

law the above feet pass St. Pierre's on its way to Antigua, as he was informed. They expected to be joined immediately by a considerable reinforcement from Toulon consisting of fifteen sail of the line; and intended, as soon as this junction could be effected, to visit all the British islands in the West-Indies.

Captain D. pledges himself for the truth of the above information.

BENNINGTON, (Ver) March 4.
The notorious John Johnson, who under pretence of being a physician, administered opium to a poor delirious girl in Sunderland, and killed her, was tried at the 14th supreme court holden at Manchester, on an indictment for murder, and by the jury found guilty of man-slaughter.—He was sentenced to stand one hour in the pillory, be whipped 39 stripes, pay cost of prosecution, and stand committed till sentence is complied with.—The solemnity of the trial has induced us to propose to publish it in full, from the minutes of the hon. Bench.—The surptitude of Johnson's offences, and the credulity of the parents and friends, become nearly equal matters of astonishment; and to prevent similar impositions from empirics and quacks in future, is the principal design of the editor in giving publicity to the proposed work.

AMHERST, (N. H.) March 24.
We hear from Plainfield, in this State, that on Friday morning, March 8, a barn was struck with lightning and entirely consumed, and that 8 or 10 head of cattle and a number of sheep were struck dead in the yard.

SALEM, March 22.
A man, by the name of William Tyrrel, was yesterday apprehended in this town, and examined before Mr. Justice Tucker, on suspicion of having broke into Essex Bank.—Among the circumstances which appeared against him on examination, was his having applied to a smith in this town to forge a key to a wooden pattern, which was produced, and which agreed in dimensions with a key belonging to the bank; and a bill of that bank being found upon him, which was filled up in a false hand. Several bills not filled up were stolen when the bank was entered. The justice thought proper to commit him. It was painful to see a man of his appearance thus arraigned—young, of genteel manners, and intelligent in his observations. He has been in this town most of the winter, and he belonged to New Orleans, and was travelling principally to see the country.

NEW HAVEN, March 28.
Monday last, at the raising of a frame for a barn, in the vicinity of this city, part of itself, in consequence of which unfortunate circumstance, three persons were badly wounded, one of them, Mr. Joseph Thomas, jr. it is feared will never recover; the other two it is believed may recover.

HARTFORD, March 28.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Calcutta to his friend in this town, dated October 27, 1804.
"The Princess Charlotte is taken in Vezagapatam, by the Maringo and two large frigates, which the Centurion, of 50 guns engaged for three hours and a half and beat off. Monsieur Sourcous is in the Bay, and seven or eight privateers, they have taken several large ships, Things bear a very cloudy aspect here, the Marhatta war turns out quite different from what Lord Wellesly expected. One king's and five company's regiments, under the command of Gen. Monson have been completely cut to pieces; and accounts are in town (Calcutta) this morning of the grand army under Gen. Lake, having had a bloody day; of one regiment of Light Dragoons, only one officer, and about fifty men survived. They find the native Cavalry equal to the British Dragoons. The particulars of the engagement government will not publish. Company's paper 5 to 8 per cent. discount. One of the largest houses here failed for forty-five lack of Rupees. European Goods very high indeed."

BOSTON, March 25.
From St. Jago de Cuba, Feb. 8.—"It is said the brigand Negroes are going to march against the city of St. Domingo, and that Desalines and all his principal comrades will be of the party.
"Gen. Ferrand expects them—he has at least 1500 troops of the line or national guards. We have also received further intelligence, that 900 troops have arrived from France at Sumana, which will be at St. Domingo before the negroes, if it is intended that they are to go there.
"You perhaps have heard that Desalines had sent one of his naval captains and commandant of an armed schooner, with 25 negroes, to summon Porto Plata to surrender. The Spaniards pretending to be much overjoyed at the visit of their French friends, invited the captain his officers and crew to land and partake of an entertainment they had prepared. The fellows accepted the invitation, and were surrounded by the Spaniards, who cut all their throats, except the captain whom they sent to Gen. Ferrand, in the same vessel in which he arrived but a few hours before.
"This behaviour of the Spaniards gives us reason to hope that they will make a vigorous defence against the negroes, and it will be much worse for them if they do not, for they need not expect more mercy than the other whites who have fallen into their hands. This

my dear friend, is the only interesting news I have to communicate respecting our country, &c."

NORTHAMPTON;
TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1805.

Yesterday the Citizens of this Commonwealth assembled and gave in their votes for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Senators. The federal party had organized its deluded adherents (as the County Committee express it) "with the regularity of an army." The federalists brought out their whole strength. It is impossible for us to form an opinion concerning the result of the election. We are placed in the hot bed of federalism. The Republicans of this town deserve the applause of all good men for their firmness in maintaining their principles against the delusive and overwhelming influence of a name.

Every exertion was made by the Northampton Nobility to overawe the small, but intrepid band of republicans.
The little puny, half-annated, wriggling, apish body of a minister, exerted his contemptible talents in a tedious electioneering sermon, in behalf of his brother-in-law. Another brother-in-law of the Governor, Esq. Hincley, was very active in spreading the scandalous lies about Mr. Sullivan. The son of the governor voted for his honored father.

Many republicans, entitled to vote, were denied the privilege of voting; and many federalists were allowed to vote, who were not constitutionally voters.
Old men were brought in carriages and young men in waggons to the poll. One blind man, two deaf and dumb, and numbers with one leg in the grave, were brought forward in triumph to support the detestable principles of federalism.

We present a comparative statement of the votes given in twenty-four towns in this county. The first column designates those given on Monday last—the second the votes of last spring. It appears that there has been a much larger vote than usual.

	1805.	1804.
	Sal. Strag.	Sal. Str.
Amherst,	36	19
Ashfield,	63	145
Belchertown,	33	237
Cheshire,	106	102
Cheshirefield,	83	113
Colrain,	39	172
Deerfield,	3	250
Easthampton,	3	111
Greenfield,	60	100
Groton,	18	40
Hadley,	14	110
Hatfield,	61	67
Haverly,	17	106
Norhampton,	67	349
Norwich,	27	80
Pelham,	100	93
Springfield,	100	175
South-Hadley,	24	100
Southampton,	15	177
West-Springfield,	283	116
Williamsbury,	40	123
Windsor,	111	100
Windsorhampton,	8	120
Whately,	47	78

By the last accounts from New-Hampshire, Col. JOHN LAWRENCE, had a majority of THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED votes, for Governor of that State. The citizens of New-Hampshire deserve well of their country—psestery will rejoice in their return to order and truth.

One of the strings, on which popular alarm has been founded, is that the southern States are tearing away the constitution by piece-meal, determined eventually to destroy it. Yet it is a fact, that since the constitution went into operation, almost every amendment which has been proposed for it, (and they are several) has proceeded from the N. England States, and chiefly from Massachusetts.—So much of notion there is in Boston folks, and so much trash in Tories.
[Pal. Observatory.]

All in the wrong.—As the federal papers are in the habit of finding fault with every thing done by the general government, they will certainly hit upon whatever is wrong. It would be miraculous indeed if under any human government all should be right; but we contend that nothing goes wrong by system, as nearly every thing did under Mr. Adams' administration. The whole is now calculated and intended to go for the people's good; not for that of half a dozen aristocracies. That government which ranges wealth, pride and religion against the rights of the body of the people, never intends to compass the people's good.

Every government must have energy enough to carry itself into effect: ours has enough for that purpose: but energetic government, so loudly demanded by the aristo-cracies, is a government, in which the energies are to be exercised by themselves on others. The body of the people never cry out for energetic government, and if all the federalists in the United States could be gathered into a small compass, as they might now be, and were to form a government for themselves, it would have very little energy in it. The business of energy depends on having a great many, on whom to exercise it.
[Am. Mercury.]

We are really much at a loss to determine, whether Republicans ought to treat the tyr federalists with pity, or contempt. The length of their tails and the depth of their lamentations, would indeed plead powerfully for the former, did not their folly and insensibility so strongly excite the last.

On hearing the ringing of the bells in this town on the 4th of March, I was put in mind of what I once heard concerning an old fashioned clergyman; he had preached almost one whole winter from these words: "And Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever." In the spring the old gentleman rode out of town, and was gone several days; returning home, he heard the bell toll; seeing a boy near, he asked him what the bell tolled for.—"Why, (said he) I suppose Simon's wife's mother is dead, for you have told us all the winter that she was sick." By the bells we at last suppose FEDERALISM is dead, for it has lain sick of a violent fever, attended with convulsions, for four years past. If federalism is dead, it must be that its unskillful friends have not administered the right medicine for such a fever. Their plan of choosing Electors for President and Vice-President appears to me like the boy's killing his grand mother, while he meant to do her a kindness; seeing her asleep in the day time, and a fly biting her temples, to relieve his grand mother, and punish the fly for its ill treatment, he took a small hammer to strike the fly; in doing this he scared the fly away, and struck the hammer through the old lady's temple, and the dead immediately: Thus has Federalism been treated through the kindness of her grand children.
N. H. Gazette.

Doctor Quack, Editor of the Tory Repository, is now making a great noise about a letter he has in his possession, said to be an original one, from Mr. Jefferson to Callender. He lays it perfectly compares with Mr. J's hand writing, and therefore, pronounces it genuine.—The Federal villain that forged it, was undoubtedly master of the business, and the infamous fellow that exhibits it, will without doubt play his part to the satisfaction of his masters.—The burying grounds within the limits of Doctor Quack's practice display innumerable monuments of his ignorance of Physic—and his political Quackery will probably prove no less destructive, to the Essex Juno and their tools.

The amount of goods, wares and merchandise exported from the United States during one year, prior to the first day of October last are estimated at seventy-seven millions, six hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred dollars. Those of domestic growth or manufacture, are estimated at forty-one millions, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars; and those of foreign growth or manufacture, at 36,231,597 dollars.

Doctor John Sibley is appointed by the president of the United States, agent and superintendent of Indian affairs for all the Indian tribes in Louisiana, south of the Ozark river—is authorized occasionally to hold talks and conferences with them, and distribute presents among them, &c. discretionary. For which purpose suitable goods, we learn are on the way to him at Natchitoches.—This is an appointment of some importance and responsibility, which the doctor is well calculated to fulfil.
Natchez paper.

MURDER!—On Thursday last three Negroes, the property of Mr. FOWLER, at Hawkins' Point, assaulted him in the woods and immersed his head under water in a pond till he expired. They afterwards placed his body on one of his horses and conveyed it to the Chesapeake, into which they threw it.—They have confessed the horrid deed and two of them were last Sunday lodged in Anne Arundel county jail.
The body of Mr. Fowler has not yet been found.
[Bal. Am.]

The Turks on board the John Adams are stout, well-looking men. Mustafa, who had been captain of one of the Tripoline gun-boats, has an open and pleasing countenance, and is polite in address. He speaks a little English, and is very affable. His dress, as well as that of some others of his countrymen, has been very rich, and shews, in its tarnished condition, that it was once elegant and superb.—The object of bringing the Turks to this country is to give them an opportunity of witnessing our manners and experiencing our humanity an object evidently wise and laudable.
N. Y. D. Ad.

Gen. WILLIAM LYMAN, American Consul for the port of London, and family, failed from New-York, in the ship Romulus, on Monday the 18th ult.

We learn by the brig Washington, from Tenerife, that two or three days previous to her sailing, a packet arrived there, with the intelligence that Great-Britain had declared war against Portugal, and that the former had attacked and taken possession of Madeira.—N. Y. paper.

The Printing Office of the Orange Eagle was lately burnt in Essex. And the house of Mr. Wilson, in Montgomery, N. Y. Only the beds were saved, but Mr. Wilson was burnt so, that his life was imperilled.—On the 14th Feb, a fire from an oven consumed a dwelling house, at Westport. Two families lived in the house. The fire was not discovered till morning. The widow Mayo and her daughter were with much difficulty rescued from the flames, the daughter was so much injured by the flames, as to expire soon after. The other family escaped unhurt. The upper school-house in Charlestown, was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst.—Four dwelling-houses and the Court-house at Jacksonborough, S. C. were burnt on the 3d Feb. 1805. A fire at Greenburg, nearly consumed the house of James Ritchie. The citizens by great exertions saved the house from complete destruction.—It is in

afforded that an attempt was made to put fire to a Distill. house near Essex Street, Boston. Such apprehensions could be accompanied with just precautions, and by proper securities to all such buildings, where they can be had.—On the 14th of Feb, part of the bridge at Schenectady, over the Mohawk, was thrown down, by a violent wind from the N. W.
S. Reg.

DIED!—In the city of Washington, Col. Wm. W. BURROWS, late Colonel, Commandant of the Marine Corps. In Pratum, Dr. Ebenezer VARNUM, aged 38. In Pelham, (N. H.) Mrs. Mehitable ATWOOD, aged 78, wife of Mr. Joshua A.—they lived together in the married state about 60 years; have had 17 children, 68 grand children, and 12 great grand-children; total 79—of these, 13 children, 56 grand children, and all their gr. gr. children are still living. In Madbury, (N. H.) Mr. Jacob JOY, sen.; suicide, by hanging himself—he was in affluent circumstances, and had an agreeable wife and several promising children. In Salem, Mr. Stephen DANIELS, aged 68.—In Boston, Miss Rebecca BATES, aged 48; Miss Lydia FRACKER, aged 77, daughter of Mr. Thos. F.; Mr. John BARNUM, aged 30; a native of Prussia; Capt. Thomas HADWAY, aged 39; Mr. Joan ARMSTRONG, aged 38.

LIST OF LETTERS
In the Post-Office, Northampton, April 1, 1805.
Those with no name of a town annexed are addressed to Northampton.

- A.—ELIPHALET ADAMS, Amherst, William Allis, Hatfield, Elijah Allis, Whately, Jehiel Alvord, W. Hampton.
- B.—Abner Bates, Cheshirefield; Ebenezer Brett, do. Noah Bissell, do. Jonas Black, do. Doct. Benjamin Burgess, Goshen. Lot Bifer, Ashfield. Barnum Clark, Williamsburg; Noah Bolman, do. Charles Bardwell, Whately. Mary Birker, Amherst. Samuel Burt, S. Hampton. Phineas Bartlett; J. Bryant. C.—Samuel Carley, Hatfield, (2) Priscilla Cobb, do. Joseph Carey, jun. Williamsburg. Phineas Clary, Leverett. Judah Crosby, Hawley. Phebe Cook, Pelham. Silas Clap, Amherst; John Converse, do. John Cotter, Buckland. Eleazer Clark, E. Hampton; Sally Clap, do. Seneca Clap; Patty Clark; Pharez Clark.
- D.—Philome Davis, Plainfield; Samuel Davison, do. (2). Abel Dickinson, Hawley. Ichabod Damon, jun. Cheshirefield, Josiah Dwight, Williamsburg. Jona. Davis, Whately.
- E.—Benjamin A. Edwards; William Elliot.
- F.—Lewis Foster, Ashfield; Solomon Fuller, do. John O. French, Williamsburg. Wm. Foster, Amherst.
- G.—Isaac Goodale, Amherst. Benjamin Glazer, Leverett.
- H.—Ezekiel Harris, Conway. Moses Herrick, Norwich. Abiel Harding, Hatfield. Nancy Harkness, Pelham. Josiah Hannum, Williamsburg; Eleazer Hyde, do. Mrs. Hannah Hatch; James Hulbert.
- I.—Benjamin Jones, Cheshirefield. K.—Doct. Rodolphus Knight, Norwich. Salmon King, Sunderland. Medad King; John King.
- L.—Benjamin Lombard, Shutebury; Sally Lombard, do. Francis Lyman, Goshen. Justice Lyman, E. Hampton. Eliknah Wild, Williamsburg. Laban Loring, Hatfield.—Thomas Lowing; Asa Lee.
- M.—Stephen Meacham, Norwich. Afahel Matthews, E. Hampton. Timothy Merrill.
- N.—Warren Norton, Williamsburg. Daniel Newhall, Conway.
- O.—Barne Ogden.
- P.—Christopher Patten, Pelham. Elijah B. Paine Ely, Williamsburg. Josiah Phelps; Nathan Phelps; Maj. Seth Pomeroy; Theodore Parson.
- S.—Theodore Stearns, S. Hampton; Silas Sheldon do. Noah Strong, W. Hampton. John Strong.
- T.—James Thorp, S. Hampton. Josiah Thayer, Amherst (2). Job Thayer, Williamsburg. Sabri Thayer.
- U.—Nathaniel Upton, Charlemont.
- V.—John Veber, Buckland.
- W.—Thomas Weeks, Goshen. Pervis Weeks, Ashfield. Spencer Woodward, Buckland. Humphrey Willard, Norwich; Thomas or Willard Wright, do. Seneca Wood, Ludlow. Isaac Woodward, Conway. Aaron Warner, Amherst.

Such of the above as are not called for within 3 months will be sent to the General Post-Office.
S. BUTLER, P. M.

Take Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber A. on Book, are requested to settle their Accounts by payment or Note, by the first day of May next, or they must expect to settle with an Attorney.
ELIJAH STILES.
London, March 27, 1805.

Wanted as an Apprentice to the BARBER'S Business, a Boy, 14 or 15 years of age; who will be decently clothed, during his apprenticeship, and instructed to Read, Write and Cypher.
JAMES INGOLS.
Northampton, March 12, 1805.

Muskets,
FOR SALE, BY
L. SHEPHERD & Sons
Northampton, April 2, 1805.