ed and permitted to fell excited articles in the county | all licence granted by Said Court; and he thall pay the

ed and permitter to tell excited articles in the county or diffrig for which he is Collector.

And it shall be the duty of the Inspector to obey all such orders as they shall from time to time receive from the Collector who appointed theen, and from the Comptroller-General, agreeably to law. And it shall also be the duty of each inspector to demand and receive from the importer of excised articles, a manifell, which shall bear date the day on which it is received, and shall constain the name of the importer, the named the vessel, the collection of the welfel, the name of the matter or capatin of the vessel, and the other from either the strikes were in and thall contain the name of the tapporter, me name of the welfel, the name of the maller or captain of the velfel, and the place from which the articles were im-ported, and the kind and quality of fuch articles, be-longing to each importer, in words and not in figures; and if faid importer is not licenced or permitted to fell fach articles, he fitall immediately on manifelling the face, and the season with furcies of account for the excite, as herein after provided 3 and the Infpector full, on receiving fuch bond additive a permittofell fuch articles from the Collector, of the county or diffrict. And each Infpector full, on the first day of every month, back a return to the Collector, of the names of the methods by the provided as a full of the provided as the county of the names o perfons by him permitted as aforefaid, and of their fore-

And be it enaded, That every person who shall import into this State any excited articles shall deliver to the Inspector such manifest as is herein before described, immediately on taking the faid articles out of the vestel in which they were imported, and before they are

el in which they were imported, and before they are flored, or put on boad any other veifel; on failure of which, the fail articles shall be subjected to feizure; and the Inspector is hereby authorised and directed to feize the fame, and they fail become lorfeized.

Be it worlded, That each collector in the county for which he is appointed is hereby authorised to grant a permit jan writing, to every person applying for the farme, to fell all or any excised smitels, except spiritous liquous by setally for the term of twelve months. Pravided, That every person applying for such permit cless then in his possession, and shall gruee boad to the fail Collector, with sufficient sucreties, living writing this Commonwealth, in a sum not exceeding one thon-land annual, and less that one bunded annuals, conthis Commonwealth, in a fum not exceeding of fand pounds, nor less than one hundred pounds, con-ditioned, that he will at all times, agreeably to law-render to the Collector such an excise account, and pay him fuch excife duties, as is and full be required during the continuance of his permit. And the Col. lector final begin their circuits on the fird days of May and November, as heretofore, having first given feafonable and public notice thereof.

able and public notice thereot,

and be imparted. That all excised articles brought
into this State by land, or by what is usually called boating, shall be under the regulations following, viz.
The matter or owner of each boat, or other float
whatever name, that shall be made use of to convey

of whatever name, that shall be made use of to convey

to the state of t goods up hay rivers, creeks, &c. shall give bond with furcries to 5. slector of the county, conditioned that he On a quarterly returns in writing, under each, to 6.00. After, of all excited articles brought within the limits of this State, in his boat or other float as aforefaid, and of the names of the owners thereof as aforefaid, and of the names of the owners thereof, the places where they live, and of the kind and quality belonging to each: And each owner of faid articles thall be held to account with the Collector for the excite thereon, agreeably to faid return. And if any owner, of such articles thall not be a licensed or permitted perion, the Collector thall demand the excite due from him according to faid return; and if he refuel cor on egglets to pay it, the Collector finall ideas his wattant, as in this aft is directed in other cafes, for the amount of the excited the with an addition of watrant, as in this aft is directed in other cafes, for the amount of the excise due, with an addition of 20 per. cent.—which 20 per cent, shall be in full for the officer's fees. And if any master or owner of a bear as aforefast, shall bring any excised articles into this State before he has given bond as aforefast, he shall forfeit, for each offence, a fun motles than five poonds, normore than one hundred pounds—to be fued for & recovered—by the Collector, in an action of dehr, in the Court of Common Versitis, and the articles fo brought in shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Collector of Excise, his Depay or Inspector. or Inspector.

And when excised articles are brought into this

State by land, the conductor of the carriage fael lodge a manifelt in writing, under oath, with an impector, on his fift entrance into this State, containing the names State by land, the conductor of the carrie of the owners of the faid articles as aforefaid, and the or the owners of the land articles as aforeisid, and the kind and quantity belonging to each: And the faid owners shall be held to pay agreeably to faid manifelt; and the Collector shall proceed in the same manner as directed for boated articles. - The Infoector. directed for boated articles.—In a impector, on receiving a manifel, thall give the conductor a certificate to pats unmolefied.—And all excited articles for brought in, and not manifested, thall be fulfield to feitzers, and fall be forfeired.—And the laspector shall receive one failling for administering the oath, and giving a cer-

And be it enaded That each and every person who shall diffil, manufacture, fell or barrer any excised arti-cles from and after the first day of May next, with-out a permit from a Collector as aforefaid; and withit a fignboard put up on fome confpicuous part outfule, id in front of the ftere, thep, or building where the

an intener granted by faid Court; and he shall pay the fine in specie to the Collector of the course, and to the Collector of the difficil, in proposition to the sun received from the persons licenced in their respective diffricts, after deducting one per cear, for his trouble. And each Clerk astorefaid shall make out, under his hand deplicate title. hand, deplicate lifts of all perfous ficenced by faild Court, diffinguishing the inholders from the retailers; both of which lift the fail Clerks shall deliver to the ooth of which his the taid Clerks shall deliver to the Collector of the county or district; and the Collector shall forward one of them to the Comptroller-General. And every Clerk who shall negled to deliver the lists as aforefast, for the space of thirty days after the Court at which such licenses are granted, or to may the memory due on faith sicenses, agreeably to law, shall foreign and may for each weekled a form one left than the feit and pay, for each regierd, a fam not lefs than five pounds, nor more than twenty pounds, and finding over, on being fued therefor by the Collector, be held liable to pay double the fum he shall have for received and neglefted to pay.

Be it enabled, That every perfor hereafter licenced to be an imploderor a creater of this income time.

Be it esseled, That every perion hereafter heeneen to be an inholderor a resulter of pirituous liquous shall, on such licence being granted, become bound, with efficient fureties, by way of recognizance, in a strain that shall be sufficient in the judgment of the Court to secure the payment of the excise, that they will, during their hierarch way and render such accounts, and ing their licence, keep and render fuch accounts, and pay fuch duties to the collector of the county or diff-tict, as finall be repaired by law: And no antholder or thet, as thaif the repaired by law: And no anabolder or retailer final hereafter be licenced by any Court, unlefs be produces in Court, a certificate or receipt from the Collector of the county or diffinal, and the law accounted and paid his exafter agreeably to law. And be it ceasied, That every owner or policifior of any fuch carriage or carriages as are hefore enamerated, hall pay to the Collector in the month of May, reanly, the duty affixed to them respectively in this act.

And be it ceasied, That the Affelfors, or Selectmen, where no Affelfors are chosen, of each town in this commonwealth, are hereby required on the first Treef.

where no Alfeffors are chosen, of each rown in this Commonwealth; are hereby required on the fait Tuefday of April annually, to rake not duplicate lifts of all the carriages in their respective towns, on which dures are imposed, and deliver both of faid lifts to the Collector of the county or district—and the Collector of the county or district—and mediately forward once of them to the Computoffer General - And the Affediors or Scleenea as a forefaid, who shall neglect to make and deliver such lifts for the space of days from the faid of Tuedday of April, or shall only to insert therein any carriage of the description aforefaid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than twenty poundance more than sive hundred pounds, at the discretion of the Court who shall have cognizance thereof.

[Continued in the Inf page 1. [Continued in the laft page.]

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

EDUCATION.

As dancing funbeams, mix'd with genial showers, To full perfection bring the vernal flowers :

So Education meliorates the mind. Fits it for focial joys-for blifs refin'd.

R EASON is the diffinguishing privilege of human-ity—It is that which affimilites us to the Dairy, and renders us of fuch importance as we are in the feate of existence. It is the bests of happiness, and, if and tentains at a tent importance as we as a tentain feate of exiltence. It is the basis of happinels, and if rightly impraved, a never-failing source of joy and consolation through every flage of life. As our region and intellectual powers are so intimately connected with our baptisely, the improvement of the former must necessarily tend to increase the latter. We first appear on the stage of human life in a feeble uncultivated state: The faculties of the mindappear as feeble, as those of the body, and both increase together in strength, and come to marvity, nearly at the same time. But an the body without proper nountliment becames languid and decays, so the mind without collivation regions torpid and inactive. By a good education all the latent powers and beauties of the mind are brought forth to rice—the start, feelings and nobler principles of the solution of the start of light—the wheels of philantiropy and universal benerfool are discovered and unprayed in the fairest point or light—the wheels of philanthropy and univerfal bener-olence are fet in motion—and the road to happiness both present and source is made easy and plain.

What delightful! what transporting (enfations of plea fure must accrue to an enlightened mind, in the contem ture must accrue to an enlightened mind, in the contemplation of its own operations, powers and faculties, and of the glorious attributes and perfections of the Deity—in furveying the order and harmony of the natural world, and in extending the enraptured imagination to worlds and fyftems far remote—in infpeding with philosophic attention the hiftoriciage, both of antiquity & of modern times—in comparing the caufes that produced, and the effects that have followed, all those grand revolutions that have state place, among the different revolutions that have taken place among the different tribes of men. The perion who is capable of turning his attention to subjects like these can never be at a loss for amusement—and certainly amusements of this kind are of the most rational and exalted nature.

There are fome few of the many private and perfonal bleffings of a good education and 2 cultivated under-

firshe owes them. "As own offerers, figs county from more upon which and excellent of friends, to they are the both of subjects, being better judges of the stranges and fidelings they enjoy under a well ordered for erament, and of what they owe to assignitate for their freedom and protection." The Lacade momains colorated the totaction of their children a matter of firsh transcriptions, the contraction of their children a matter of firsh transcriptions. ed the education of their children a matter of feels we importance, that parents were not permitted to fupritated it themselves—Their children were educated at the public expense, under the immediate infpedious direction of the magilitates of the Commonwealth—Perhaps there is nothing that rends fo much to the re
Company and place of a nation, or even of public Perhaps there is nothing that rends lo much to the re-flectability and gloty of a ration, or even of privat-focieties of men, as a fuirable attention to this all-focieties of men, as a fuirable attention to this all-portant affair. Many on humble peafant who turn the fod, may have as nobile a foul, and as exalted naturals, bilitries, as the illustrious WASHINGTON, who new fod, may have as noble a foul, and as exalted natural to bilities, as the illutticous WASHINGTON, who see prefides over the onited coancils of America with exprended sover the onite of America with expression of America with expression of the onited to ripen his virtues for public collisty; and for want of them perhaps he must foreset an agentrally preferve the impressions which are given in early life. He who is through up in ignorance, in its normal in his original obleanity. The human rate and generally preferve the impressions which are given in early life. He who is through up in ignorance, in its normal will remain—while he who is benefitted by early inforestion, receives a most excellent purimage which will be lasting and unallenable. Children are less any which will be lasting and unallenable. Children are less any which will be lasting and unallenable. Children are less any which will be reason and less than the certions to improve them in knowledge and virtue-ertions to improve them in knowledge and virtue-ertion

The field of frience is is an Elyfan frene to youthful minds—They delight to range it at large and call the fweeterfile lower, whose balony fragrance infines then with fentiments of virtue and honor, and with anoles ambition to be both good and great. As we are now peaceably fettled down under a form of government which perhaps has not its equal on earth, how greedy would it contribute to enhance the felicity and gory of this contribute to enhance the felicity and gory of this contribute to enhance the felicity and gory of this contribute to enhance the felicity and gory of this contribute to enhance the felicity and gory of this contribute to enhance the felicity and gory of this contribute to enhance the felicity and gory and it for each felicity in the contribute of the form of the contribute of the form of the contribute of the form of the fo The field of science is is an Elysian scene to youthful

eft generations.

VIENNA, [Germany] Feb. 13. His Imperial Majefty finding himfelf grow worfe, de-fining that his Confedor might attend him. His Majefty made his confesion and then expressed

a wish that he might receive the facrament as soon as possible. Accordingly this morning at half past 10 Octobes, it was earried to him in grand procediour, attended by the whole Court, and he received it with great devotion from the hands of the Rector of the parifit in which the Palace is fituated.

Orders were islined by the Minigry, that the theatms, and all publick amufement, be thus, & publick payen offered up for 3 days in all the churches for his Majely's recovery.

recovery.

Never did the Monarch appear to more advantage, Never did the Monarch appear to more advantage, than fince he became convinced that his complaint was mortal. It was on the 5th inflaot that he was made fully acquainted with the nature of his differder. On that day he fent for Dr. Quarra, his phpfician in ordinary, and conjured him to tell him frankly what was the real flate of his health, and not to conceal from him are waster first dearner, the residual to the contract of t the real flate of his health, and not to conceal from his any part of the danger that might theraem in The Doctor replied, with tens in his eyes—" Sire, year differed in incarable." The Monarch, undiffunyed by this intelligence, faid—"I have mighty affairs on hand, which will require fome time to fertle; do you think! may be able to hold out fome two or three weeks?"—" Sire, replied the Doctor, "it is possible you may; but full his he nature of your complaint, that I housed flatter you, or conceal the truth from you, if I did not tell you, that in a cafe like your's, the patient is every minute in danger? being carried off."

The EMPREOR, on hearing this, was filent form mo-

minute in danger of being carried off."

The EMPERON, on hearing this, was filent from emments; after which, he thanked the Declor for his franknefs, and to convince him that ne felt really obliged to him for it, his Majelly gave orders that he floudd receive a prefent of 10,000 florins. He dedeclared at the fame time, that he raifed him to the dignity of a Berron, and gave directions that a patter thould be immediately made out.

FER. 15. This day his Majelly grew worfe, and at 8 in the morning, being dondered by his physician to be in extremes, he received extreme and time.

I. O. N. D. O. N. Feb. 27.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Feb. 26, 1790.

AMERICAN TRADE BILL.

The Marquis of GEAHAM brought in a Bill for 2-mending certain Adapalled in the 28 year of, hispefent Majethy, entirely an Ad for the better regularing the trade between Quebeck and the American States, and

more foldiers who offer their fervices than they can well

Two Profian camps are, it is faid, to be formed next fring in Welter Paulitaon the cost of Semoginia and dat of Cracow. The Polith army, divided into three lodies, will form three camps, one under Kaminices, another on the frontiers of Gallicia, and a third in

nhoma.

Directions are given for carrying on a profecution Directions are given for covering on a protection for High Treation against Lieuteous Fairs. The spaces of Treation to be charged its compassing and impaining the King's Death. The Overt Act to be given in cridence, of the stone. If infanity he for up as a defence, a lary with he impanded to try that fast; and if their find him fane, judgment will follow without any other form of trial, as the plea of Infanity must be a few of the form of trial, as the plea of Infanity must be a few of the first of the firs

FRANCE.

Tranquility is now happily effablished in France; and the wonderful Confittution of that country is now on the point of being fixed for ever. Posterity will learn the point of octing natural for every forecasts was stain with altonithment, that an immensic Empire has chang-ed totally in the space of a few months, and almost without bloodfied, a system of Tyranny that has last-

with adolithment, and an immedic Empire has changed routly in the fines of a few months, and almost without bloodined, a frilem of Tyranny that has ladfor upwards of fourteen centuries.

Extract of a latter from Nepter, Dec. 29.

"A very extraordinary circumstance happened—a few days 20. For fome time past the road between Capo di Monte and Miniao, a few miles distance from this capital, had been infelted by a robber who had always found means to ched, all partion. A merchant who had been well acquainted with him, having business and had been well acquainted with him, having business at the contract of the past of the robber of the robber of the robber of the robber. The merchant at first reminding him there is a particular to the robber. The merchant at first reminding him of their old acquaintence, hoped to perfease him to be fatched with a prefent, but he answered that he knew nobody, and that if the merchant withed to fave his life, he mud give every thing valuable he had about the Terrenard of the contraction of the robber of the proposed of the had about the tracking valuable he had about the Terrenard of the contraction of the proposed of the proposed of the had about the Terrenard of the proposed of the had about the Terrenard of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the had about the Terrenard of the proposed of the had about the terrenard of the proposed of the pr nobody, and that if the merchant withed to fave his life, he mud give every thing valuable in had about him. The merchant pretending so comply, waked his dog, which was fleeping between his feet, and fee him on. The saterpid animal feized him by the throat, three him on the ground, and found means to baffle the attempt be made with his pitlots and dagget to rid himfelf of his affailant. In the mean time the merchant drave off at full speed, and stopped at the first innovation of the saterpine and the saterpine with the greated signs of joy, although the blood was streaming from the feveral wounds he had received. When the day broke, the robber was found dead on the road.

CAMOMILE.

A medical correspondent as Madrid, has acquainted a friend in Ireland with force attonishing effects of the high Camonile, in certain inflammatory disorders of the type of the companies of the companies of the companies of the provid abortive. The allowing, among many cales, wherein the Declure fallowing among many cales, wherein the Declure fallowing among many cales, wherein the type of this fallaray, though common beth. Maria de Maros, daughter to a master carpenter, had for many years here, affiled—with weeping eyes, which discharged an actimonium humour, that brought on an almost rotal loss of fight. Alternatives were preferribed to no purpole, not could a courfe of mercury es an amoji totat iots oi ngnt. Alleinautes were pre-feribed to no purpole, nor could a courte of merciny procure the [malleft alleviation. At length he made a almog decodion of Caronnile, boiled in fweet cow's milk; with this the patient bathed her eyes feveral times a day, as warm as could be forered without on-cafuels, and in abour five weeks her eyes were perfect.

PARIS. January 30. SPEECH OF M. DE LA FATETYE. The following is a translation of the Speech of M. de la Fajette, to a certain illustrious character.

Figures in a craspaism of the opens of the figures of a creatic flag from the analysis of a faring to the those. You no longer fear the king—perhaps you fee that he is shoot definite of power. You may possibly imagine, after the form of Monday (the right of October), when the foldiers, deaf to the voice of their commanders, united with an hireling mobin order, to commanders, united with an hireling mobin order, to commanders, united with an hireling mobin order, to be dreaded. I however, forewarn you, that you will find in me your greatest adverfare. No perfoun has firingsled with greater courage than I have a spilled than I have on the wife attempts of the National Assembly to effect it even to its last vehicle—but as much as I much as I much as I will it the defruedition of depositin, so much will I till exert wyleft for the prefervation to the king of the lawful power which he has despotitin, so much will I till exert myself for the pre-ervation to the king of the lawful power which he has received from the hand so the nation, the security of shich is necessary to him for the maintainance of the laws and puble tranquilty. You deceive yourself if you helief that a flate of adianal anarrhy will be savour-site to your viewe of adianal anarrhy will be savour-site to your viewe. I dely you to derive any advan-age, either by usurping the public force, or by divid-age and readering it utelets. The moment that you beclair yould to a shot a hand, all the citizens and oldiers will sack to my standard, because the natives of France will base for their chief a King, and not an Jupper.

yer.
Without pretending to predict the estadirophe of sector, I dare to inform you, that the finestion of site is inch, that it can only terminate three ways—her I shall lose my bead, or you will lose your s—or. The — "The Linguistic of the lose of the

The of a flooring aftonified, only fpoke feword, "How would you have meact?" M. Is Fayer faid, "Sir, I will tell you. If you remain you how M. de Favera, and my feutuments, I am year coseny, be

cafor you are the enemy of the State. You have thought than mockers on the other-all these things make a cand you may perhaps full think it in your power to put the to death.—You will then be the King of the mobfor three days, on the fourth your death will revenge mine. I therefore think you would act with most produce in quitting the kingdom."

TRANQUILITY AT PARIS.

Paris was never to quier at this leafon of the year owing to the prudent tuppreffion of maked balls, and a general prohibition of all kinds of difguife in the rets-2 nuifance long complained of during the last days of the Carnival

The fentence against the unfortunate Farras, having The fentence against the unformente Farra, having been confirmed, he was executed by torch-light, on the 19th instant, at two clock in the morning;—After making the amende heavenable at the gate of the Cathedrai of the Notre Dame, he was conducted by the executioner to the Place de Greve, clothed in a linear truck, covered with himflone—a label on his hreall, inferibed, "Coeplainters coates I Ents," a lighted flambau in his hand, and his head and feet naked.—Agreeable to his fentence, he there confield his crime, on his kness, after hegging pardon of God and his county, was hung on a gall was of extraordinary height.—An amening number of species attended the awellul force.

BOSTON. April 17.

ASSUMPTION OF THE STATE DEBTS.
Mr. Laar, Secretary to THE PRESIDENT of the United States, who arrived in town on Theriday evening from New-York, informs, That the queftion on the Alfumption of the State Debts, was pet in the Committee of the whole Houfe, and paffed in the NEGATIVE—NOES 31—YEAS 29—Majority 2.
We are, however, afford, that in effentially connected are the various varis of the Secretary? Record, the

we are, nowever, source, that to enemistry connected are the various parts of the Secretary's Report, that if the ASSUMPTION does not finally take place, the lomellick debt will not be funded.

Captain Faris, from Ireland, informs that the EM-PEROUR of GERMANY died about the fifth of March.

The RUSSIANS, it is faid, will the enfoing formmer, make Confiantinopletheir Head Quarters.

BENNINGTON, March 29-

A correspondent, lately from New-York, observer, that from the ability and endor of the commissioner on the part of New-York and Vermont, there is reason to believe, that when they again meet, at Stockbridge in Joly next, an accommodation will take place, highly homework in New-York and place from Vermonto. onourable to New-York and pleasing to Vermon

noncorante to Even-1 one and peeding to Vermont.

Such an accommodation will prepare the way for an
event greatly to be defired by every person who wishes
well to actional prosperity, viz. "a union of Vermont
with the United States."

NORTHAMPTON, April 28. Yelterlay the Supreme Judicial Court opener in this town, and proceeded to befine a SPEECH of the Hand of the Mr. Senewick in the Hanfe of

Representatives of the United States, after the question relative in the ASSUMPTION of the State Debt

on relative to the ASSIMPHION of the State Debut had spild in the negative.

Mr. Sedgwick role and faid, I now confider the question of the affumption as ultimately negatived. We are then in my opinion in a fituation, most follows and ferious. In the name of the people, of Maffachafents, who have honoured on with a few in the bound. are then in my opinion in a fituation, most foleme and ferious. In the name of the people of Maifichaletts, who have honoured one with a fact in this housement in whose hehalf my colleagues and sayfelf have united in representing their ferices and institution, do I address you. We have demanded justice—we have implored the compatition of the representatives of the people of America, to relieve from the pressure of the people of America, to relieve from the pressure of the people of America, to relieve from the pressure of the people of America, to relieve from the pressure of the people of America, to relieve from the pressure of the people of America, to relieve from the pressure of the propertion of the people of the p now forgotten, or diffegarded without, believe me they, will long be remembered within that fine. It there a man who does not believe the exertions of Maffacha-fetts, compared with her ability, were at leaft equal to their of sany of the fauet? This has not, and I prefume will not be denied; was the lefs frouga? It is not pretended. Does it not then follow, irrefulibly, that the excess of her debt must have been contracted for national purpose? It there any one who supposed that what they denowing the national debt; can be fecurely funded, without invadine those objects of sethat what mey demonstrate he national debt; can be fecurely funded, without invading those objects of revenue, which are now appropriated for the support of publick credit, in that state? Can it be believed that publick credit, in that state? Can it be believed that the government or the people there will voluntary solution for facilities the inhights of 20,000 men who adventured their lives and estates in the common cancle? Mailtheast the first operations of this government, which I fondly hoped would move on national ground, and regulate in conduct by enlarged & liberal policy, be the imporerishment of fuch, and so many hones, conducting citizens.

Independent of the assumption, there is not, in my opinion the least reason to believe a fertilement of the accounts of the individual states with the United States.

opinion the realt realton to believe. a lettlement of the accounts of the individual flates with the United States will exert take place. The offer of justice on that contingency, is therefore, little more than pretence on one fide, and I can affair gentlemen, is felt to be little left.

then moders on the other—all these thing; make a deep impression, nor will they active be refer from the memory. It only remains, that I expect directly the purpose for which I rose, which was to warm gentlemen of the dengerous conferences, in the prograds of this basis of, or invading those funds which are proceedings that the proceed and fee, whether without such that them then proceed and fee, whether without such violent and unjud invasion, it will be purchable to procure the is callary objects of research.

p.cts of revenue.
The conjunitee then rofe.
In the National Assembly of France, on the 20th of
Feb. 1795, the Alarquis de la FAYETTE observed. "that the internal com notions had been exaggerated, and would from die of rhemfelver, when the Conflictudion of the Kingdom was Smally feetled."

ANSWER TO THE ADDRESS Of the Geartal Affembly of Guadatoupe, to the American Capuans, &c. ar Point Petre.

[For the Antireft fee our paper of the 4th inft.]

To the Hesenvable the General differbly of Candalante.

We the maller, commanders, and mariners of the Hesenvable the General differbly of Candalante.

When the maller, commanders, and mariners of the United States of America, now riding at rathor in this port, do acknowledge the receipt of your affectionate and propost allied friending, we begin the return you our heavy and discrete thanks.

The many seminons, and often repeated ferrices, that we and our debug criticans of America received from your august nation, at a time when we were groaning

we and our fellow-citizens of America received from your sugultation, at a time when we were graning under the tytanny and opprefilm of Biricin, will ever leave a deep imprefilo of gratitode and effects inpost our minds for the good people of France.

The encominum you are pleafed to beflow upon us, are in the higheft degree flattering; at the fame time permit us to fay, that we performed no more than a duty weapwed to ourfelter upon the principles of humanity weapwed to ourfelter upon the principles of humanity philambropy, and good will to all maskind. We are forty that the findless of our namber did not permit us to lend a more executivation of the principles of the are tory that the insulants of our number did not per-mit us to lead. A more effectual slid, in faoner ferminat-ing this defiractive configration; but, if our efforts had only contributed to fave a lingle individual from diffreft;

only contributed to fave a ingle individual from diffrefs; we should consider those moments of dangerous exertions, as the happiest of our whole lives.

Give as leave to add, Gendlemen, that we shall ever have at heart the particular welfare, prosperity, and happiness of the critizens of Point-Petre, as well as often respectable and finarishing colony in general. Long may you enjoy the happy fruits, and every advantage and benefit arising from an univaled commerce a commerce which is at this moment the envy of your neighbours, as being under the protection and insuence a consumerce which is at this moment the envy of your neighbours, as being under the protection and influence of that being genans of liberty in whose cam'r your nation has so nobly and conspicuously distinguished itself. We shall conclude, genilemen, with expressing our warmest wishes, that you may long be participaturs in the blellings of health, peace, and prosperity; the partons of shonour and justice in your community; and that our mettal strengthing may never again be interrupted, by our vesselb being excluded from the commerce of this poir. With the most aideant wishes for the welfar of yourselves and your families—we remain, gentlemen, main, gentlemen, With every acknowledgement

of respect, and humble fervants, (Signed inhehalf of the Captains, &c.) JOHN STEPHENSON:

GARDEN-SEEDS.

TO BE SOLD BY TEMPERANCE GIBBS.

Nonhampton, April 9th, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being ap-WE the Subicribers being appointed Committeer by the Hon. Judge of Probate
for the County of Hamphire, to receive and examine
the claims of the creditors to the relate of MOSES
WARNER, late of Amberth deceased, represented infolvent, and fix months being allowed for the creditors
to bring to their claims—DO HERBBY GIVE NO.
TICE—That we final stand the buffers of our appointment; at the house of Sanari Warner, in faid
Amberth, on the first Wechseldays of May, July and
September next, from 2 to 6 o'clock P.M. No acestimate will be allowed after that term.

JACOB MyDANIELL.

initis will be allowed after that term.

JACOB M DANIELL

ELIJAH DIEKINSON.

6.7 ALL Perfons indebted to faid effict are request.

ed to make immediate payment, to

SARAH WARNER; Adm's.

Whereas CYNTHIA, the wife of me the Subferiber, has in violation of her marriage covenant, withdrawn herfelf from my bed and board, and onjudly and without caufe refufes to line with me and whereas by her anisithful behaviour I have real-—and whereas by her unfaithful behaviour I have rea-fon to fear file will endeavour to injure my interes, by contracting debts on my account—I hereby notify and warn all perform against harbouring or gruing her any credit for any matter whatever, on my account, as I will not pay any demands made against me on her ac-count.

OLIVER PARMENTER. Barnardfon, April 14, 1790.