of the cale, the intention, as well as the facts, and "months." determine, upon the whole, whether the conquet of the law.

plain: but their antiquity is unquestionably very high. " or vessel, or of any goods, wares or merchandise, and and in less than a quarter of an hour the cow was re-One thing is certain—the institution, at whatever time " shall be thereof convicted, every such officer shall stored to her natural shape, and to perfect health, and ir was invented or improved, and whoever were its "forfeit and pay a fum not less than two hundred, nor has continued well ever since. inventors or improvers, does honour to human policy: " more than two thousand dollars, for each offence, A certain enthusiastic character (lord George Gor. it is the most admirable method for the trial and in- " and be for ever disabled from holding any office of don) now in Newgate, considering the old proverb, westigation of truth, and the test guardian both of " trust or profit under the United States; and any per- that " it is best fishing in troubled waters;" has been

discovered by the ingenuity of man.

and so prospercus-have but their liberties, and have " offence." perished. Their fate he holds up to the view of other "That if any person shall forcibly refist, prevent or fent, till the law has taken its full course. itates as a memento of their own. But there is one confo. " impede, any officer of the custom, or their deputies, When the last letters lest Paris, it was reported that latory distinction, which he did not take, and which we " or any person assisting them in the execution of their 40,000 concealed assassins were armed with terrated will apply in our favour. In Rome, in Sparta, in Car- " duty, such persons so offending shall, for every of- daggers, that they may tear up the sless more effectuthage, the trial by jury did not exist, or was not pre- " fence, be fined in a sum not exceeding four hundred ally, and cause mortification! served. The liberties of our country cannot be in- " dollars." secure, while this trial remains sacred and inviolate.

commit errors: they may commit gross ones: but, " or to obtain any allowance given by law on the ex- any pretensions to royalty, though he greatly relembles changed as they constantly are, their errors and mil- " portation thereof, shall be landed in any port or the heir apparent to the crown of France. takes can never grow into a dangerous system: the "place within the limits of the United States," as On the 24th instant, 30,000 men were assembled native uprightness of their sentiments will not be bent mentioned in the said act, " all persons concerned round the Thuilleries, under pretence of some expedunder the weight of precedent and authority. Be- " therein shall, on indictment and conviction thereof, ed commorion; but, in reality with a view to keep fides; their mistakes and their errors, except the ve- " suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding six alive the fury of the mob against every thing and every nial ones on the fide of mercy, made by traverie ju- " months." ries, are not without redress. Of an indictment found By an act for registering and clearing vessels, it is against every one who differs in his opinion from the by a grand jury, the person indicted may be acquitted provided, " that if any person or persons shall taltely enraged demagogues." on his trial. If a bill be returned "ignoramus" im- " make oath or affirmation to any matters therein re- The same day, an infinite number of persons of properly, the accusation may be renewed before ano- " quired to be verified, such persons shall both sexes, and all ages and distinctions went to the ther grand jury. With regard to the traverse jury, " suffer the like pains and penalties as shall be incurred Luxemborg, and insisted on Monsieur and his consort the court, if distatisfied with their verdict, have the " by persons committing wilful and corrupt perjury." accompanying them to the Thuilieries, to prevent power, and will exercise the power, of granting a "That if any person or persons shall forge, coun- their escape out of the kingdom. It is needless to add, new trial. This power, while it prevents or corrects er terfeit, erase, alter or afalfify, any certificate, regis- that they were obliged to comply. All the royal fathe effects of errors, preserves the jurisdiction of juries "ter, licence, permit, or other document mentioned mily is, therefore, at present under frict guard. unimpaired. The cause is not evoked before a tri- " in the act, or to be granted by any officer of the cusbunal of another kind. A jury of the country—an "toms, such person or persons shall, for every such abstract, as it may be properly called, of the citizens " offence, forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars." at large-summ ned, selected, impannelled and sworn These laws, you perceive, have a reference to the as the former, must still decide.

and complete. By the people is springs are put in hoped will long arise chiefly from duties, and from immotion originally: by the people its administration posts, on articles of consumption. This mode of taxis consummated: at first; at last; their power is pre- ation is peculiarly fitted to the situation and circum-

dominant and sup eme. Gentlemen,

thority of the United States is vested in a supreme agriculture, observes, in his northern tour, that a " tax court, in circuit courts, and in district courts.

The jurisdiction of the circuit cours in criminal matters is an object of your immediate attention.

" crimes and offences cognizable under the authority " on the produce of lands," lays he, " are an advance of the United States," except where it is or shall be " required from the proprietors: Those on articles of otherwise provided by law; and they have "concur- "consumption are restraints laid on expences. The " rent jurisdiction with the district courts, of the "riches of those who pay taxes on their landed income, " crimes and offences cognizable therein." The "confie only of that income: The riches of those who cimes and offences cognizable in the diffrict courts " pay the duties on articles of consumption, are drawn are those "cognizable under the authority of the "from the incomes of each individual in the kingdom, "United States, committed within their respective " and even from those of foreigners residing in it." "districts, or upon the high seas; where no other To you, Gentlemen, it would surely be superfluous of punishment than whipping, not exceeding thirty to prove or illustrate the necessity and importance of " stripes, a fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars, vigilance, vigour and impartiality, in the collection of or a term of imprisonment, not exceeding fix the public revenue. The imuggler offers the groffett months, is to be inflicted."

you the following very concile account.

levying war against them; or in adhering to their ly by their representatives. He attacks their property; enemics, giving them aid and comfort. No person for, of every shilling which he thus diverts from the " shall be attainted of treason, unless on the testimony public service to his private emolument, they must supof two witnesses to the same overt act, or on con-" festion in open court."

of person attainted."

It well deserves to be remarked here, that, with regard to treason, a new and great improvement has peculiarly bound and empowered. been introduced into the government of the United States. Under that government, the citizens have always disposed to give you their best assistance and adnot only a legal but a constitutional security against vice. the extension of the crime, or the interpretation of treason. Treasons, capricious, arbitrary and constructive, have often been the most tremendous engines HE last letters from Madras inform, that an offiof despotie or of legislative tyranny. Even in Eng- | cer on that establishment has projected and conland there have been times, when, in the emphatic structed a carriage to be used for the conveyance of language of parliament itself, so many " pains of trea- baggage and stores for the army. It has been examin-" fon were ordained by statute, that no man knew ed and approved of by the military board, and is fent " how to behave himself, to do, speak or say, for to camp for the inspection of general Meadows. It States cannot be visited, while their present excellent table, chairs, liquor case, cloaths, trunk and mess-box. constitution shall continue in force. Under its pro- The top raises, and the cot being uppermost, forms a tecting wings the citizen is covered from the fury comfortable conveyance for a wounded or fick officer, even of legislative tempests.

ascertained; so its punishment is restricted to the pro- the worst by three or four. If adopted, it will prove per object. The innocent are not involved in the fate a faving of fifty pounds yearly to every officer; and by and ruin of the guilty: the rights of blood and of in- reducing the number of followers of an army in India,

heritance are respected and preserved.

By an act to regulate the collection of duties, it is time of war zoo, oool, per annum. declared, that " in all cases where an oath or affirma. tion is, by that act, required from a master or other Sibbald, having lately oversed herself on potatoes during person having command of a ship or vessel, or from the night, she was found in the morning swelled to a an owner or configuee of goods, wares and memban- prodigious bulk, was exceedingly reftlefs, feemed to feel

and formetrines likewise from the character and con- " swear or affirm talsely, such person shall, on muich. Various things were tried without the least benefit. and tollectimes the first of the priloner. Of all these the jury are fittelt " ment and conviction thereof, be punished by fine or The swelling increased, and a convulsive trembling to make the proper comparison and entimate; and, "imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court over her whole body seemed to indicate immediate there: ore, it is most eligible to leave it to them, after " before whom the conviction shall be had, so as death. The proprietor recollected a remedy, prereceiving the direction of the court in legal queltions, " the fine shall not exceed one thousand dollars, and scribed in a late newspaper, for cows overfed on wet to take into their consideration all the cucumitances "the term of imprisonment shall not exceed twelve clover, and it instantly occurred to him, that a surfeit

the prisoner has or has not been within the meaning of " or the cultoms shall, directly or indirectly, take or contents, filled the shell with unmingled tar, and " receive any bribe, reward or recompence, for con- caused it to be forced down the poor animal's throat. The origin of juries it is not easy to trace or ex- " niving, or shall connive at a falle entry of any ship In less than a minute it visibly produced good effects. public and of private liberty, that has been hitherto " fon giving or offering any bribe, recompence or re- making repeated applications to the court of France, " ward, for any such deception, collusion or fraud, and the French ambassador, for a remission of the sen-We are told by the celebrated Montesquien, that " shall forseit and pay a sum not less than two hun- tence pronounced on him for libels. He has not, Rome, that Sparta, that Carthage-states once so tree " dred, nor more than two thousand dollars, for each however, succeeded; and the mansion to use Mr.

Juries undoubtedly may make mistakes: they may " for exportation, with a view to draw back the duties, at Paris and passes for the Dauphin, is far from having

c llection and administration of the national revenue. We now see the circle of government, beautiful That revenue has hitherto ariten altogether, and it is stances of our national government: It is, of all modes, the least inconvenient, and the most productive. Mr. By the constitution, and by law, the judicial au- Young, a very sensible writer on practical politics and " on live flock and improvements, which raites a mil-" lion, is more burthensome than others on consump-" tion which raise six times the sum." The reason of These courts have "exclusive cognizance of all this is explained by the illustrious Neckar. "Taxes

infult to the majetty of the people, and makes the most Of some of the crimes and offences known to the pointed attack upon their property. He infults their constitution and laws of the United States, I shall give majesty; for he arrogantly usurps the power of levying contributions upon them in fraud, or in defiance of "Treason against the United States consists only in their high authority, expressed solemnly and legitimateply the deficiency. The United obligations, therefore, of interest and of honour combine in stimulating every "No attainder of treason shall work corruption of citizen to detect such pernicious violations of the laws, " blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the and to drag forth to merited punishment those who are guilty of them. To promote those valuable purposes, you feel yourselves in the character of grand jurymen,

In the course of your business you will find the court

L O N D O N. February 28. doubt of fuch pains." With fuch times the United contains tent, tent-poles and a marquee, with a cot, perfectly secure from weather, wild beasts, or reptiles. As the crime of treaton is correctly and permanently. In the common road it is drawn by two oxen, and in

> will remove an incumbrance, and fave the company in March 4. A cow belonging to the reverend Mr.

also from the character and conduct of the witnesses, w dife, if the person so swearing shall great pain, and all the appearance of soon expiring. of any other aliment might be obviated by the same By the same law it is enacted, " that if any officer medicine. He therefore had an egg emptied of its

Burke's expression) is to continue tenanted, as at pre-

Another report was current, that the Dauphin was "That if any goods, wares or merchandise, entered gone with Mesdames, and that the child who remains

body supposed to be attached to the old system, or

Ebeul quis erit finis Malorum?

D U B L I N, January 11. Accounts from Derry mention the melancholy consequences of the late storm, and the damage done to the shipping at sea. These accounts, however, afford the pleasing intelligence, that vast numbers of vessels have salely arrived from America and the West-Indies, with rich cargoes; that trade is very brisk and great quantities of coarse linens are daily shipping for the

American ma kets. The tame accounts add, that an armed schooner, of 18 guns, had landed in the open day, seven miles from the city a quantity of t bacco, teas, and other contraband goods, and confiderable numbers of country people attended and carried them off.

An experimental gentleman farmer in Leinster, who has visited the "American continent, and in the course of last fummer travelled through the provinces of Pennsylvania, North-Carolina, New-York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, on a tour of agricultural improvement, returned last week, and has brought many useful plans for ploughing, sowing, and preparing all kinds of foil for the different species of grain suitable to their natures. Amongst the rest of the implements of husbandry imported by this curious gentleman, is a horsetroe, or drill plough to light as to be carried by one man, and grawn by a fingle beaft, with which two acres may be prepared for feed in a day, without dividing the ground into ridges and furrows, as is practiled in the common way, to the loss of near a fixth part of the land. Of this species of husbandry he intends making a fair trial as foon as fpring towing shall commence, which, if successful will be extended to wheat, here, and other winter corn, the eniung autumn.

The following curious mode of cheap travelling is faid to have been lately invented and practifed by an English swindler. Having occasion to go from Dublin to Corke, he hired a horse to ride some sew miles out of town; having gone post a first stage upon the beaft, he left him in pledge for the payment of the second, which was in the same manner left behind for the charges of third and to on, till by this management he arrived at the place of his deftination without any other expence than that of the horse hire for the first stage and turnpike.

The present situation of the United States must inspire the mind of every philanthropist with the most pleating reflection, and the bolom of every patriot with fensations more easily conceived than described.

So great, sudden and complete a transition from weakness, confusion and discord, to strength, order, union and respectability, as this highly favoured country has experienced, is absolutely beyond all parallel in the history of man; and while it forcibly impresses on the mind a powerful conviction of the excellency of government which in so short a period has produced such astonishing effects, the people of these free states, cannot fully realize their obligations of gratitude to the supreme legislator of the universe, for thus guiding their feet into the paths of " Peace, Liberty, Saicty, under the auspices of a free constitution.

NEW-HAVEN, March 30. Extract of a letter from the reverend Mr. Holmes, of Georgia, dated March 3d, to the publisher of this

We have no news of importance, else I would have communicated it with pleasure to the printer of the New-Haven Gazette. We are in a state of periece

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