Greenfield—John Thorp, New Salem—Ebenezer Snell, Esq. Commington—Mr. Shrepe, Conway—Daniel Wright, Efq. Northampton—Rev. David Hewill-ton, Tunbridge—Robert Wier, jun. Whitsley—Noah Warner, Blandford—Henry Wales, Sheffield—Meffrs. John Williams and Co. Conway.

ALL Persons indebted to the Poft Office, for Papers or Letters, (however fmall their accounts) are desired to make immediate payment.

Nathaniel Blake,

Near the Ferry at Hartford,

HAS for SALE,

FRENCH Brandy by the pipe or less quantity,
Wines by quarter cask or retail, Rock, Turks Island, St. Ubes, and fine table Salt, English hoop I. German, and American Steel, Ruffia, Swedes, Philadelphia, and American Iron, of various dreadghts, by 100 or hundred, Rice, Ginger, Pepper, Allfpice and Coffee, Linfeed and Lintel Oil of the firft quality; and many other articles in the Grocery line, by wholesale or retail.

Cash, and many articles of American produce, (if offered) will be thankfully accepted in payment.

Hartford, January, 1796

Fresh Goods.

Chileabund Windsor Smith,

HAVE juft received from New-York, a large affortment of Engliih and Hard Ware-

GOODS,

which they are determined to fell as low as can be purchafed in the County, for ready pay or approved credit.

N. B. ALL Perfons indebted to the fubfcribers by Book or Note, that are more than one year standing, are defired to call and fettle them by the firft of March next—Thofe who do not comply with this requeft, may expect to fettle with an Attorney.

Hadley, Jan. 5th, 1796.

To the JOINERS and CABINET MAKERS, in the county of Hampshire.

WHEREAS a number of workmen from feveral towns in the county, are desirous of a general meeting of all the Joiners and Cabinet Makers in the county. They hereby give notice, that a meeting is appointed on the firft Wednesday in February next, at the houfe of Mr. *Elifha Cook*, Innholder in Hadley, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general meeting is desired, as it will be for the mutual benefit of ourselves and employers.

January, 1796.

For Sale.

A SMALL HOMESTEAD in Northampton, about two thirds of a mile from the meeting houfe, lying on the ftage road, with a fmall houfe, and three quarters of an acre of land, and an orchard that will make 12 barrels of cyder yearly. Said Homestead may be had on reafonable terms —For particulars, Enquire of

RUFUS PHELPS.

N. B. He alfo continues to carry on as ufual, the business of Curring and Engraving STONE.

December 30, 1795.

Taken up by the subscriber,

a black MARE, fuppofed to be between twenty and thirty years old, no artificial mark.—The owner is defired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

LUKE PACKARD.

Williamsburgh, Dec. 26, 1795.

Daniel Butler,

HAS juft received a general affortment of English and India

GOODS,

among which are, a variety of superfine Broad Cloths, of a fuperior quality, which he offers for fale on the lowest terms for cash, or approved credit.

Northampton, Jan. 6, 1796.

Robert Breck and Son,

HAVE received an additional affortment of Window Glafs, Black Knives & Skillets, all kinds Pewter, Irish Linnens, Nodes and Sattins, Broad Cloths, Kerfeymeres, Velvets, Reffells, Poplin, Crape, Coatings, Baizes, &c. Crockery Ware of all kinds, Looking Glaffes, Room Papers with a variety of other articles, which makes a large affortment; which will be fold on advantageous terms, for cash or approved credit.

ALL Perfons indebted, by Book or Note, are desired to make payment according to contract, &c.

Northampton, Dec. 27, 1795.

☞ CASH given by the Printer hereof, for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS.

To DAVID SEXTON, Efq. one of the Juftices of the Peace, within and for the County of Hampshire.

WE the fubfcribers, a major part of the Proprietors of the town of Shutesbury, judging a Meeting of faid Proprietors, to be necessary, hereby requeft you to iffue a warrant for calling a meeting of faid Proprietors, to be holden at the houfe of JOHN POWERS, Efq. in faid Shutesbury, on the fourth Tuesday in January next, at one o'clock P. M.—to act on the following articles:—1st. To choofe a Moderator.—2d. To choofe a Clerk.—3d. To choofe a Treasurer.—4th. To fee if the Proprietors will ascertain, and survey the lands belonging to faid Proprietors—5th. And to act on all other matters and things that may be thought needful.

NATHANIEL BLANCHARD,
BEZALEEL WILDER,
JONAS LOCKE,
EBENEZER MATTOON:

HAMPSHIRE, ff.
To JONAS-LOCKE, one of the Proprietors of the town of Shutesbury.

YOU are hereby requefted, in the name of the Commonwealth of Maffachusetts, to notify the Proprietors of faid Shutesbury, in manner as the law directs: To meet at the time and place, and for the purpofes mentioned in the foregoing application.

Given under my hand and feal, this 28th day of November, A. D. 1795.

DAVID SEXTON, } Juftice of the Peace for the county of Hampshire.

I HEREBY notify all perfons concerned in the Proprietary of the town of Shutesbury, and all the Proprietors of faid town of Shutesbury, that a meeting of faid Proprietors will be held at the houfe of JOHN POWERS, Efq. in faid Shutesbury, on the fourth Tuesday of January, current, at one of the clock in the afternoon, for the purpofe of choofing a Moderator, Clerk and Treasurer, and afcertaining and furveying the Lands belonging to faid Proprietors, and do all other matters and things that fhall be thought needful.

JONAS LOCKE.

January 18, 1796.

For Sale,

By the PRINTER hereof—price 9d

GRANT to the GEORGIA MISSISSIPPI COMPANY, the CONSTITUTION thereof, and extracts relative to the fituation, foil, climate, and navigation of the WESTERN TERRITORY of the State of Georgia; and particularly of that part thereof in which the company's lands are fituated.

Dec. 9 1795.

Drugs and Medicines.

EBENEZER HUNT,

HAS juft received from London, a large and extenfive affortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, which he offers for fale to his old customers and others for cash, 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, Eff. Turlington's Balfam of Life, Britifh Oil, Eff. fence of Peppermint, Steer's Opodeldoc, Hooper's, Anderfon's & Lockyer's Pills, Balfam of Honey, &c.—Alfo, Surgeons pocket Inftruments, Crooked Needles, Crown and country Lancets, Bell Metal and Glafs Mortars, Cupping Glaffes, Ladies Smelling Bottles, grain Scales & Weights, Cephalic Snuff, Vials of all forts, by the gross, Epfom's Salts and fingle drops, Glauber's Salts and Salt of Helphur, by the quantity,—*Apothecaries* may be fupplied with moft of the articles of Medicine, &c. as low as can be purchafed on the continent.

PAINTERS COLOURS, &c.

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

N. B. He has a few TICKETS, in Harvard College Lottery, Prefent Cafh, for fale.

Northampton, Dec. 19—1795.

STRAYED from Northampton Meadow, in Nov. *laft, two dark red Heifers, fome more than a year old, no artificial mark. Whoever will take up faid heifers, and give information to the fubfcriber, fhall be handfomely rewarded.*

SOLOMON WRIGHT.

Northampton, Dec. 16, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following nonresident proprietors of Land lying in the town of Wendell, county of Hampshire, that their lands are taxed in a ftate, town, county and high way tax, in the following manner, viz.

	Acres.	£.	d.	q.
Thomas Fairweather,	200	1	10	2
Mrs. Townsend's heirs,	200	1	10	2
George Bowing,	667	3	9	3
James Bowdoin,	667	3	12	11
Duncan Stuart,	613	3	7	10
John Erving,	110	0	11	1
David Johnfon,	50	0	4	3

Unless faid taxes are paid on or before the firft day of February next, fo much of faid Land will then be fold, at public vendue, at the houfe of Frinchon Olcott, innholder in faid Wendell, at one o'clock, P. M. as will be fufficient to discharge the fame, with intereening charges.

DAVID WHITTACKER, Collector.

Wendel, Jan. 11, 1796.

Wanted to hire for 6 months,

to begin the firft of April next, two good Workmen at SAWILING.—[Gentlemen from the Caf. are expected]—Alfo, a good Workman at Cyther and Axes—Apply to

CHURCH and CLARK.

Sunderland, Jan. 9, 1796.

Nathan Storrs,

Clock and Watch Maker.

INFORMS his friends that he has lately received from New-York, a few elegant Silver WATCHES, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. Cryftal Mainfprings, Pendulums, Springs, Gilt and Steel Watch Hands, Plated Sugar Tongs, Plated Cafe Elitts, Stirrup Irons, Spurs, Gilt Lockets, Stock Pins, Silver Thimbles, Beeds of almoft every kind, Plated Shoe, Knee, and Brest Buckles, Paffe Knobs, do. Gilt Spangles, a new Plating Mill, warranted equal to any imported, warranted Clocks of every kind, with Cafes, or without.

CASH given for old Gold, Silver, Copper and Brafs.

ALL Perfons who are indebted to him, are defired to make immediate payment.

N. B. Said Storrs wants to contract for 300 feet of TIMBER, for building.

Northampton, Jan. 4, 1796

Wanted, as an Apprentice,

to the Clothier's business, a LAD 15, 16, or 17 years of age, to whom good encouragement will be given.—Enquire of

ELIHU ROBBINS.

Hatfield, Dec. 31, 1795.

The Subscribers being appointed executors of the laft Will and Teftament of *Salah Barnard*, late of Deerfield, Efq. deceased, having accepted the truft, and given bonds for the faithful performance of their duty—Hereby request all perfons indebted to his estate, to make immediate payment; and thofe to whom he died indebted, are defired to call on us for fettlement.

EBENEZER BARNARD, jun.
ERASTUS BARNARD.

Deerfield, Jan. 6th. 1796.

Wright and Wright,

INFORM their cuftomers and others, that they fhall not carry Meat around this winter in the regular way, but fhall conftantly keep it for fale at their Slaughter Houfe in Market Street—They have alfo for fale, TALLOW and CANDLES.

N. B. THOSE indebted to them for Meat, by the year paft, are requefted to make immediate payment.

Northampton, Jan. 13th, 1796.

A Farm for Sale.

TO be fold by the fubfcriber, an excellent FARM, containing 222 acres, within a mile of the meeting houfe in Conway, well watered, good buildings, a large proportion of good fencing, and a good orchard, wood land and thefeon timber, fufficient for faid farm.

SAMUEL WARE, jun.

Conway, Dec. 5, 1795.

ALL Perfons having demands on the Eftate of *Martin Phelps*, late of Northampton, deceased, are requefted to exhibit their claims to the fubfcribers, administrators, for fettlement.—Likewife, all perfons indebted, are called upon to make immediate fettlement.

SETH PHELPS,
DANIEL PHELPS,
ANDREW PHELPS, } Administrators.

N. B. ALL Perfons concerned, are defired to call on ANDREW PHELPS, who is empowered to receive & fettle the bufinefs.

Northampton, Jan. 13, 1796.

☞ *Loft in December laft, TICKET No 38 in Newport Long Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery. Whoever has found the fame is requefted to leave it with the fubfcriber.*

JOSEPH COLTON

Cunnington, Jan. 1796.

The co-partnership of Samuel Cook and Moses P. Hole, under the firm of COOK and HOLT, being this day diffolved by mutual agreement—all perfons indebted to the faid company, or the late copartnership of SAMUEL COOK, and Co. are desired to call on the fubfcriber by the 15th of February next, for fettlement.

MOSES P. HOLT.

N. B. The boating bufinefs will be carried on the enfuing feafon, and all favours duly acknowledged, by

M. P. HOLT.

Hadley, Jan. 11, 1796

Take Notice.

WHEREAS the fubfcriber is determined to quit the practice of Phyfic, as foon as he can be,—he therefore, calls on all perfons indebted to him either by book or note, of more than one year's ftanding, to make immediate payment, as they will avoid being called on in the manner of the Law. Health.—He will attend on the bufinefs of fettlement and receiving payment in the afternoons of each day from the 10th to the 20th of February next.

JAMES BRADISH.

Conway, Jan. 13, 1796.

THE fubfcribers being appointed Committee, by the Hon. Eleazer Potter, Efq. Judge of Probate for the county of Hampshire, to examine the claims of the feveral creditors to the eftate of Col. *Elijah Dwight*, late of Belchertown, deceased, repreferted insolvent, and fix months being allowed for the creditors to bring and support their claims,—notice is hereby given, that the commiffioners will attend faid bufinefs at the dwelling-houfe of the widow Diana Dwight, innholder in Belchertown, on the laft Monday in March and May next, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to fix in the afternoon.

JOSIAH LYMAN, } Committee.
ELDAD PARSONS, }

ALL perfons indebted to faid eftate, are defired to make payment to JUSTUS DWIGHT, and DIANA DWIGHT, Admin'rs.

Belchertown, Jan. 6 1796.

Alsbel Eager,

Has for Sale,

FIVE HUNDRED pounds of *Yeats's Caldwell's* SNUFF—which he will fell, for Cash in hand, at 22 gd. per pound, or 23 per cent. cheaper than the Boston price.

Weftfield, Jan. 11, 1796.

SPIRIT *of the* TIMES—LONDON.

The following extract from the proceedings of the London Corresponding Society at a meeting held in a field near Copenhagen Houfe, on the 25th of October laft, which we find detailed at length in the Telegraphe of the next day, will fhew the bright, which the fpirit of opposition to the present administration has arifen to, and the caufe and object of the bills brought forward into the Houfes of Parliament for the fuppreffion of freedom of fpeech and liberty of the preft.

We regret that the length of these proceedings is fuch as would render a publication of them not only tedious to our readers, but could not be effected without excluding from our paper a variety of matter immediately interesting to our patrons. We therefore confider ourselves with extracting fuch detached paffages as are moft bold and ftriking.

The firft object brought forward to the attention of the meeting, which is faid to have consisted of not less than one hundred thousand People, was an address to the nation, in which we find the following remarkable footsteps: the address was unanimously agreed to.

"Our late address to the King has either been wilfully and prematurely fuppreffed or paffed over with unfeeling contempt; if the former, we befeech not to fay, that his Minifters have proved themfelves guilty of High Treafon againft the Lives and Liberties of the Nation! If the latter, his Majefty fhould confider the facred obligations he is bound to fulfil, and the duties he ought to difcharge; he fhould recollect that when he ceafed to confult the intereffs and happineft of the people, he will ceafe to be refpected; and that whilft there is a debt which the nation has a right to demand from the Throne!"

"Thofe whofe duty it is to watch over the intereffs of the Nation, have either proved themfelves indifferent to its welfare, or unable to refore the preffure of thofe intolerable grievances, that then fhook to the fatal confequences, are more fincere friends of peace—we want only reform, becaufe we are firmly and fully convinced, that a thorough reform would effectually remedy thofe formidable evils; not we cannot forbear for the ftrong and all powerful impulfe of Nature, not only to fympathize in aggravated feelings of human nature! If ever the Britifh nation fhould loudly demand ftrong and decifive meafures, we boldly anfwer, "We have lives!" and are ready to devote them, either feparately or collectively, for the falvation of our country."

The next object offered by the chair to the attending of the meeting was a Remonftrance to the King, from which we copy the following paragraphs:

After a detail of the events which led the Hanoverian race to the throne the remonftrance goes on:

"Your Majefty, in your well known compaffion for the unfortunate defcendants of the expatriated King, has fatisfied your faithful fubjects how intimately acquainted you are with the fecret political history of thofe times; and it will not, therefore, be neceffary for us to infift at large on the favour conferred by this country in transplanting your princely houfe from the poverty and obfcurity of Hanover, to the dignity and oppulence of the then (but not now) moft refpectable Sovereignate in Europe."

"Your Majefty muft know all this: neither can you be ignorant, that the people of this country—often too fanguine—too credulous—entertained the well grounded hope, that an eternal gratitude would bind your houfe to fupport the freedom and happineft of that nation, which had, under fuch great difficulties and dangers, conferred fuch fignal favours."

"How far that hope and juft hope has been realized, we leave to your Majefty's moft gracious and ferious confideration."

"Under all the obligations of law and juftice, we then, Sire, to fuffer and not complain? That have we not to fear, if there ftands an infurmountable barrier between the oppreffed and the magiftrates? Alas! we hoped to find in the fafe Sovereignty of the Houfe of Bronfwick line, thefe critical times, an example of Royal virtue; a proof of Princely gratitude; a powerful, and fafe guard, for the fuperiority of our form of government."

"Lifbon, then, Sire! to the voice of a wearied and ifflicted people, whofe grievances are fo various that they diftract, fo enormous that they terrify, fhall we not go to Hear, if there ftands an infurmountable barrier between the oppreffed and the magiftrates? Alas! we hoped to find in the faid Sovereignty of the Houfe of Bronfwick line, thefe critical times, an example of Royal virtue; a proof of Princely gratitude; a powerful, and fafe guard, for the fuperiority of our form of government."

"Sundry refolutions were laftly produced, from which we feleft the following: they were alfo carried unanimoufly.

1ft. That the enormous load of taxes under which this almoft ruined country groans, together with its unparalled nationall debt, (which has been and will be greatly encreafed by the preffent war) threatens the Britifh Nation with total ruin.

2d. That the incefiant obftinacy of Minifters, in continuing the preffent cruel, unjuft, and difgraceful war—a war which has ftained the earth and fea with fo much human blood, calls aloud for the exertion of every friend of humanity.

3d. That the preffent Government of France, is as capable of maintaining the unconformed relations of peace and amity with the King of Great Britain, as with the Electot of Hanover.

4th. That the evafive conduct of his Majefty's Miniftets refpecting our late Addrefs, convinces us that our fellow country men have little to hope from the Executive part of our Government.

5th. That the only hope of the People is in themfelves.

11th. That we believe the period is not far diftant, when Britons muft no longer depend on any party of men for the recovery of their liberties.

12th. That fhrong is the genius of non-intercourfe and the goodneffs of our caufe, regardleft of the calumny and threats of our enemies; we again falemnly pledge ourfelves to the Britifh nation never to defert the facred caufe in which we are engaged, until we have obtained the great object of our purfuit.

The Meeting being expected to be moft numerous, as it really happened to be, there were three roftra erected at a conffderable diftance from each other, for the better accommodation of every one who might be at too great a diftance from that in which the Chairman was placed, and the Addrefs and Remonftrances; and Refolutions, were alternately read in each, and from the perfons forwarding each received the fame unanimous affent. When brought back to the Chairman, they were fevereally put to the vote once more by him, and agreed to unanimoufly.

A little after five the meeting broke up, when the immenfe crowd that was then preffent feparated, and proceeded to their refpective homes; the utmoft harmony, regularity, and good order, prevailed during the whole time; not the fhighteft interruption happened; and when the hour of parting arrived, and the event of feparation took place, each and every individual feemed as loth to part as when firft they met into affociation.

FEDERAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 13.

The bill for eftablifhing trading houfes with the Indians was taken up, and, after fome debate the further conffderation of it was poftponed till the firft Monday in February next.* This vote paffed in the affirmative 45 to 40.

A refolution was then taking on the Preffident for information as to the number of trading houfes which it might be advifable to eftablifh, and of the fum probably neceffary to carry the object of the bill into effect. In the courfe of the proceeding the refolution was modified fo as to ufe the information from the treafury department, but the motion was negatived by a large majority on this ground, that though the houfe might feek for information as to facts, from the executive branches of the government, that they fhould not go beyond their own walls for opinions.

A meffage was received from the Preffident of the United States accompanying an account of the contingent expences of the government for the laft year. Ordered to be printed.

A report was brought in from the committee of elections on the election of Mr. Richards of Pennfylvania. The report is that he is duly elected.

The committee appointed to report a bill for the eftablifhment of an uniform fyftem of bankruptcy throughout the United States, Referred to a committee of the whole for Monday week.

A petition was preffented from the Poft Mafter of the town of Bofton alleging an encreafe of falary, Referred to the poft office committee.

It was refolved that R. Randal be releafed from the cuftody of the Sergeant at Arms on his paying the fees.

Whitney's requeft that the houfe fhould hear the teftimony of Col. Silas Pepoon in his behalf was confidered. A motion was made that the teftimony fhould be allowed a place in the journals. After fome contention, this motion was withdrawn.

Adjourned.

Subftance of Mr. Livingfton's obfervation in the Federal Houfe of Repreferntatives on the motion for difcharging Charles Whitney.

As there feems to be a great diverfity of fentiment on the queftion before the houfe, many members with whom I voted yefterday finding a diftinction here from the cafe and the one then decided which I have not been fo fortunate as to difcover, I deem it a duty to ftate my reafons for voting as I fhall do againft the reffolution.

I have delayed my remarks until the reffolution fhould preffent itfelf fimply unembarraffed with the preambles and amendments which had been attached to that fimple one. It appears a mere fhadow that the prifoner be difcharged without any reafon affigned on the minutes for that meafure—The only reafons that can operate on the minds of thofe who vote for the difcharge muft be either

1ft. A perfuafion that the attempt to corrupt the integrity of the members of that houfe is no breach of its privileges.

2d. An idea that the offence has not been properly fupported by the evidence—or,

3d. A belief that the attempt was not criminal.

because the member had not begun his journey to Congrefs.

The firft part, fir, will fcarcely be conceded to by this houfe after the folemn confeffion but yefterday made.

The fecond can influence very few when it is conffdered that the declaration of the member from Vermont is more full and pointed than any offered—that it contains proof of a direct offer of either land or money at the option of the member, and that no proof of exculpation has yet been offered.

The diftinction taken in the third point I have ralfed, appears to me the only one that can create even an apparent difference between the two cafes of Randal and Whitney—In order to examine the truth of this diftinction it may be neceffary to ask feveral fhort queftions of fact, and of law.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, NOV. 12.

SUMMARILY.

☞ *This Gazette contains fix letters from* C. CRAWFORD, *Adjutant General of the Britifh forces in* Germany, *to Lord* GRENVILLE. *The firft dated at* Weilnauther, *Oct.* 18, *contains official accounts of the retreat of Gen.* JOURDAN'S *army, acrofs the* Lhan, *towards the* Rhine—*of the purfuit of the Auftrians, and of feveral engagements between the advance of the two, and the rear of the other army. In thofe the Auftrians took feveral cannon, a great many ammunition waggons, and between five and two thoufand prifoners, befides killing and wounding many. The French deftroyed great quantities of powder, &c.*

The 2d, dated Oct. 19 *informs, that the French had raifed the fiege of* Ehrenbreitftein, *and were croffing the* Rhine, *at* Neuwied.

The 3d contains accounts of a ffgnal advantage obtained by Gen. WURMSER, *over the French, near* Mannheim. *Gen.* WURMSER *after a fevere action with all the French troops on the left bank of the river, took 4000 prifoners, 30 pieces of cannon, and 200 ammunition waggons. The killed and wounded were very conffderable. The depredations of the French, and their inhumanities are paurtrayed in this letter, in very warm colours.*

The 5th letter, dated Oct. 30, *informs, that in the 28th, Gen.* WURMSER, *formed* Gafyenberg, *an intrenched bridge which formed an advanced poft to the fortrefs of* Mannheim—*at the fame time fort* Necker *was taken, though the affailants were ordered only to make a feint upon it; it was immediately abandoned, after fpiking 13 pieces of cannon.*

The 6th letter we give in detail, as follows:

Head Quarters of Marfhal CLAIRFAYT,
Mayence, October 30.

I have the honour to inform your lordfhip that Marfhal Clairfayt attacked the enemy's entrenched camp before Mayence yefterday, and gained a complete victory. The following is a detail of this very brilliant and important operation:

Your lordfhip will recollect that in the month of November laft the French took a pofition upon the heights in front of Mayence, with their right to Laubenheim, and their left to Badenheim; both of which villages are on the Rhine the former above, and the latter below the fortrefs. This pofition completely invefts the place on that fide; and from the time they firft occupied it, almoft the whole of the attack, they were conftantly employed in conftructing and perfecting the moft formidable intrenchments. The firft was compofed of large detached works, clofed in rear, and covered and joined with each other by three diffinct ranges of trees de loupt. The fecond was a complete connected entrenchment, covered in the fame manner. The diftance of both files were of a depth and breadth far beyond what is ufual in field works. Every poffible advantage had been taken of the ground, which is particularly favourable for the formation of a fortified camp, and the French generals have been known to May from early in perfect, that they conffder this pofition as wholly impregnable.

Marfhal Clairfayt, after having forced general Jourdey to repafs the Rhine, returned with part of his army to the camp of Wickert above five Englifh miles from Mayence; and in confequence of information received by him that the enemy intended to reinforce their army before that place very conffderably, he, without waiting for thofe troops that had advanced beyond the Lhan, determined to attack general Schaal, who occupied the entrenchments above defcribed with fifty two battalions of infantry and five regiments of cavalry.

The army that was deftined for this attack, conffting of thirty-two regular battalions, fome light infantry, and 28 fquadrons of cavalry, taken partly from the garrison of Mayence, was formed into four divifions; one, of ten battalions and

The 4th, dated Lisburg, *Oct. 26, informs of Gen.* JOURDAN'S *laft retreat having paffed the* Rhine *—that the Auftrians, during the retreat of the French, took in all, about 4000 prifoners, 30 pieces of cannon, and 200 ammunition waggons. The killed and wounded were very conffderable. The depredations of the French, and their inhumanities are paurtrayed in this letter, in very warm colours.*