Harmer the same,
Rapids of the Ohio 7½ ninetieths of a dollar.
Post-Vincennes 16 do.
Venango 9 do.

[*To be continued.*]

Sketch of the Proceedings of the General Court.
(Continued from our last.)

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12.

SUPPORT OF THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOUR.

THE Committee, of which Mr. BRECK was Chairman, raised to consider what provision it may be necessary to make for support of the Lieutenant-Governour, reported, by way of order, "*That a Committee be appointed to wait on his excellency the Governour, and request, that he will be pleased to give information to the House whether any person is appointed and commissioned to execute the office of Captain of the Garrison, established at Castle-Island, in the harbour of Boston*"—and asked leave to sit again.

On the report being read at the table, Dr. JARVIS rose, he said, to ask, what object the Committee, had in view in the inquiry.

Mr. HINSHAW said, to ascertain the fact.

Mr. BRECK explained the report—The Committee had, had in the course of the consideration on the subject of their commission, found that it had been usual for the Lieut. Gov. to receive the appointment and emoluments of Captain of the Castle—that they supposed those emoluments would now be his best support, but that they did not know whether the office was vacant or not—if it was filled, then the Committee, who asked leave to sit again, would proceed to report some other means of support—if it was vacant, the Committee had thoughts of reporting that it be recommended to His Excellency to fill the vacancy by appointing the Lieutenant-Governour to that post—The Committee further considered, that there would be no impropriety in the inquiry, as by a former resolve of the Legislature, a Captain to that fortress had been declared necessary.

[*The resolve alluded to being called for, the same was read accordingly—after which Gen.* HEATH *requested that the Commission of the Committee—the report—and the article in the Constitution vesting the appointment of Officers of the Castle in the Governor, might be read—which being done—*]

The General gave it as his opinion, that the report on the table was wholly foreign to the commission of the Committee.

Mr. PARSONS said the legislature had a right, at all times, to inquire into the state of its forts and garrisons—That, therefore, he thought the report perfectly in order—and that he hoped it would be accepted.

Mr. BOWDOIN said it would not be contended that the legislature had not a right to inquire into the organization of the garrisons—and therefore he presumed the report was proper one. The Laws of the Commonwealth, he said, had declared, that it was necessary that a Captain should be appointed to command at the Castle—and if there was not one appointed, they had a right to enquire why the Laws were not executed—He meant, he declared, no imputation of blame on the Supreme Executive—he only meant to vindicate the right of the Legislature—and to say, that he presumed the report was entirely proper.

Major NASSON said, as the worthy gentleman from Dorchester had presumed one way—he had a right to presume another way—and he presumed the committee had no right to make such report—*Mr.* BRECK *said, he hoped the gentleman would spare the Committee*]—Major Nasson said, he meant to spare them—he was going to excuse them—he supposed that the mistake had originated in their good wishes to have his Honour provided for—but as their commission went no farther than an inquiry what support was necessary for the Lieut. Gov. he could not conceive how they could report an enquiry into the conduct of the Supreme Executive. He admitted, he said, the right of the Legislature to inquire respecting its garrisons—and he should have voted in favour of the report, had it come from any one of the Committee individually—but as a Committee, it was contrary to their commission.

Mr. HERSHAW said, the Committee considered that the former Lt. Gov. had been supported by the emoluments of the castle; and that it had been supposed by the people, that the present Lt. Gov. would have had the same support—that the Committee did not know whether the post was filled or not—if it was not, then they intended to report a recommendation of both Houses to have it filled—if his Excellency filled it with the Lt. Gov. then his support was provided for—if not, then they could give a reason to their constituents for voting him a support otherwise.

Mr. WINSLOW said he had not yet heard any thing that convinced him the report was proper—and though he would allow, that the Legislature had a right to inquire into the state of its garrisons, yet, that it was improper in the House to interfere with the Executive in recommending the appointment of the Lt. Gov. to the post of Captain of the Castle, he was convinced.—

He contended it would be a bad precedent—in as much as the time might come when the Lt. Gov. might not be a gentleman of military abilities, and therefore that then such command would be improper. The present Lt. Gov. he said, he knew was acquainted with military matters—but that may not, he said, be the case always—besides, said he, the Committee have exceeded their commission—they were to consider of some support for the Lt. Gov.—but, there is, he said, nothing about support in what they have reported. He was therefore opposed to it.

Mr. FOWLER said he was one of the Committee, and he still thought their report was proper—he hoped, he said, the Legislature never would consider the Supreme Executive as too great to be inquired of—or to have its conduct scrutinized. They had a right, he said, to make any inquiry for the good of their constituents they tho't proper. As one of the representatives of the people, as well as of the Committee, he thought the enquiry decent and civil—and such as the Commander in Chief could not think offensive, or at least if he did, he would have no cause for so thinking.

Dr. JARVIS said, the subject in debate was of a very delicate nature—He had not yet, he said, heard any thing that convinced him it was proper—and he was afraid, that unless the greatest care was taken, it would create, what every friend to his country must wish to prevent—a division—a want of harmony between the two first Magistrates. Some of the Committee have been so candid as to say, that it was their intention to report, that it be recommended to the Governor to appoint the Lt. Gov. to the office of Capt. of the Castle, should the post be vacant—The Dr. then went into a consideration of what the probable consequences of such a report might be—It might not, he said, be agreeable to His Excellency that the post should be filled at all—What then is the consequence?—The Legislature and the Executive get at variance—What follows?—He appeals to his constituents, and the Legislature to theirs—Gentlemen, he said, must be aware of the disagreeableness of such a situation. For his part, he said, he felt the highest veneration for the characters of both of the Magistrates—He did not wish, he said that the Lieut. Gov. should be dependent on the Executive for his support—The office of the Lieut. Gov. made him liable to expense, and to defray it, he was willing he should have a stipend from the publick. He hoped, however, that gentlemen would not hastily adopt a measure, that might involve consequences they may not intend, and which must be disagreeable to them.

Mr. BOWMAN said, there was one difficulty in his mind, that was not yet obviated—and that was, whether, as by the Constitution, the Governour had the command of all the land and naval forces in the Commonwealth, &c. he was not in fact, Commander of the Castle, and whether if this was the case, the inquiry would not only be improper—but unconstitutional.

Mr. PARSONS begged to know of the worthy gentleman from Williamsburg, whether he thought the resolve of arrangements, just now read, was constitutional.

Mr. BOWMAN said he would answer the respectable gentleman from N. Port, by saying that undoubtedly it was constitutional; but that nevertheless the Governor, as Commander in Chief of all the forts, &c. was in fact Commander of Castle William.

Mr. PARSONS begged to inquire further, whether the Governor, by being Commander in Chief of the militia, was in fact Colonel of every regiment—or if it should be found necessary to arm twenty vessels of war, he must, as Commander of the navy, be Captain of each of them.

Mr. AMES continued the idea of the gentleman from Newbury Port, and said, that according to the plan of the gentleman from Williamsburg, the Commander in Chief must be omnipresent, if he is to be Colonel of every regiment, and Captain of every ship—But as the governour cannot be but in one place at the same time—he did not see, he said, to what purpose the gentleman's difficulty was raised. While I am up, said Mr AMES, I will add, that the report of the Committee appears to me to be simple and proper—The Committee wished to know, whether a certain post was vacant or not—and this information they conceived necessary to their making a proper report—That they had a right to the information—and to request us to obtain it for them, is agreed to—The report on the table goes no further—but the fruitful imaginations of some gentlemen have led them to anticipate a variety of disagreeable consequences, which are to flow from some things which the Committee, who made the report, may possibly introduce: But the proper time, Mr. Speaker, I have thought to consider a matter, is when that matter is before us—I have not, however, been sufficiently versed in the proceedings of the House, to know what is perfectly parliamentary—but I am at present of opinion, that the time to consider and debate what the Committee may bring in, will be when they do bring it in.

Mr. LYMAN wished to know whether the gentleman from Williamsburg meant that the Commander in Chief, by being Commander of the Castle, ought to receive the emoluments thereof—[*Mr.* BOWMAN *said yes*]—Mr. LYMAN concluded by saying, that the emoluments and command ought to go together—and that in his opinion, the report on the table was civil and constitutional—and the question easily to be answered.

Gen. HEATH added a few words—and Mr GORE closed the debate, by a few observations on the propriety of the report—his respect for the Chief Magistrate, and wishing that the report might be accepted.

The question to accept the report was then put and carried—Yeas 82—Nays 62.

THURSDAY, Nov. 13.

The Committee appointed to consider the districts, reported a division of the State, without regard to county lines, which after some debates was negatived, Yeas 52—Nays 107. The question for accepting the original report with the three amendments already mentioned, was then put and carried, Yeas, 92 Nays 71.

FRIDAY Nov. 14.

A message was received from the Gov. wherein after mentioning a Committee having waited on him, to inquire whether he had commissioned a Captain of the Castle—and informing the House that he had not—his Excellency says,

"*By the Constitution of the Commonwealth, "the Governour for the time being is Commander in Chief of the army and navy, and of all military forces of the state, by sea and land," in virtue of this I cannot but consider myself as the Commander of the Garrison on Castle-Island, let who may be appointed as Captain.*

"*When the place of Captain of that Fortress became vacant, I kept upon myself, without any particular establishment or reward, the Superintendant of it—By this measure there will be saved to the people of this Commonwealth a very considerable sum of money annually*, which their Representatives may appropriate to such purpose as they may find to be for the honour and interest of the government.

"*I am sensible that the Legislature have made an establishment for this office, but it does not follow from hence that the Commander in Chief should fill a vacancy, when in his* JUDGMENT, *under the particular circumstances of the country and garrison, in a time of peace, the office would be supernumerary, and a very unnecessary expence, nor has the Governour at present the most distant idea of laying a burden upon the community, by charging them with an unnecessary sum, where no duty or service is annexed.*

"*I have directed the Commissary-General to prepare, as soon as possible, an account of the past expences of this military department, from the 25th of October, 1780, to the 25th of October, 1788, and shall lay it before you by message, as soon as I receive it, and am very apprehensive that the expences there, will so far exceed what you at present imagine, that you will agree with me, that it ought to be diminished as much as it possibly can be with safety.*

JOHN HANCOCK.

HIGH COURT *for the* TRIAL *of* IMPEACHMENTS.

FANEUIL-HALL, THURSDAY, NOV. 13.

THE Court being opened, the hon. Judge SULLIVAN, in an able manner, and for near six hours, let up the Sheriff's defence—and was followed by Mr. PARSONS, on the part of the Hon. House—who with much candour, acknowledged impartiality, and great ability, closed this interesting and important cause. The Court then adjourned to 3 o'clock on Friday—at which time they met, but not being ready to give judgment, the trial was continued to Saturday.

SATURDAY, November 15.

At 11 o'clock the court proceeded from the Senate Chamber to Faneuil Hall: after silence was commanded, and the Court opened in the usual form, WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Esq. was called—who appearing, answered. The presiding Judge then addressed the Court in the following words:

May it please your Honours,

YOUR Honors having heard the evidence in the case now before you, have agreed upon a question, which is to be put to your Honors severally, and in order: the question is this—Is William Greenleaf, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Worcester, guilty of misconduct and mal-administration in that office charged upon him by the impeachment of the House of Representatives, or not guilty? His Honour then said—

Phanuel Bishop, Esq.—What says your Honour—Is William Greenleaf, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Worcester, guilty of misconduct and mal-administration in that office, charged upon him by the impeachment of the House of Representatives, or not guilty?	*Guilty*
Dummer Sewall, Esq.—What says your Honour—Is William Greenleaf, Esq. guilty or not guilty?	*Guilty.*
Isaac Stearns, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Holder Slocum, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Elijah Dunbar, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Abraham White, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Amos Singletary, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Thomas Dawes, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Elijah Dwight, Esq.—Do.	*Not Guilty.*
David Sexton, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Josiah Thacher, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Joseph B. Varnum, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Stephen Metcalf, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Tristram Dalton, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Benjamin Goodhue, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Nathaniel Wells, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Joseph Hosmer, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
John Hastings, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Cotton Tufts, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Ebenezer Bridge, Esq.—Do.	*Not Guilty.*
Charles Turner, Esq.—Do.	*Not Guilty.*
Solomon Freeman, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*
Stephen Choate, Esq.—Do.	*Guilty.*

His Honor the presiding Judge then addressed the Court:

May it please your Honours,

YOUR Honors have found William Greenleaf, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Worcester, guilty of misconduct and mal-administration in that office, charged on him by the impeachment of the House of Representatives.

His Honor then addressed himself to the defendant, —William Greenleaf, Esq. the SENATE have FULLY considered of your case, and have found you guilty of misconduct and mal-administration in the office of Sheriff of the County of Worcester, charged upon you by the impeachment of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Ames, in behalf of the managers of the House of Representatives, then moved the Court, that judgment might be given against William Greenleaf, Esq. agreeably to law.

The presiding Judge then addressed the Court:—Are your Honours now ready to give judgment against William Greenleaf, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Worcester?

The Court determined they were not ready;—and continued the trial to Tuesday following, 11 o'clock, A. M. Proclamation was made thereof accordingly. The Court then, proceeded by the High Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, returned to the Senate Chamber.

TUESDAY, Nov. 18.

At eleven o'clock, the High Court proceeded by the Sheriff of this County, went to Faneuil Hall, to pronounce judgment against WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Worcester.

Having taken their seats, and the Hon. House of Representatives, proceeded by their Speaker, being also seated, and the Court being opened,

Mr. AMES, one of the managers on the part of the House of Representatives, addressed the presiding Judge as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOURS,

WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Esq. Sheriff of the County of Worcester, having been impeached by the House of Representatives of misconduct and mal-administration in his office—he having been tried thereon; and your Honours having fully considered the same, having pronounced the said William Greenleaf, Esq. to be guilty—it now remains for your Honors, to render judgment against the said Sheriff—I, therefore, on the part of the Representatives of this Commonwealth, humbly move your Honors, that judgment may now be rendered against WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Esq. agreeably to Law and the Constitution.

Upon which the Hon. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Esq. the presiding Judge, arose, and said, The Senate are now ready to proceed to judgment in the case of William Greenleaf, Esq. Sheriff of the county of Worcester, agreeable to the motion made for that purpose by the Managers for the House of Representatives.

William Greenleaf, Esquire.

The Senate having found you guilty of misconduct and mal-administration in your office of Sheriff of the county of Worcester, charged on you by the Impeachment of the Hon. House of Representatives, do now, according to the Constitution, proceed to judgment against you, which I am to pronounce.

The judgment of the Senate is, and this Court doth adjudge,

"THAT you WILLIAM GREENLEAF, Esq. be REMOVED from the office of Sheriff of the county of Worcester—and you are removed accordingly."

The trial being finished, the Senate returned to their chamber.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (New-Jersey) November 21.

A short time previous to last August term, one Sheppee, an inhabitant of Minisink, and deputy Sheriff to William Keer, Esq. high Sheriff of Suffolk County, served a writ on one Nehemiah Patterson, of Ulster County, in the state of New-York: and let him go promising to attend the ensuing Court at Newtown; but it seemed he did not comply with his promise, and in excuse alledged that the inundation of the water in the Navesing river prevented.—Sheppee, enraged at what he supposed an abuse, determining a revenge; and an opportunity soon offering, he satisfied it with his blood.—The following are the circumstances of the dread catastrophe. Mr. Patterson's wife being seized with a bilious complaint, which threatened her life, he was sent to call a physician, when passing the house of Sheppee, he called him, and ordered him, in a very peremptory tone, to surrender himself up and go to goal with him; but the other refused, when after some altercation, Sheppee, seized an axe and threw it at him, then laid hold of a pistol and snapped it at Mr. P. which did not do any damage, as his wife had previously taken the precaution to throw away the priming; but as if intent on blood, he then went into his house, took a musket, discharged it at Patterson, and lodged the contents in his arm, which proved mortal, and he expired on the third day after. An inquest sat on his body. Verdict—"MAN's SLAUGHTER."—As this is not the first instance of hacks in office wantonly taking the lives of people, it is hoped he will receive the rewards due to his demerit.

NEW-YORK, November 13.

The following melancholy Paragraph is extracted from the Savannah Mar Gazette, received last night by Captain Chisholm.

The sloop Deborah, Ingham, which arrived from Turk's Island, on Saturday last, furnishes the most painful intelligence that has for a long time been communicated to our readers! A short time previous to his arrival he fell in with and accompanied for three days, the sloop Sally, Parish, from Martinico. Mr. Parish informed that on the 12th of last month a dreadful hurricane had been felt at Martinico, Grenada, and St. Lucia.—At the first named Island scarce a vessel which remained in harbour escaped destruction, and those that put to sea have not since been heard of; Grenada has sustained very considerable damage:—But St. Lucia exhibits a spectacle the most terrifying imaginable. During the height of the hurricane a dreadful earthquake happened which convulsed the whole island, and finally swallowed up upwards of nine hundred of the inhabitants!—On such an occasion our feelings cannot be more powerfully excited by a sense of the sufferings of our fellow creatures, than what is due to Providence for our own preservation.—Let it be remembered, that however the Philosopher may account for these effects, by natural causes, there is a Supreme who wields the thunder and directs the storm, and whose displeasure, it is our duty to deprecate by deeds of humility an virtue.

NORTHAMPTON, November 26.

The following gentlemen are nominated by the Council of Pennsylvania, convened at Lancaster, as representatives of that State in the new government, viz. *Thomas Hartley, Henry Wynkoop, Stephen Chambers, John Allison, George Clymer, Thomas Scott, Thomas Fitzsimons*, and *Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg*, Esquires. This ticket fully embraces all the various interests of Pennsylvania, and is bottomed on liberal principles.

His Excellency Governor Chittenden, with the advice of his Council, has appointed Thursday the 27th of this month to be observed as a day of Publick Thanksgiving and Praise throughout the state of Vermont; the same day which is appointed in this Commonwealth, and in the states of Connecticut and New-hampshire—In his Proclamation his Excellency calls upon the people of that state "Humbly to implore the munificent Bestower of every desirable gift; that he would direct to and bless such means as may be necessary to put into execution the *Federal Government* of the *United States*, and establish it on a permanent basis, so that it may contribute to the best good of that extensive Empire: that it may graciously please his adorable Majesty to order, in the course of events, that the United States offer their friendship and the protection of their government, on equitable terms, to this state, so that we may be enabled to join with them in *perfect union*: that under the divine auspices we may become a band of brothers, a people zealous of good works, whose highest ambition shall be to honour and adore his name, and under the banner of the divine Redeemer, to erect an empire that shall prove an asylum for the persecuted and distressed from every quarter of the globe.

The state of New-Hampshire have made choice of his Excellency JOHN LANGDON, Esq. and the Honourable Judge BARTLETT, for Federal Senators.

The State of Delaware have made choice of the hon. GEORGE READ, and RICHARD BASSET, Esq'rs. for Federal Senators.

Breck & Clarke,

HAVE just received a new supply of

GOODS,

suitable to the season—and have now as good an assortment as can be found at any Store,—their Customers and others, are hereby assured, that they will sell them at the lowest possible rate for CASH, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Pork, old Pewter and Brass, Geese Feathers, Bees-Wax, and all kinds of Shipping FURRS.

——They have a quantity of common proof, good flavoured West-India RUM—most excellent French BRANDY, and old Fayall WINE, which for the Cash they purpose to sell per barrel or by the ten gallons, as low as can be purchased in Boston or Hartford.

——They have likewise the best of COTTON WOOL at 2/6 per single pound, and 2/2 by the dozen.

Northampton, Nov. 26, 1788.

To be Sold,

On reasonable Terms

A Lot of choice LAND, containing seven acres and an half, with a House, Barn, Orchard, and other conveniencies thereon, situate on the town street in Sunderland, about 60 rods south of the meeting-house, is a very good place for a tradesman. Also a lot of plough Land, about one mile and a quarter from the other, containing eight acres.—Conditions of sale will be make easy. For further particulars, enquire of

AMASA SMITH.

Belchertown, Nov. 21, 1788.

ALL Persons having any demands on the the Estate of JAMES MILLER, late of Hatfield, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to the subscriber for settlement—And all persons indebted to said estate are desired to settle their accounts immediately.

ASENETH MILLER.

Hatfield, Nov. 26, 1788.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the county of Hampshire, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims on the estate of JOHN HINSDALE, late of Deerfield, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months being allowed the creditors to bring in their claims—do hereby give notice, that we will attend said business at the house of Mr. David Hoit, innholder in Deerfield, on the first Mondays of January, February and May next, from two to six o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
JONATHAN ARMS,
SAMUEL BARNARD.

ALL persons indebted to, or that have any demands on said estate, are desired to settle the same without delay, with

ELISHA HINSDALE, Admin'r. on said estate.

Deerfield, Nov. 4, 1788.

STRAYED from the subscriber, some time since, a Stallion COLT, six months old, large of his age, was of a sorrel colour when he went away, but it is thought likely to be changed a little, has some white in his face, and I think some white feet, paces and trots. Whoever will take up and secure said Colt, so that the owner may have him again, shall be well rewarded by

ELISHA NASH.

Williamsburgh, Nov. 17, 1788.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, on the first of September last, a brindle HEIFER, two years old last spring, has no artificial mark. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

JOSEPH SMITH, 2d.

Hadley, Nov. 26, 1788.

Levi Shephard,

Has just imported from London, a general assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
Painter's COLOURS, &c.

ALSO,

Is now opening at his Medical Store, a large assortment of European

GOODS,

suitable for the season—for which he takes most kinds of Country Produce, that will bear transportation.

He has likewise West-India and New-England RUM, by the large or small quantity—Lisbon, Malaga and Port WINE—all kinds of SPICES—SUGAR—CURRANTS—RAISINS, and almost all kinds of DYE STUFF, for Clothiers, and Nails, &c. &c.

CASH and a generous price given at said store for all kinds of Shipping FURRS and BEES-WAX.

Northampton, Nov. 26, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors of the town of Ashfield, in the county of Hampshire, that their lands are taxed for a minister tax on the list for the years 1781, 1784 and 1788, as follows, viz.

	f.	d.	q.		f.	d.	q.
Cap. Ben. Beals,	27	4	2		36	1	9 2
Eli Fuller	2	3	0	5th division,			
Hez. Stratton,	1	11	2	Lot No.	17	1	5 0
Mill lot,	4	3	0		18	1	5 0
House lot No. 43,	2	10	0		32	1	5 0
2d division,					46	1	5 0
Lot No. 23	8	0	1		42	1	5 0
49	16	4	2		57	1	5 0
12	7	10	0		50	1	5 0
15	7	8	0		53	1	5 0
35	4	3	0		57	1	5 0
3d division,					14	1	5 0
Lot No. 19	12	1	2		19	1	5 0
33	12	7	2		47	1	5 0
18	8	0	0		39	1	5 0
25	11	11	0		30	1	5 0
37	16	4	2		16	1	5 0
38	8	2	2		12	1	5 0
53	4	5	2		24	1	5 0
59	3	9	0		22	1	5 0
63	7	8	0	Rights of undivided land,			
34	3	11	0	taxed on the list of 1781			
57	3	11	0	and 1784.			
59	3	11	0			f.	d. q.
2	3	11	0	Lot No.	1	1	10 1
15	2	1	2		2	0	9 0
16	4	3	0		4	0	9 0
36	4	3	0		6	2	7 2
44	4	3	0		7	0	9 0
55	4	3	0		8	2	7 2
4th division,					10	2	7 2
Lot No. 2	1	9	2		11	1	3 0
3	1	11	2		13	2	7 2
5	0	11	2		14	0	9 0
6	1	11	2		15	0	9 0
7	3	9	0		16	1	10 2
8	3	9	0		18	1	10 2
10	1	11	2		19	1	10 2
11	3	9	0		21	2	7 2
14	0	11	3		22	2	7 2
15	0	11	3		24	1	10 2
18	0	11	3		25	1	10 2
19	2	9	1		26	1	10 2
21	2	9	1		28	2	7 2
23	2	9	1		29	2	7 2
24	2	9	1		30	2	7 2
25	2	9	1		33	1	10 2
29	0	11	3		36	0	9 0
30	0	11	3		37	1	10 2
32	2	9	1		38	0	9 0
37	2	9	1		40	0	9 0
39	0	11	3		41	2	7 2
40	0	11	3		44	2	7 2
42	0	11	3		46	2	7 2
44	0	11	3		47	1	10 2
47	0	11	3		48	0	9 0
48	0	11	3		49	2	7 2
49	0	11	3		52	0	9 0
50	2	9	1		53	0	9 0
55	0	11	3		56	0	9 0
58	0	11	3		57	0	9 0
59	2	9	1		58	1	10 2
61	2	9	1		59	2	7 2
62	0	11	2		61	2	7 2
63	0	11	2		62	2	7 2
41	0	11	2		63	2	7 2
46	1	9	2		9	1	10 2
43	1	9	2				

Unless said taxes are paid on or before Wednesday, the 21st of Jan. next, so much of said lands will then be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. Seth Wait, innholder, in said Ashfield, at 8 o'clock A. M. on said day, as will be sufficient to discharge the same, with intervening charges.

JOSEPH FORTER, Collector.

Ashfield, November 18, 1788.

STRAYED out of a drove, the later part of October last, a dark bay Horse COLT, two years old, with a long tail, large of his age.——Also, a sorrel Horse COLT, two years old, with a long tail, darely flaxed before, a small blaze in his face. Whoever will take up said horses and return them to the subscriber, or give information where they may be had, shall have a handsome reward, and necessary charges paid.

WILLIAM MOORE.

Greenfield, Nov. 19, 1788.