Edward Pulling, esq
William Vans, esq.
Mr. William Pickman,
Mr. Francis Cabot, §
Danvers Hon Is. Hutchinson, esq
Ipswich, John Choate, esq.
Mr. John Heard.
Newbury, Ebenezer March, and
Enoch Sawyer, esq'rs.
Newbury-Port, Hon. Jonathan Greenleaf, esq.
Theophilus Parsons, esq.
capt. William Coombs,
Mr Jonathan Marsh,
Marblehead, Isaac Mansfield, esq
Jonathan Glover, esq
John Glover, esq †
Samuel Sewall, esq ‡
Lynn & Lynnfield, John Carnes, esq
Andover, Capt. Peter Osgood, jun
Beverly, Larkin Thorndike, esq
Mr. Joseph Wood,
capt. Israel Thorndike,‡
Rowley, capt. Thomas Mighill,
Salisbury, Mr. Joseph March,
Haverhill, Bailey Bartlett, esq †
capt. Nathaniel Marsh ‡
Gloucester, John Low, esq†
capt. William Pearson,
capt. Winthrop Sargent,
col Joseph Foster.
Amesbury, Chriftopher Sargeant, esq
Lynfield, Col. Joseph Foster
Bradford Peter Ruffel, esq †
Methuen, capt. Ebenezer Carlton
Boxford, capt. Isaac Adams.
County of *Middlesex*
Cambridge, Stephen Dana, esq.
Mr. Jeduthan Willington,‡
Charlestown, capt. Thomas Harris,
Watertown, Col. Amos Bond.
Woburn, capt. Timothy Winn,
Concord, Duncan Ingraham, esq.
Newton, Hon. Abraham Fuller, esq
Reading, James Bancroft, esq
Marlborough, col. Edward Barnes,
Billerica, Edward Farmer, esq †
Framingham, capt. Lawson Buckminster, †
Lexington, Mr. Joseph Symonds,
Chelmsford, Major John Minot,
Sherburne Daniel Whitney, esq
Sudbury, William Rice, esq.
Malden, capt. William Wait,†
Woburn, capt, Isaac Jones.
Medford, Thomas Brooks, esq.†
Wrentford, col. Zacheus Wright,§
Waltham. Mr. Abner Sanderson.
Stow & Boxbury, Jonathan Wood, esq
Groton Dr. Benjamin Morse.
Pepperell, Mr. Joseph Heald
Townshend, capt. Daniel Adams,
Dracut, Parker Varnum, esq.
Hollifton, Samuel Park, esq.
Acton and Carlisle, Mr. Thomas Noyes,
Lincoln, Mr. Chambers Ruffel,‡
Tewksbury, Mr. William Brown,†
Littleton, Mr. Samuel Reed.
East-Sudbury, Joseph Curtis, esq‡
County of *Hampshire*.
Springfield, Samuel Lyman, esq.
West-Springfield, col Benjamin Ely, capt John Williston.
Wilbraham, capt Phinehas Stebbins.
Northampton, Samuel Henshaw, esq
Mr. Benjamin Sheldon.
South-Hadley, Mr Enoch White‡
Amherst, Mr. Daniel Cooley.
Granby, Mr Benjamin Eastman‡
Wellfield, Samuel Fowler, esq
Mr. John Phelps †
Deerfield, Mr. John Bardwell ‡
Conway, capt. Consider Arms. ¶
Brimfield, capt. Joseph Browning,
New-Salem, Mr Ezekiel Kellogg, jun
Chesterfield, col. Benjamin Bonny,
Monson, capt. Joshua Shaw, †
Pelham, Mr. Adam Clerk,
Hadley, capt. Oliver Smith,
Northfield, Mr. Ebenezer Janes, ‖
Bekkertown, Mr. Justus Dwight, ‖
Colrain, col Hugh McClallen,
Greenfield David Smead, esq.
Greenwich, Nehemiah Stebbins, esq.
Southampton, capt. Lemuel Pomeroy,
Warwick & Orange, capt. John Goldsbury, †
Ware, Mr. Isaac Pepper, §
Bardrastown, Mr. Hezekiah Newcomb, §
Ludlow, Mr. John Jennings,
Norwich, Mr. David Scott, §
Westhampton, Mr. Sylvester Judd.
County of *Plymouth*.
Plymouth, Mr. Thomas Davis,
Scituate, capt. Joseph Toleman, ‖
Marshfield, capt. Joseph Bryant,
Bridgewater, capt. Elisha Mitchel,
Middleboro', Mr. Benjamin Thomas,§
Rochester, Mr. Abraham Holmes,
Plympton, capt. Francis Shurtliff,
Pembroke, Mr. Samuel Gould,
Kingston, capt. Ebenezer Washburn,
Abington, Mr. Jacob Smith, jun.
Hanover, capt. Lemuel Curtis.
County of *Barnstable*.
Barnstable, Shearj. Bourne, esq. §
Yarmouth, capt. Jonathan Howes,
Eastham, Elijah Knowles, esq. ‖
Harwich, capt. Kimbal Clark, §
Wellfleet, Mr. Michael Collins,
County of *Briftol*.
Taunton, Col Nathaniel Leonard,
Rehoboth, capt Phanuel Bishop,
Major Frederick Browne, capt. John Bishop, §
Swanzey, Chriftopher Mason, esq
Mr. James Luther, jun
Dartmouth, Mr David Wilcox,
Norton, capt. John Crane, ‖
Attleborough, hon. Elisha May, Esq §
Dighton, Col. Sylvester Richmond,
Freetown, Mr. Jael Hathway,
Raynham, Josiah Deane, esq
Easton, col. Abiel Mitchell,
New-Bradford, hon. Walter Spooner, esq ¶
Wellport, William Davis, esq.
Dale's County
No returns.
County of *Nantucket*
No returns.
County of *Worcester*.
Worcester, hon. Timothy Paine, esq §
Lancaster, Mr Michael Newhall, ¶
Mendon, Edward Thompson, esq
Brookfield, Mr. Daniel Forbes,
Charlton, capt. Samuel Robinson,
Sutton, Capt. Jonathan Woodbury, ‡
Leicester, Hon. Seth Washburne, esq ‡
Spencer, Mr. Amos Hathway,
Rutland, Mr. Afaph Sherman, ‡
Oakham, Capt. Jonathan Bullard,
Hubbardston, Mr. Joseph Wright, §
New-Braintree, capt. Benjamin Joslyn,
Weftborough, Capt. Stephen Maynard,
Northborough, Capt. Isaac Davis.
Shrewsbury, Capt. I. Harrington,
Lunenburgh, Capt. John Fuller,
Fitchburgh, Mr. Daniel Putnam,
Uxbridge, Dr. Samuel Willard,
Harvard Josiah Whitney esq.
Bolton, Mr. Samuel Houghton,
Hardwick, Major Martin Kingsley,
Leominster, Major David Wilder,
Groston, Col. Luke Drury,
Peterham, Capt. Park Holland, ‡
Royalston, Capt. Peter Woodbury, ‡
Weftminster, Mr. Stephen Holden, §
Templeton, Capt. Ezekiel Knowlton,
Princeston, Hon. Moses Gill, esq.
Ashburnham, Samuel Wilder esq
Winchenden, Mr. Moses Hale, §
Dudley, Mr. John Warren,
Barre, Capt. John Black,
Milford, Mr. David Stearns,
Sterling, Benjamin Richardson, esq
Boylton, Mr. Jonas Temple.
County of *York*.
York, John Sweet esq.
Kittery, Mr. Mark Adams,
Berwick, capt. Elijah Hayes, ‡
Sanford, Samuel Nasson, Esq.
Shapleigh, Mr. Jeremiah Energy.
County of *Cumberland*.
Gray, Rev. Samuel Perley,
Gorham, Edmund Phinney esq.
County of *Lincoln*.
Hallowel, Daniel Cony, esq.
Waldeborough, capt. Jac. Ludwig. ‖
County of *Berkshire*.
Sheffield, John Ashley, jun. esq
Great-Barrington, Mr. Thomas Ives,
Patridgefield, Ebenezer Pierce, Esq ‖
New-Marlborough, Capt. D. Taylor,
Lanesborough and New-Aflford, Capt. D. Brown,
Pittsfield, capt. David Bruth,
Woodbridge Little, esq †
Lenox, Mr. Lemuel Collins ‡
Stockbridge, Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, esq
Egremont, Ephraim Fitch, esq
Tyrington, capt. Ezekiel Herrick,
Becket, Nathaniel Kingsley, esq
Richmond, Nathaniel Bishop, Esq §
Alford, Mr. John Hurlbut,
Windsor, Mr. Nathaniel Rawson. ‖

By the return of votes from the several towns in this commonwealth it appears, that His Excellency

JOHN HANCOCK, Esquire,

is re-chosen Governour and Commander in Chief of the same.

There being no choice of Lieutenant Governor for the ensuing year, by the people, the two branches of the legislature yesterday met for the purpose of appointing a second magistrate agreeably to the constitution. The house of representatives made choice of Generals Lincoln and Warren, who were sent up to the Senate, and that body appointed the honourable Major General LINCOLN to fill the office of Lieutenant Governour for the year ensuing.

The senate and house of representatives made choice of a committee to wait on his excellency the Governour, and his Honour the Lieutenant Governour, and inform them of their appointments.

The above committee, on their return reported, that his Excellency and his Honour would meet the honourable Court, in the representatives' chamber, at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

The following gentlemen were appointed counsellors, agreeably to the constitution, for advising the Governor in the executive part of government, viz.

Hon. *Nathan Cushing*,
Azor Orne, ‖
Jonathan Greenleaf,
Edward Cutts,
Samuel Adams, §
John Bliss. ‖
William Phillips, §
Eleazer Brooks, ‖
Samuel Baker, ‖ Esquires.

†‡† Those gentlemen with references affixed to their names, were not of the Council or House of Representatives, the year past.

JUNE 5.

The hon. Eleazer Brooks, and Samuel Baker, Esq'rs having declined accepting a seat in the hon. council, the hon. Nathaniel Gorham, and Artemas Ward, Esq'rs. were elected in their room.

Governour's Speech.

On Tuesday last his Excellency the Governour met the two branches of the legislature, convened in the representatives' chamber, and delivered the following speech:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

THE complete restoration, and perfect establishment of peace and tranquility, within the state, leaves me but little to offer, except my most cordial congratulations on these interesting and important events, and I am fully convinced that the satisfaction you will derive from these considerations, cannot be inferior to my own—I mean not, gentlemen, by any observations of mine, to lead to an unprofitable disquisition of those causes, which have principally contributed to this pleasing situation of our affairs, as it would but serve to awaken emotions which are painful, as they are natural; and which if possible, I earnestly pray may be forever buried in oblivion. Impartial posterity, you are sensible often decides on the merit of particular transactions, with very different sentiments from those of the persons more immediately concerned. Let it therefore be our part to contemplate with candor and charity the motives of those, whose sentiments have not wholly accorded with our own, and in this way, a fertile source of animosity and discord, will be happily removed. I sincerely hope, however, should any measure occur to you, Gentlemen by the influence of which every vestige of the late unhappy commotions may be finally obliterated, that it will not be neglected; and you may be assured of my most zealous co-operation in such a salutary effort.

I shall direct the secretary to lay before you a letter which I have had the pleasure of receiving from the delegates of this state, in Congress, for your information, with respect to the objects of a public nature which now engage the attention of that hon. Body. It is with pleasure that I find so large a part of the domestick debt of the United States, in a way to be discharged by the sale of the federal lands: This negotiation when completed by the receipt of the securities in the public treasury; and the measures adopted in the last session of the Assembly, to dispose of the western territory belonging to this commonwealth, I flatter myself will greatly conspire to reduce its weight of our public burthens. I should be happy, Gentlemen, if some system could be adopted to place the remaining part of our state debt on such funds as could prevent the extreme fluctuation in its value, which in my opinion is as injurious to the government as it is mortifying, and destructive to the public creditor. I presume not, gentlemen, to suggest the plan by which this object might be effected. But, whatever scheme your wisdom may devise, you may depend on its meeting my earliest attention. I shall only remark, that the necessity of such measures is increased by the prospect of the new federal constitution being adopted; as in consequence of this important event, the resources which have been hitherto applied to the purposes of this government in particular, will probably be appropriated to federal objects—should this event take place, the securities of this state would sustain a sudden and rapid depreciation unless wisely prevented. It becomes our duty therefore on every principle of prudence and justice to guard against such a public misfortune, and I hope it may be done without the addition of another direct tax.

Certain events which have recently taken place in the military department, have induced me to call your attention to the laws for regulating the militia of this government. Upon this subject, however, I shall request your consideration, by a separate message, and I flatter myself you will see the necessity of some alteration in them.

I hope the necessities of government will admit of a short session, that our public expenditures may be as far as possible diminished. In all events, I have the fullest reliance on your wisdom and patriotism, and for this reason I am sensible I need not recommend to your attention the encouragement and protection of literature, and of the arts and manufactures of the country; of industry and economy; of piety and morality; and of a due submission to the laws: as I am confident, gentlemen, you must feel yourselves deeply and warmly engaged by every means, to advance the true interest, and to promote the real honour and reputation of this state in particular, and of the United States in general: It will be by the cultivation of these virtues alone that we can repair the waste and ravages of war, and place our affairs on such a permanent basis, as I think we have a right to expect from our free and excellent constitution of government, as well as from the fertility of our soil, and the happy temperature of our climate. It will be then only that we shall fully realize the benefits of our independence, and the blessings of freedom.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

As I have been honoured by the highest mark of the public confidence, in being again called, by the unsolicited suffrages of my fellow-citizens, to sustain the first office in the government; I must beg leave to assure you, that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to fulfil those expectations which they have a right to form; and however intricate and important the duties annexed to my station may be considered, I have a firm hope, from the known abilities and unshaken integrity of those gentlemen by you appointed as a council to assist me, that the executive department will be conducted in such a manner as will operate to the support and honour of the government, and to the satisfaction and happiness of the people.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Council-Chamber, June 3d, 1788.

JUNE 7.

Answer to the Governor's Speech.

In Senate, June 5, 1788.

Ordered, that Caleb Strong, Charles Turner, Tristram Dalton, and Josiah Thatcher, esquires, with such as the honourable House may join, be a committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, with the following answer to his Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the session.

Sent down for concurrence,

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.

In *the* House of Representatives, *June* 5, 1788.

Read and concurred, and Mr. Parsons, Dr. Jarvis, Mr. Paine, Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Spooner, are joined.

THEODORE SEDGWICK Speaker.

May it please your Excellency,

THE two branches of the Legislature have attended to your Excellency's address at the opening of the present session, and, with the greatest pleasure, contemplate with you the complete restoration and perfect establishment of the public peace and tranquility—and we assure your Excellency, that no measures, on our part, will be neglected, which may tend to restore an harmony of sentiment among the citizens, and a union of exertion, to continue and establish the blessings of good order and regular government, which are now happily diffused thro' the Commonwealth: And from your Excellency's distinguished patriotism, and uniform attentions to the public felicity, we do, with the utmost confidence, rely on your wise and zealous co-operations, to effect these salutary objects.

Permit us to congratulate your Excellency, on the prospect, that a large part of the domestic debt of the United States will soon be discharged by the sale of the federal lands, and of the diminution of our state debt, by the disposition of our western territory, made the preceding year. At the same time, we lament the extreme fluctuation in the value of our public securities, which with your Excellency, we believe injurious to the government, and mortifying and destructive to our creditors: And we assure your Excellency, that we shall pursue every method in our power, to place the credit of the Commonwealth upon a just and permanent basis;—And although from the happy prospect of the United States becoming a respectable and important nation, by the adoption of the federal Constitution, we may expect soon to relinquish a portion of our revenue, to satisfy the necessary national demands, yet we are confident, this Commonwealth will have in her own power, remaining resources adequate to the placing of her credit, upon an honourable and honest foundation.

To facilitate the attainment of this important object, we hope to lessen our public expenditures and by a diligent and remitted attention to the duties of our department, render our sessions as short, as the public exigencies will admit.

But the revenue of the Commonwealth, is not the only object that demands our consideration: Our prosperity and security depends also, on the real efficiency of a well regulated militia; and every defect in the laws for regulating it, pointed out by your Excellency, or that we may discover, will be entitled to our diligent attention.

We feel ourselves obliged to your Excellency, for your confidence in our patriotism, and disposition to promote the general happiness;—And your Excellency may rest assured, that we shall omit nothing in our power, to encourage and protect literature, and the arts and manufactures of the country, and to promote industry and economy, and the practice of every virtue, moral, and political, which may advance the honour and reputation of this state in particular, and of the United States in general, and to secure to ourselves and to posterity, the benefits of our independency, and the blessings of freedom.

Your Excellency will please to receive our warmest gratulations, on your re-appointment to sustain the first office in this commonwealth, and we entertain the most pleasing expectations, from the reciprocal and merited confidence subsisted in the executive department, and, as we trust, from the earnest disposition of the Legislature, to co-operate in every measure calculated to advance the public interest, that every department, of government, will unite their exertions, in supporting the honour of the commonwealth, and in providing for the safety and happiness of her citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

We have the following particulars of the late unhappy accident at New-Orleans, by the schooner Governor Miro: On Good Friday, the 21st of March last, at half after one, P. M. a dreadful fire broke out at the treasurer's of New-Orleans, so violent that notwithstanding all the pains, and good disposition taken by the Governour and intendant, it was impossible to stop the progress of it. The wind being very high and variable the fire caught in several parts of the town almost at the same time; so that in the space of 4 or 5 hours seven eighths of the town were consumed; and the rapidity of the fire prevented almost every citizen from saving their merchandize and other effects; and upon a calculation made after the fire, it appeared that the loss amounted to about 6 or 7 millions of dollars. It is presumed that from the representation made by the Governour and intendent of Louisiana, of the calamitous situation of the inhabitants there, to his catholic Majesty, that his liberality and piety will extend so far as to give his subjects such relief as will tend to the re-establishment of that colony in a short time. A great proof of the good intentions of that government appears by a late re-imbursement of property, confiscated in an illicit trade, to the amount of between 70 and 80 thousand dollars, without waiting the King's pleasure, so well assured were they of that indulgence being granted to them by their King—and this idea was first suggested by Don Manuel Serano, the intendant assessor.

NEW-YORK, May 30.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, May 22.

"Yesterday a motion was made for adjourning our convention, and lost by a majority of 46.

"Many persons who voted in favour of the adjournment, did so merely from mild and accommodating principles, but since the motion is lost, will vote in favour of the constitution.

"The question will this day be put, *Whether the Convention will ratify the new Constitution*—Some debate will ensue, but it is confidently said there will be a very great majority in favour of it." The above may be relied on as authentick.

NORTHAMPTON, June 11.

Extract of a letter from Georgia, dated May 6.

"We are taking measures for an accommodation with the Indians. Experience teaches us that we shall lose all and gain nothing, if we go on at this rate. It is expected that a treaty will shortly be holden; and we are, in general, most devoutly wishing for peace."

Mr. Burke, in the course of his pathetic speech in the charge against Mr. Hastings, respecting Bonbo Bobat Sing, who was admitted into office because he was THOUGHT to be a clever man, made the following observation:

"My Lords let me for a moment quit my delegated character and speak entirely from my personal feelings and conviction. I am known to have had much experience of men and manners, in active life, and amidst occupations the most various! From that experience I now protest I never knew a man who was bad, fit for service that was good! There is always some disqualifying ingredient mixing and spoiling the compound. The man seems paralytic on that side! His muscles there have lost their very tone and character. In short, the accomplishment of any thing good, is a physical impossibility for such a man. There is decripitude as well as distortion, he *could* not if he would, is not more certain than that he *would* not if he could."

Amongst the variety of evidences laid before Mr. Pitt, on the African slave trade, are a number of newspapers printed in the different islands, from the advertisements of which, may be collected a tolerable idea of the usage received by negroes in captivity—This will appear from the following extracts.

"Ran away, a negro fellow who assumes the name of Scipio, cropped off one ear, &c.

"Ran away, a negro wench, aged 18, whaled very much with the whip.

"Ran away, a negro fellow named Pompey, marked deeply with a neck yoke which he had lately worn, whaled with the whip, and branded on the shoulder with W R the initials of his owner's name."

TAKE NOTICE,

WANTED to hire a middling likely STONE-HORSE (the *Black Dread*, the *Dapple-Grey*, or even the *Colt Superior*, or any other nearly of the description of either of the above, may answer) to serve during the season as a *TEAZER* to old ICHABOD, for which service a generous reward will be given, by

E. BARNARD.

Deerfield, May 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-resident proprietors of land in the town of Ashfield, that their lands are taxed in a state, town county, and minister tax for the year 1784 and 85, as follows, viz.

Second Division.

Lot	State tax £. d. q.	Town & Coun. £. d. q.	Sta. Tow. & Cou. £. d. q.	Minister. £. d. q.
No. 12	3 6 1	0 10 0		3 0 0
13	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3 0 0
37	3 6 1	0 10 0		3 0 0
38	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3 0 0
39	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3 0 0
42	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3 0 0
43	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3 0 0
Third Division.				
26	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3 0 0
25	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
36	3 6 1	0 10 0		3
35	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
37	3 6 1	0 10 0		3
58	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
59	3 6 1	0 10 0		3
63	3 6 1	0 10 0		3
2	2 8 1	0 5 0	10 9 1	1 6 0
44	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
55	3 6 1	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
18	0 0 0	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
56	0 0 0	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
16	0 0 0	0 10 0		3
15	0 0 0	0 10 0	10 9 1	3
Fourth Division.				
5	1 5 0			
6	1 5 0	0 4 0		1 2 2
7	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
8	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	
9	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
22	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
21	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
20	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
23	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
24	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
51	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
36	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
32	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
33	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
34	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
35	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
48	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
49	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
46	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
50	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
52	1 5 0	4	4 7 3	1 2 2
53	1 5 0	4	4 7 4	1 2 2
28	1 5 0	4		
27	1 5 0	4		
62	1 5 0	4		1 2 2
61	1 5 0	4		
60	1 5 0	4		
64	1 5 0	4		
22		4		1 2 2
63		4		1 2 2
1		4		1 2 2
26			4 7 3	
29		4	4 7 3	1 2 2
30		4	4 7 3	1 2 2
31		4	4 7 3	1 2 2
54		4	4 7 0	
45		4		1 2 2
24		4		1 2 2
57		4		1 2 2

	Lots of undivided Land.					
6	0 11 1	0	3 0	5 2 1	0 9 2	
8	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
11	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
12	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
13	11 1	2			9 2	
17	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
21	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
22	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
27	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
29	11 1	2			9 2	
31	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
32	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
33	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
37	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
45	11 1	2			9 2	
46	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
50	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
52	11 1	2			9 2	
53	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
58	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
59	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
61	11 1	2		3 2 1	9 2	
39				3 2 1	4 2	
7				3 2 1	9 2	
10				3 2 1	9 2	
24				3 2 1	9 2	
25				3 2 1	9 2	
28				3 2 1	9 2	
34				3 2 1	9 2	
42				3 2 1	9 2	
56				3 2 1	9 2	
62				3 2 1	9 2	
40					9 2	
41					9 2	
57					9 2	

Unless said taxes are paid on or before Wednesday the 3d day of July next, so much of said lands will then be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Seth Wait, in Ashfield, at one o'clock P. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same with intervening charges.

JESSE MERRILL, Collector for 1784.
BEZER BENTON, Collector for 1786.

Ashfield, June 6, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-resident proprietors of Land in the town of Montague, county of Hampshire, that their lands are taxed as follows, viz.

Lieut. Thomas Grover state tax 1783, 3l. 7s. 1d.—ditto 1784, 1l. 0s. 0d. 2q.—ditto 1786, 3l. 6s. 8d.—town tax, 1786, 12s. 6d. 1q.

James Nichols, state tax 1786, 3l.—town tax 1786, 5d. 2q.—minister tax 1784, 9d. 1q.

Unless said taxes are paid on or before the 9th day of July next, so much of said land will then be sold at public vendue, at the house of Capt. Caleb Kingsley, inholder in Montague, at one o'clock P. M. as will be sufficient to discharge the same, with intervening charges.

ABEL BENJAMIN, Collector for 1783.
ELEAZER SCOTT, Collector for 1784.
HENRY RUERS, Collector for 1786.

May 14, 1784.

ALL persons who have Book Accounts open and unsettled with the subscriber, are hereby requested to call on him for a settlement; and all persons who are indebted to him on Book, or otherwise, are desired to settle and pay the same without further delay, or they will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to be put in suit.

SOLOMON ALLEN.

June 11, 1788.