e was induced on that llowing volume, in which

aluable account of a jourespondent Piscator, whose id liberality of sentiment. es in the ensuing volume, tions of E. T. obscure, on ian could otherwise have

uth have been deferred to Thunderproof, which were sreceived.

ormed that the Ed tor has r the recovery of persons whole collected experience enious men in the practice Europe, communicated by it allowed to be mentionthe Public. No longer, f the work, in compliance

ed about the poor's laws in g enabled, during the cur-ith a practical disquisition ontaining an historical acpoor's laws in England and ncy of compulsory and voe morale, industry, and do-

, solicited farther informas country, he begs leave to actice on the spot, to acrent climate from our own, warters, respecting this imd experience in it; and he with information that may er than is necessary for obhis is the object, will, he

is just received. What the xt number,

SHORT CHRONICLE

OF EVENTS.

January 18. 1792.

FOREIGN.

and seems to portend that an important crisis is at hand, big with the fate of thousands, which excites a foreboding anxicty in the mind of every attentive beholder. The emigrant princes, on the one hand, have omitted no exertion that was in their power, to rouse up foreign enemies to the late established constitution of France, and to encourage internal divisions in the state; while the new national assembly, on the other hand, appear to be equally forward in alarming the national fears, and exciting the ardent spirit of the French, not only to take up arms in their own defence, but ritories of other princes. Whethreats into actual execution, than 300,000 men. To let vot. vii.

no person can tell: For altho' THAT heavy political cloud it indicates a degree of politiwhich has long lowered over cal insanity, that nothing but the horizon of France with a actual desperation could exactual desperation could exthreatening aspect, has, of late, cuse, yet such acts of desperahecome more and more gloomy, tion have been seen; and no nation seems to be in a fitter state for it, than the French at the present moment. The present national assembly, unacquainted with the functions of the important business devolved upon them, seems to be exceedingly embarrassed on all occasions how to proceed. The levies of the taxes have fallen so exceedingly short of the necessary expenditure of the state, and the difficulty of enforcing the collection of these in the present state of affairs, seems to them to be such as to deter them from attempting it. To lose time, in these circumstances, would seem to threaten, in their eyes, evils of a even to rush forward in quest of more serious nature, than those their enemies, where-ever they they are going to encounter. can find them, even in the ter- In this deranged state of their finance, they have resolved to ther they will carry these rash put arms in the hands of more