the Western Territory, which was read the first and fecond time, and referred to a committee of the whole day next.

on Monday next:

Wr. Gerry rejurted a bill for afcertaining and effablifting the feet and other employments to which the
conful and vice confuls of the United States field! be
entitled—which was read the first and second time and anade the order of the day for Monday next.

In committee of the whole on the bill making fur-her provision for the publick debt of the United ther profition for the publick debty of the United States. The fill being real—at motion was made that the Committee thould rice in order to bring in a new larged Law, that the new duries proposed by the last, in adultion to the old, might be united, and inade frenile in one bill. This motion was furported by Mr. Smith, (S. C.) and Mr. Sedgwick—it was opposed by Mr. Jackfor, Mr. Middison, Mr. Page, and Heriky.

Hartley.
This motion was negatived:
The lill bring gone thro' with, the committee role
and a ported the fame to the house, without amend-

arent. A variety of metions were made, and fome of them after, delate, withdrawn. A motion to add a claufe for repailing the fection in the impost law, which limits its dustator to the year 1766, was debated till the adjustancial, without coming to a decision.

FRYDAY, July 16.

A mellage was received from the Senate informing the House that the President of the United States has this day given his affeor to the bill for establishing the temperary and permanent feat of the government of

The bill making further provision for the public delay of the United States—was taken into confideration by the Houte.

Mr. Fitzfi nons proposed several additions, some of

which were agreed to—anong others,
A drawback on spirit distilled from molaffes, experted out of the United States, of 3 cents pr. gal-

A chale to admit the duties which accreed in the A central to at mix the unites which accessed to the time that elapfed between the Impoli law's taking place, and the theers of the U. States entering on their office; and to refund those duties which were paid on account

Of the United States, under fuch circumstances.

Oa motion of Mr. Lawrance a clause was added,
laying a daty of ——cents on foreign cables, cordage,

Jaying a daty of ——cent to never in caster, cordage, years, &c.

On mution of Mr. Brown, a duty of one cent per pound was laid on bar and all other lead imported.

On motion of Mr. Washivorth, an additional duty of fiveper cent, was laid on all coloured cotton goods of foreign manufacture.

On motion of Mr. Filterimonas classic was added, to repeat the feelion of the Impost law, which limits its duration of the country of the period of the continue that, and the

on to the year 1796-and to continue that, and the duties are Isid, thall be discharged - Alfo, to empower the Legislature of the United States to establish other

funds of equal value, in case the prefent floods be found inconvenient, or enpreductive. It was then onlered that the bill be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next. Adjournal till to-morrow.

MARSEILLES, May z.

The pepular fulfilation which has been long entercined, that M. Calvet, the commandant of Fort St. John, was difficultied to the interfls of the Revolution, broke was difficient to the intents of all April, with the most violence. At ten o'clock, the National Guard affembled under arms in the Grand Place, and with twenty-two pieces of cannon, taken from the veffels in the harbour, marched to the gate of the citadel to

difiedge the garrison.

On being summoned to surrender, M. Calvet, replied to the functions in a tone of the most supreme con-tempt for the mob.

The samed cirizens placed themselves in order of

ratack. Another foundings was then fent to the com-randant, to which he perfectionly replied by a dif-charge of twelve pieces of cannon. Twenty-two were killed by the fire. The attack then commenced with

hilled by the fire. The attack then commenced with the most inconceivable ardour. A liteach was affected in about half as hour, and on the entrance of a body of the National Guards, the garrifon, confilling of fire thouland men laid down their arms.

The people chamoroully demanded the punishment of Calvet. Accentingly, this Ladnay of Marfeilles fpeedily explated his guilt. He was harged in the first breach made in the wall of the fortreft. His head was carried on a pike throughout the whole day in the firetest of Merfeilles.

Foar hundrad and feventeen persons loft their lives in this affair.

I O N D O N, May Note afford a coording to their wonted cuffon have been guilty of great cruelites. Such of the Chiefs and other natives as had displayed any liking for the English, have been that and mardered with the mell favage barbarity, and others o'liged to fly their country, to the extermina-tion of atmost all the old inhabitants.—Could Fizarro, were he now alive do more!

were Le now alive do more!

MAY 17.

Tuefday laft the brigantine Success, Capt. Robert Nicholfen, arrived at Newedle from Mend, which place the left the goth ult. Capt. Nicholfon fays, that, on Sanday the 2d inflant, about four o'clock in the affects. termon, heing then near twenty-five leagues to the east ration that he would begor the world of Burtholm, he came in flight of a large fleet of in Tumbull, to take his portrait men of war. A frigate was instantly dispatched in that he would begor the respective of the properties of

boifting Swedish colours, the brought him too ; and exquiring from whence became, to where bound, and if there was any news at Memel about Pruffia making if there was any news at Memel about Frulia making preparations for war, politely withed him a good voyage, and made fail to the fleet again. Capt. Nichaloucounted 42 fail of large flips (befudes fmaller veffels) in three divillens, which proved to be the grand fleet of Sweden, under the command of the Duke of Sudermanja, brother to the King.

Acsounts are fail to be received by Ministers from

France, flating, that on Tuelday night last, an address was voted by the National Assembly to the King, expreffing their refolution that the nation fhould nvolved in any foreign war, and praying his Majesty to ufe his influence to preferve peace

FREDERICKSBURG, July 9. Mr. Nathaniel Alby, who arrived at Staunton from the Weltward, a few days ago, reports that about the 6th inflant, Andians came to the plantation of Capt. Hate Newlon, within fix miles of Walkington court-houfe, in this flate; that Capt. Newlon see being at home at the time, they entered his houfe, and took his wife and two children prifoners; they also broke o-pen a cheft, from whence they took about forty dollars in spreie—burnt some things, and carried of a great in fprie-burnt fome things, and carried of a great many others; that by "about ten o'clock on Sunday they had travelled only 15 miles, the unfortunate Mrs. Newloo being obliged to cary 1 of the children on herback: that the was feen in this pitable fituation by a white man belonging to the ferbenent who, not feeing the favages, they being behind fome buffue, and taking her to be his fon's wife, called to her twice, but 'the paid no attention to him; that he then attempted to go to her, but an Indian cance sure of the buffue and fired her, but an Indian came out of the buffe s and fired at him, whereupon he precipitately ran away: That immediately after this, the bloody mifereants murdered Mrs. Newlon and the two children, and having feelped her and one of them, made off.—Capt. New-lon was reported to have a great deal of money; his honfe is twenty miles in the feelement.—It is suspecti-

ed there was a white man in company with the favages.

PHILADELPHIA, July 38.
A gentleman now in this city, who fatled from a port in France the 24th of May, and who was in the midth of the English feet, off Plymouth, on the 3d of June, affures us, that the late difference between English and Spain is amically select.

Extra@ of a letter from a geatleman in Charlifon, (Saub Carellina) is his friend in New Jerfey, dated Marth 31, 1790. "The position of the people called Quakers, prefent-Extrast of a letter from a

"The petition of the people called Quakers, prefentated to Congretion the fullycit of flavory, has made aggrest on opport in these southern States, and ong the shreeholders, as St. Paul's presching did among the silver-smith; at Epiclas; and like them, they cry our with cone accord, This our critis in danger, and ye know by it we have our wealth. I believe that it would be more fafe for a man to proclaim through his city, that there was no God, than that flave holding was iccon-fificant with his holy law; for from the Clerky down to the Peafant, I have heared them defend this inhato the Pealant, I have heared them determ time toman dis bolical practice withindignation against every friend to their freedom—yet it is hard to find an aevocate for the cause of God, shough his laws are daily violated and trodden under foot, unless it is their occaparion and intercit to to be and notwithfunding there are many high professors of the Christian name yer , like the rich man inthe parable, they spare their own flocks and herds, and instead thereof factifice the liber. notes and nergy, and interact nervor recture the liber-ty (if not the lives) of their fellow-creatures, and for no just reason under heaven (only might overcomes right) unless it is because their skin is of a darker hue—But what is fill more fittings, there is a greater noife, and more acclamations to be heard in these fourhern States on liberty, than in all the middle and northern ones beside. If the fabrick is founded on inhumanity, tyrunny, oppreffion, vice and immorality, in fact they have a larger thare than all the reft, but if on equiry, juitier, humanity, and that golden rule of doing unto others as we we wish! others as we we would they faculd do unto us others as we weekeld they fineded do unto to, they have no part in the matter; nor is there (on those principles, except amongst a few emigrants) the fined type of hadow of it left;—for I have been both an eye and car wincefs in this, and a neighbouring State "in particular, where hothands were feparated from their wiver, wires from their hothers, prents from their editors, and children from their parents, without the leaft profped of ever meeting, again in his sale of treus, while their mutual embraces, tears, and lamentations, were petl of exermeeting again in this sale of trees, while their mottal embraces, trans, and lamentations, were enough to piece the larded beart (if not adminting to all good) yet no more feelings of humanity were feen on the occasion, than is common with you round a fly at the tying and feparating a parted of twine: and as the lucre of gain is the main faringethar actuates atmost all here, it is a matter of no importance to the feller, who the purchast ris, or what he is called, whether a Christian, Jew, or Turk, (often but very little to the poor flave) for like an Algadine, or Tokis, exposes them by polylick fale to the highest hidder (the fame as britestane with you) while the filent trans that of, ten flow down their cheeks, farve only for a lut of divertion, instead of excising a pity or blush to humanity—for effectably is common hemanity banished our of vertion, initical or exering a party of count to nonaminy — for effectually is common humanity banished out of these foothern States, a well as abat golden rule of doing as we would be done-by."

Georgia.

N E W - Y O R K, July 21. Yesterday the Mayor waited on the Prefident of the United States, and prefensed the reports of the Curpo-ration that he would begor them with permitting Mr. Trumball, to take his portrait to be placed in the City-Hall, as a mark of the respect the citizens of New-

The Prefident was pleased to expire the fartening imprelions occasioned by this application, and there

fully granted the requelt.

Monday Iall Cape. Bisine; in the hip Margart, so rived here in 49 days from Glafgow—account by this veffel are to the 24th of May—and flate that the National Allandly of France was greatly affected by a detail of the late infurredition at Marfeilles.

The President waited on the King, to express their The Freident wanted on the Ming, to express their forrow at the diffurbances in various parts of the king-dom, and their thanks to his Majelty for the mealure doin, and their tranks to mit orageity for the measura-taken by him to differer the offenders, and for repar-tion of the excelles committed. A melinge was re-ceived by the Alfembly from the King, informing crived by the Autemoty from the King, informing them that in confequence of the warlike preparation of Great Britain, he had ordered 14 thins of the lines be equipped. Some dedate enfued in the Alfembly on receiving this medfage, and the quefficing "Ought the nation to delegate to the Sovereign the right of maning peace and war? was to be debated on the 16th of May.

English accounts are very indefinite-fome makwar with Spain inevitable—others render that even extremely problematical. Mr. Fitzherbert is dispatched as Minister to the court of Madrid, this does not ea as winnier to the coart or swarrid, this does not look like war-yet; we are informed that the British Fleet will, by the first of August, amount to 70 fail of the line—and that sife artificers in the dock yards worked on Sandays.

Lord Heathfield, the late Gen. Elliot, is appointed to commander of Gibralus, and Lord Heathfield.

Lord Heathfield, the late Gen. Elliot, is appointed commander of Gibrilar, and Lord Howe, Almind of the grand flext. The English attorns of French affairs further that that the National Affembly is returnedly jealous of the Spanish Armanents, and fusper that the late alliance between Spain, Sardina, Naple, Ruffiz, Virent, and Veatice has for its object the relation of repeatedly in France—and it is further fit the Democratis have reluted their confinent to ditinguous the 14 fail off the line, ordered by the King—that is France matters are growing more and more inconsant that the fafety of fome crowned heads is more uncreasin than fince the Basilic was defroyed.

[ULY 22.

This is a line the Basile was defined.

JULY 22.

Veflerday arrived in this city Col. ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY, Chief of the Creek Nation of Indians, with 29 of the HEADMEN and WARRIOUSE of the Nation, accompanied by Col. WILLET, of this

city—
They arrives at Elizabeth Town on Tuelday creating, where a picket boat fitted but for the purple, waited to receive them on board to convey them tode city, which was under the direction of Major STAGO. Lo was authorised to congratulate them on being the

who was authornica to cong-far on their journey."

Extrad of a letter frem a gestleman in St. Enjaint, n his friend in this city, dated June 16.

"A mod dating and hortid plet was lately differ A mod dating and hortid plet was lately differ cred at Martinique, where all ranks of people are in the greatest confusion. The following extent of a letter from a respectable personage, will give you a better idea of it than any observations of my own

Dominique, June 516, 1790. "I arrived last night from Martinique where I was witness to one of the most shocking seems that ett disgraced howanity. I hursday morn after the processor for the rete de Dien, the coloured company who mounded guard were discovered by their captain to have loaded with ball, and there were fonce other more.

ments that indicated a revolt.

They killed their Captain immediately on the dicovery and took peffession of the Fort; but in about
half an hour, two thousand white people were in arm,
and they kung, that, and butchered about fasten of and they tung, that, and nutriered about there we eighteen unbattors, bridges three white supported in be concerned in the plot, and put one hundred and fifty in goal, whose fate was to be determined yellerby when I came away, and as the ropes were inged agin. on the trees opposite the municipality, on the pand, it was supposed they would all be facrifieed. Come Dumas came to town on Thursday, and upon recom-mending moderation was teld neither himself and his affemblee fhould favethem, for they they werede-termined to put an end to every mulattoe was in that

frict.

** Such confesion was never feen, nor is it pellide to enter into the leaft invelligation—for the mol re-fonable men amongst them can andy shrug their hund ders and say e'est en borreur.

PORTSMOUTH, Jalv 14-PORTS MOUTH, jalv 14.
Laft night a wicked and diabolical automic valuade to fet fire to the buildings of Col. Oliver Wipple, of this town, by force person or persons unknown. For this purpose, a box filed with pitch and combabilities, was placed near one corner of his term. The fire had easily the barn and was making confiderably properly, when it was happily diffeovered and exit with.

The corresponded of his based and many that if d. The preparation of this herital array kentile have proceeded with a great deal of deliberation—for box was formed fementing like a flow; for an option of the deal of the deal of the deliberation—for box was formed fementing like a flow; for as no duce a draught of nir—bod graces face, ce—there aim feems to have been not a partial but a complete infruction of Col. Whipple's buildings.

MIDDLETOWN, July 1 MIDDE TO WAS JOINT.

Left Sonday as two men in a Vineyard Boat with beating down the River, opposite Saytrock, a lodge flow of wind upfer the boat and they were both downed. A cfell in fight went immediately to their affiguace, but two late to fave their lives. On board the ance, but two late to fase their lives. On board intboar was found 25 keys of different kinds, and finall quantity of putty, from which circumfiance it is fopposed they had no good defign. The bedy of one as taken upon Monday, but nothing was found to different with the was—the other was not found when ere is

HARTFORD, July 26.

149 faunday fermight the Honorable JEDIDI.
All STRONG, Elf., a member of the Council of the care, and one of the Judges of the County County of Lacksell, was arrefted upon the complaint of his will and brought before Tapping Reere, Elf., for trial, and brought late. At the time of trial the concentre of reality moder tracesflay to more to the Court-house, where after full engainty it appeared upon evidence dist the delinquent had often imparfed upon evidence dist the delinquent had often imparfed upon the wife, and withheld free her the consists and conveniences of life; and that he had feet her, palled her bairs, keined bee aus of bul, and pin is be fate times without manuber. Whereajon, the ther experience without number. Whereupon, the bodger times without number. Whereupon, the Judge after landming up the reflimenty in a very elegation mafterly manure, rengenience features, that the delanquent though become bound with furries for his good behaviour rowerds all mankind, and effectially seek the selfs in the treat little feature feature. als his wife in the penal turn of one then jund pounds rewards his wife, in the presaltum of such formula famile, and to appear and answer the charges against him, as the next County Court. Nothing could be more farifully with this feature, among his, acquaintance in Litchfield and elfewhere, who have long known the initially of his private character, while, has hipporify and intringer have imposed upon the good people of the State at large.

BOSTON, July 29.

Westerday, July 16, 1750.

Yesterday, between twelve and one o'clock, P. M.

there was experienced in this town, as fevere a florin of hall accompanied with thunder and lightning, as ever was known here by the oldeff man living. The cloud arole from the well; and advanced rapidly eading itfelf in width about one mile and an light, fereding stiell to with a sect one mite and an indu-and defited jug in its programma shole fields gd, corn-parietis and almost every kind of green bethage. Fruit trees federed much. "Those windows which were in in its course, fasting the with had most of their glass broken.—Exen the birds of the air could not find a roken.—Exen me meas of use are could not find a feder from the inclement gulf, for many were found dead after the florm. Young of the half-flores were two inches in diameter. The extent of damage done, from well to east we cannot at prefect afformers in In-deed the florm, with the ratiling of hailftones, the harding of windows, the fathing of hailftones, the harding of windows, the fathing of highting with an incellant peal of thunder, carrying before it definc-tion and death, was a feene tooly aftenishing, and which added horror to the darkness of the day.

NORTHAMPTON, August 4.

Extrail of heter from New-Tork date I fully sa, 1790.

Yelloday the Funding Bill was taken up in the Hoefe, and from progets made in confidering the hemedeness propett to it by the Senate—One of them, proposing to fund 26 dollars at the end of ten s sgreed to, with a further amendment, to is, and one third of a dellar, at the end

of feven years.
"Another amendment fixing the Interest on the loan of ladents and Arrears of Interest on the Debt of the Union at the rate of three per cent, was anneaded to four per cent. As both these alterations are favour-able to the creditors and, to judice, I trust the Senare

will concur with them.

"The Amendment of the Senate, providing for the ASSUMPTION of the State Debts was then debated;

ASSUMPTION of the State Debts was then destred; but the Hoste adjourned without coming to a vore.

"This morning the debate on the ASSUMPTION was refuned. On the spening of the debate, Mr. Jackion moved, That the Houfe DISAGREE to the Amendment of the Senate for ASSUMING THE STATE DEBTS: But this surreducent is thill Jopen STATE DEBTS: But this amendment is thill open to amendments, which may delay the freede, and embarrais measure.—However, it feements it will prevail. It was then moved to finite out the pramble, the varieties, that a plevision for the debts of the States would constribute to an orderly, economical and effectual arrangement of the public finances.—This was negatived. It was then moved, to adfune for basications on move than for Pennis transgenesses of the public finances.—Negatived. Mr. Seney, then moved to raise Maryland from 860,000, to 1000.000,—Negatived. I do not fuppo that we had fail this business until Monday.—I am fine this intelligence will give pleasure to the citizens of Mesfachusetts."

The number of vorers belonging to each State, for

The number of vorers belonging to each State, for

To the A	Aves. Nors.			In the Senate.	
New Hamphi		2	1	1	
Maffachnfetti,	8	0	- Sal 2	0	
Rhode Ifland,	. 0	0	. 0	. 2	
Connectiont,	5	0	. 2	0	
New Yest.	1	3	2	0	
New Jefy,	4	0	. 2	. 0	
Pearfylvanie,	4	4	1	. 1	١.
Delaurere.	Transition 1	0	1	- 1	
Maryland,		4	1.	1	
Firginia,	3 P 3	7	. 0	2 :	
North-Carolina	d, O.	5	. 0	2	
Stath-Carolina	. 5	0	. 1 2	- 0	
Georgia,	0	3	. 0	. 2	
	35	z9·	14	42	

WESTERN POSTS.

Extract of a letter from a yearleman in Quebec, to bit friend in St. Johns, (N. Brunfwice) dated 28th of

er, 1700. Lord Durchefter is reing to Montreal, having re reived a recent alarm of the Arrericans intention of at-tacking the upper polis. The though are ordered to

hold themselves in readiness to march at a me warning. Mail people here believe, that the Americans are now afficilly on their march, from the laft accounts received."

We are informed Samuel Haddock, the prifoner un-

We are informed Samuel Hidlock, the prifoner un-der fentiere of Drath are Powenthorough, in the County of Lincoln, fur the murder of Etiah Littleffeld. Gott, as sentioned in our Int, has broken goal and made his ckape.

The Virginia Independent Chemicle gives an accoun-of the Lead Muesin that State—in which there are be-tween go and Go men employed—there are fever purs-of go test in depth, which are for producing that from 5 to 3 times of Ore may be raifed in a day—profess amountainers indicate that the force is ingestandishappearances indicate that the force is incapabilities and that foch additions are making to the corts, that in the course of the culting year fulficient may be procured and manufactured for the confumption of the United States. From suchenticing smarting of the aboye tenor, the House of Representatives of the Unit ported had of all kinds.

From accurate enquiry it has been found, that with-

in the last year there were manufactured in the Com-monwealth of Maffachufetts upwards of two thousand tons of goods more than there was made therein in 1779-

FROM THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FROM THE NEW-TORK THERELL MUSEUM.
REVENGE.

REVENGE is that hade pattion of the mind that
deligits in repairing injury for injury, and is
ever found to paties the weakth head, to refule in the
worth harrito produce the molt dire effects. To fome
people revenge is a restollar jour activer the wife nor
the good will imbite it—"It's
"It's per careful—
Of little foult, unable to formance."

Of little food, unable to foresent,
An injury, ten treat to door affect.
True fortimed conflits in a generality of foul, which
induces us to pity the "-tural failings, and weakneffer
of our fellow creatures, and like Heaven tergivethen.
It is covariette to take advantage of an enemy in our
power : none has the infanity of an army are gaily of
cruelity tenants that that are their mercy, it is an argomen of greatness of mind, and me of publianimity, gouces of greatness of mind, and east of publicamenty, to receive an injury and forgive it. What furlous hurricanes, what continual temped a greatness that the public profits we have love of revenge is an inhabitant. If this hade passes on a sexpetic from the minds of men, paradite would be as part reflored, it is not, however, to be understood that man threads be totally indensible of injuries, but only that he shouldnot early his reference too. far, In refenging an injury a man is but even with his enemy; but in forgiting it, he is his fuperior, for it is a prince's part to pardon. Yet thoughtevenge in private life sio hade a pailion, it lofes both its nature and name when exerted at a time when our countries. try is injured or abuled; it then becomes one of the cardinal virtues, and is termed juffice, which isto evey nation the lasts of true happines, in is the bond of human forecy; the chief guard and security of life and Magna Charta of Markind.

MasTachuseits State Lottery.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Managers of the STATE LOTTERY pre-fers the Publick with the FOURTH CLASS of the Malfachyliti Menicly State Lottery, which will commence drawing on AUNDAY, the NINTH of September next, in the Representances' Chamber, in

SCHEME.

5000	Lickets,	at Two	DOLLAR? CS	ш,
7 1	of	1000	13	1000
		100	212	600
. 6 .		100		600
10		50		500
NO.12 -	1 mg (2.5 (2.5))	30		. 360
15		20		300
20		10		200
100		4.50		200
1503		• 3		4509
1670	100			8549
1210			Deduction,	1431

good Tickets for the above Class may be had o the feveral Managers of James White, Franklin's Head, Court-Street, and of the Treasurer of the Comsmoawealth, each of whom will pay the Prizes on De

BERJAMIN AUSTIN, jen. DAVID CORB. SAMUEL COOPER, GEORGE R. MINOT, JOHN KNEELAND, Zofton, July 28, 1790.

TAKE NOTICE.

A L1. Persons that have demands upon the chate of SAMUEL HENRY, late of Amberth, deceafed, are requested to exhibit them for stillement o make immediate payment—to
[OSIAH WARNER, Ad'mr.

Amberft, August zde 1790.

LL Perform indebted to BENJAMIN A TUPPER, Equire, late of Chriterfeld, (now of Marietta) are requested to make immediate parment to the folderibles, or foirs will be commenced against

SAMUEL HENSHAW, Automies to ELUAH-HUNT, Gea, Tupper Nonhampton, August 2, 1702.

A Prospect of encouragement in an under-aking of foch obvious and general utility as that of making MALT, has induced the fubliciber to certa large and commodious building for that pur-pote, and as he has foured no expence in practing his works compleat, and procured a perion of approved character and skill to manage the buffnels. he flatters imfelf he hall be able to give full faistafclion to those who fhall employ him he will be ready to receive the expects to begin the butiness of Malring.

B. PRESCOTT.

Northampton, August 2, 1750.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the palof It. ADONIJAH TAYLOR, in Decaded, on the 24th ult. 2 bay MARE, 13th heads high; five years old, never was dock'd, find all fround, black main and tail. Whoever will take up faid Mare and ve information where the may be, thall be handfome-rewarded, by ADONIJAH TAYLOR, jen.

ADONIJAH TAYLOR, jen. Williamsburgh, August 2, 1750.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-refident preprietors of land in the district of Legden, in the County of Hamphire, that their lands are taxed for the year 1788, in a flate and town tax as followed.

lows, viz. First division lots in the Gore, (so called.) 1. f. d. q. 0083 Well half of let

of Lots in the eld Town Plot Birt Divis 0083 0 0 8 1 First Division in Gore Lot.

West half of Lot 34 0 0 6 1 Second Division in Gore Lot; First Division the Old Town Plot. No. 25 0101

> Third Division in the Old Town Plets No. 5

0 0 II 2 rág o o 11 z 187 o o 11 z Unless said taxes are paid on or before the

first of October next, so much of said lands will then be fold at PUBLICK VENDUE, at the dwelling house of Mr. THOMAS WELLS, innholder in said Leyden, at one oclock P. M. as will be fufficient to dif-charge the fame, with intervening charges, ROBERT RIDDLE, Colleder.

ROBERT RIDDLE, Calleder.

Legden, July 9, 1790.

Browth rathing the inclosure of the Subscriber

Bon the rath roll a bay MARE, 3 years old, with a Star in her forehead, flood before, no artificial mask. The owner is defined to preve his property, pay charges, and take her away. EZRA CLARK

Williamsburgh, July 20, 1790.

*** All persons indebted to the Printer hereof, aleagain required to make immediate payment, especially those who are indebted for one years payers or more.—Those indebted has have discussed interesting the payers, are in ormed, that their accounts will be object in the hands of an attorney to called a solid traversated by an immediate for leaves. calleft, unless prevented by an immediate fertlement.

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