Why should be be delighted with the Basse, and yet the indifferent respecting the object? Why should be perfer the Basse to the fabbance? Should we not be happier than we were, if we did not foundly deceived by indulging an enthusiastic imagination? Would it not be better for us to view things as they way with your paliry innovations upon the felings of the artifacial mide that really are i Instead of intoxicating our imagination with fanciful ideas of future felicity on this fide the grave, in the postellion of distant objects, we had better pr in the postenon of distant objects, we had better prize those that are present—These we are sure of; and in the wise fruition of them, we might enjoy a rational satisfaction, and substantial happiness, were we not so inconsiderate and foolish as by an over eager grasping at the shadow to lose possession of the substance.

A COURT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE. Ma. Montroa,

You will pardon me if I rake over the aines of your

publication of D.

Y OU will pardon me it I rake over the affee of your publication of December 1aft, upon the fulleft of eleghing a reprefentative for the wettern counties.—Whatever be my motive at this period of time, in animadverting upon foold a performance, and whatever be the cancethat hath hitherto preferred you from the ravages consequent on detection, whether a contempt that originated in its infufficiency, or a spirit of mercy that originated in its insumeriency, or a ignit of meny too partially indulgent on your generoting and candoor, it becomes not you to enquire.—My thoughts both of you and your officing I thall publish to you with de-cency and freedom.—The influence of your principles you and recoon.—The influence of your principles cancy and freedom.—The influence of your principles in general I know not the extent of; but am fully fatisfied that the influence of that piece could creep no where but into the unenlightened variet of ignorance, or where we have been of party prejudice. Your address, the marrow sen of party prejudice. where but into the unenlightened value or ignorance, the narrow pen of party prejudice. Your address, thowever infutacient for the support of the original defign, certainly could aspire at no higher an object than to delude the illiterate and flatter the ignoble. You to deluce the interface and natter the ignorie. For will not therefore be fo unjul as to inprofe that the fear of your injuring the cause for which I contended, prompts me at this late hour to notice that performance, nor aferibe to me a les ho nor aferibe to me a leis honobrable motive—viz an endeavour to four your audacity, and draw you into an alternation for the pleafore of wounding your feelings.
No-I can affire you that my only with is to furl the
veil which hides you from the thew of men, and let vent winch mides you from the new of men, and let your real character meet the meridian of the public-judgment. And indeed when you plucked that contagious weed from the dreary banks of your cocyrus and transplanted it into this feminary of intelligence, I did not at all fear its possionous quality on account of the barrenues of the foil on which only its feed could be But to elucidate your patriotic intentions, fuffer me

to recur to one of your fentences in which you alk,
"Whether the county of Hamphire shall give up the
privilege of a representative, when it forms an eighth
part of the Commonwealth, merely became the General Court hath from fit to annex the county of Berkthire with it? Or whether fifty thousand fault shall be unrepresented in the federal court, when by the conflituin thirty thousand gives a representative?"

Whether this paragraph be not pregnant with these

would have no lore in it. Our state it to experience-ed and not our counties. Do you fuppose that the fed-eral governors will enquire which member is from the county of Hamfbirs, which from Sujid, &c.; No— by no means. It will be enough for them to know that there are eight from the State of Maffachapters, and it will be fulficient for us if we do our duty by fending that

perhaps you will answer, that the county of But perhaps you will answer, that the county of Hamphire comains fifty thumfand inhabitants, fact to fay fouls) and the conditionion allows one for every thirty thumfand in the fall be one or ear of every 30,000 l. No—You are ignorant of the fublicf any which you pretend to write. The rule is applied generally to Stratey, viz. each fate thall fend reprefentatives to the federal court, in proportion to their inhabitants in that ratie. We know not bat that these members had better been all chosen out of the court, in the country of the court of th that these members had better been all chosen out of the three members had better been all chosen out of the members had better been all chosen out of the members had better been all chosen out of the members had better been all chosen out of the members of the side of the si

very hot, and imagined that through this means the flame might be communicated to the water. He call ed for a kedgeree por, and poured fome water upon the fromes, which cooled them immediately; but fill

coid. He observed iffued out, appeared

Fan possession pla

LEGIN

homanity. It is not nature, but artificial pride that farinks from the public recital of excellent qualities and noble actions. You acknowledge yourfelf deflinite then, of that boldness of spirit which shadders not to invade this presents or sport water anomars not to invade this presented insidely of nature. But you my friendly Monitor may let your mind reft cafy on this fore; for belaffured that upon your own principles your feelings will never belnocked or wounded by the

inlence of encoming.

To tell you the truth, I find it difficult in writing to you To tell you the truth, I find it difficult in writing to you to refl rain my pen from ridicule, Evour ownconfeience, unless to engueles, must tell you that you delerve it. If Shakespeare was alire, he would tell you with an air of irony that you were born under a fortunate planer. Nay, Mr. Moniton, let me know whether you cannot youtfell. "Acadeate anti-vities, errel all manner of schemes, make almanachs, sell credsless men their future fortunes, appaint the actifying of the Sun and Mora, self even to make a different play the case, and fire all fusions. May to make a death of the in the clearing of the surfection of the surfection of the surfection of the surfection. appear the extiges of the sum and room, feer care usus Mercury by the care, and flit up faritus Mars to seade a burly burly in the clements; or anhether you cannot subce-dle the fun cornadgem SATURN, into a fift biliging-bumsur, or free the noble Jupiter to madesfy by a conjunc-tion with bit morral except, and a broughand more afreshysi-cal wonders.—Repent, and be longwen. Adien.

Your's, A FRIEND TO ALL PARTIES.

For the . HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE. To the Electors of the Western District.

No choice has as yet been effected in this diffirst of a Federal Representative, although we have the second time been called to offer votes for that purpose, which failure in a very conderable degree, arries from the almost incredible inattention of the great body of the almost incredible inattention of the great body of electors. Confequently we are next Monday again called to depute a person with the representative majety of firty or fixty thousand inhabitant. In those who will give the smallest opportunity to reflection, the magnitude of the occasion cannot fail to excite the modification and the continue of the continue to the properties of the p prefent generation (after having greatly fecured) aban-doned the exercise of the inclumable right of election, to the mercy of either the misguided, interested, or wicked—and therefore failed to transmit the blefied wicked—and therefore failed to transmit the bleffed inheritance. Forbid it every must pand generous fentiment—may we rather atons for past neglect by generally and faithfully conferring our fuffrage on the character best formed to promote and fecure the true interest of our felves and our posterity. From a long inclination to believe we shall now attend, and to the best formed to the best f of our understandings discharge a duty so important I shall take the liberty to songgest a few considerations respecting the gentlemen who in any degree have pre-fented themselves as objects of our confidence, premithree qualities, viz. dereit, begetty, and ignorance, let the public judge. Pray what right that the county of Many.

Bire to one federal feastor and two electors, when the county of Many ended for the federal provided for, will you be former and ten of the latter? But friendly Monitor, when we are fo liberally provided for, will you be for mears, fo marrers, for the federal provided for the political loaf?

I will go one ftep farther, however, and tell you that if things were otherwise than they are, your infinuation would have no force in it. Our State is to be represented and not our counties. Do you suppose that the federal out our counties. Do you suppose that the federal outcomes will be a supposed for the proposed for th draw a comparison—and which of the two last men is the most suitably intrusted with such imp men as the most initiably instructed with norm importan-cencerns. The plea of abilities arged by the advo-cates for Mr. Strowick, is at best but slimity—for it may at least be doubted whether he posterior valua-able a fund of knowledge to form the statelinen and. LYMAN: -- But of what confequence are abilities, if not united to a fuitable regard for the rights of man-kind, which at least appears not a probable trait of Mr. not united to a immine regard for the rights of ma-kind, which at leaft appear not a probable trair of Mr. Sznowicz's character from derwing his principal fupport from those who hold, and are expectants to offupport from those who note, and are expectants to on-fees with their councilions and dependents—a circum-fiance alone inflicient to adopt his choice. On the oth-er hand, of what this are shole who appear to with the choice of Mr. Lymax you will teply, the fublantial, and confiderate citizen and you will teply this diffriential and confiderate citizen and you many of this diffriential has he not ever been diffinguished for his moderation

the annoyance of his fellow creatures. He was h the annoyance of the fellow creature. He was a more than ten years of age when his father died; put to this every pains had been taken with his education but a family quarrel arting, relative to who division his father's property, he experienced an unavoicab neglect.

rct. Heafterwards came under the care of his more. a lady diffinguished for benevolence of heart and ge-tility of manners, who has taken leave of this county never to return in order to avoid the difgraceful en duct of the child to whom the had the miston duct of the child to whom she had the mistorane of giving birth. Engaged in a litigation with her distant, he refources were controlled; but the always for, her refources were controlled; but the always for the controlled the present unfortunate youth sufficient to see the init to expert as a gentleman, until shakes, off a refurint and maternal influence, he affocined with the very dregs of human nature—repared theirers, tobbon, and low profittutes. His time was sprui in might has fee, and his fewourite amafements were swearing smooting, and drinking of whikey; the whole expenses which were defrayed out of the contributions levied a the public. His mother was informed with concentral the public. His mother was informed with concess, his horrid course of life, and made many efforts to the public. His mother was informed with concerning the public out of the fire, and under many effort one claim him—once in particular, when after a firm complaint, he for the only time of his life, femil fireck with a fenfe of his crimes, and the dangeroth futuation, and confented to go to India—a fixed foothers, and every necessary were purchased for his, but he had not been away more than three weeks, when the contrived to return in a fixed of raggeduers, bring fiquandered all his property he took with him, to the mount of about 60.1 in proligancy and disperient form of Mr. Paul Ham, of Fill-lane, professional of Mr. Paul Ham, of Fill-lane, profession, was ruly finded, and received fentence of death.

"HIs belaviour afterwards in prison, was ruly shocking—be feemed to be in a total exemption from thought; unconcerned at his tremcadous finusion, is indigged himfelf in every vice that the name of the place and his finances would admit. The flories upen cold name in unmershabe—since a saving the brighhood to play at Five and Ten upon his own costanter ways before his trended executive.

ed of thin are immunerable—inch as naving the mah hood to play at Five and Ten upon his own coffin, for days before his intended execution, all corroborate the idea of his incorrigible guilt—three feveral dam the rops was thrown out at the New Frifon for his e ecution, and once the operation was delayed on his fe low criminals till three o'clock before his reprie

low criminals till three o'clock before his reple-was feat from the Secretary's office; but all this wash fufficient to fuddue his invincible propentity, to rel.

On the obtainment of his pardon, he was remove to the city Marthalfea, but he had not been long me when he fractured one of his debtor's fulli-and was again carried to his old lodgings in Gree freet—along with the other convides he was put; hip-board for transportation perfuant to his featen but procured his release from the captain of the yelf-and ones among his beats the captain of the yelfbut procured his release from the captain of the refi-and going amongh his brother's tenants to demand in ney, to which he was not entitled, he was againeen headed and fent to Dublin. On being brought pit the Court of King's Beach in order to be identible and ordered for execution, he pleaded fitiperred, he the plea would have been overruled, were it not if the mercy of the Attorney General. One Bathurth Sing ordered into the force of the story of the strong General. ing ordered into the far e cell with him, a man, w for throwing a child out of a window, was fentacied three years imprisonment, took offence at being con-ed with such a reprobate as Lambert, and plainly in ing him fo, a feufice ensued, in which Lambert dreing him to, a scene entired, in which Lambert dre-razor, and gave him a wound in the lower part of belly. The wound though healed, was exhibited the Court, and it is for this he received feateness

" It most be admitted, that Lambert, in all his "If home or summers, that a state of the actions, appeared to be a precipitar eather than a cavillain—as no plan of deliberate mifchief has yet et been impatted to him.

"When the Sheriffi attended yellerday mortingar

approached him, he appeared perfectly religied to fate. He converted with the people amond him the most unshaken fortitude, and it is but justice. mention that he prayed with the most fervent zealthe did not express a wish for procraftiation—
when the time arrived for execution, on his bold better the time arrived for execution, on his bold better the time arrived for execution, on his bold better the time arrived for execution, on his bold better the time arrived for execution, on his bold better the time arrived for the time are ti spectators imagine that he was obliged to be at out; but that was not the cafe. At about eight minutes past twelve, he was placed on the board—st inflantly falling from under him—he was lausched to eternity—dying affera few finggles. His body then raken into the prifon. He was in his fifty feall clothes—with knots of black ribband on fleeyes of his fairt.

CHARLESTON, January 15-Captain Hewan, on his passage from the coal-Januarca, touched at Dominica, and informs, that Thursday the 27th of November Iast, the Sole lay ie came from Barbadoes to Dominica, with m other 44 gun hips, all armed on flute, at Bathadors. Tuefday the 25th, having 800 troops on board flanaica and a confiderable number for Dominica. Extrall of a letter from Bermada, dated Dec. 18,1

" Governour Brown gues home immediately,

lint Gov. Lanthen facteds bim. Cant Denford, and perferienced engineer, is juditrived, and a great quanty of military Rores. Andong the cempon are summer of light bats field pieces much in fize, and and on the firms confirmation as the firms. insumber of light brais field pieces much in fize, and mounted on the fame confunction, as those you feeld me in your affent), elonging to the Charlellon hardlion of artillery. We have many conjectures a host the military preparations here, as well as in the Well-Indies, where here arrived 1500 choice troops, on board three 44 gun fains on facts. Two new light leafures are now arching, one on the North Rock, five longer in the fea; the other on Rack or Wreckhill, and we doily look for 500 troops to garrifon our new torsefections.

A few days fines returned to this city, Mr. David Benj. G Schurz a gentleman who has been employed 26 pears in mineralogy by a German Prince) from Wingshoreas in minerancy of a cramine a mine on the lands of rough, where he went to examine a mine on the lands of S. Drayton, Efq; and others near the Cedat Creek, in Cambden diffirit; we have the pleafore to inform the publick, that aftermaking an exact trial of the ote, he has found it to be assazingly rich in filver, and that heast found it to be apparingly read in liter, and that it can be worked at fo easy an expense, that he has not the least doubt but that it will be of immense profit to the proprietors, and be of great benefit to the publick

PHILADELPHIA, January, 24. Tuefday left a gentleman arrived here from the Mukingam; by him we are informed, that the day before heleft it, the treaty was ended; and that the Inbefore he left if, the treaty was ended; and that the in-diess had agreed to the proposals made by the gover-noar. The particulars of which we shall not be able to chain, until they come officially from Congress.

ue chiain, until they come officially from Congress. We are also informed, that the committioner on the just of the State of Pennsylvania, have purchased the until of land on Lake Erie; from the Indiana claming it. We learn from Sunbury, that a farner area that place on the Susquehama, has lately made a harrels of fivered and the surface of the surf The oil obtained from these delicious nuts has been ofed in diet, and the want of oil of inferior quality, nfed in diet, and the want of oil of interior quality, hashen humin in lamps. Every day's experience ferves to convince us of the refource of our country for weight and happing. The hidgerian of Jonnes age, insteading the tree of hidgerian of Jonnes age of the hidgerian of the published a declaration of their independence of Great Parisin on the 4th of July, 1776—but; this was only a nominal act. They returned, in the year 1783, to their ancient habits of affection and dependence on Greet Parisin Their leadings. to most ancient maint of amount of more personal con-forat-Bidish. Their clothing, furniture, carriages, and many articles of their provisions, were all of British manofactory. In vain did the British ministry neglect and infolt their returning attachment. It was not un-til theyear 1788 that the Americans wastend from their fleep on the lap of their flep mother, and proclaimed, by their industry and coonomy, that they were an independent people."
N.E. W. Y.O.R.K, Echusty 6.

This day, we hear, that the Engle is to be reared over the pediment of new building intended for the reception of our Great Continental Gangre's. The troop of Horfe, a company of Grenadiers, and a company of Light Infantry will attend on this memora-

We hear that the Hon, Robert Tates, Efq; will be a candidate at the enfuing election for Governour this state.

Extra B of a letter from Batavia, dated 14th July, 1788.

"The Dutch and Malacfe are at prefent much en-gaged in war throughout the Chinofe feat; two of their European Indianen have been captured this fea-fon, one of which has been fince retakenin an engage-

ment with frigates on this flation.

"This is the most defluctive part of the globe to foreigner, owing to its low fination, and the impurity of its waters; there are few that vifit this port, without experiencing the effect of both.

"Since we left China, in January, 1787, there has been activit war throughout that empire which fill configure, in configuration, the configuration of t

tious in confequence of which a famine, then but partial, is now become general."

FERRUARY, 11. Extrast of a Letter, dated at Paris, 29th November, 1788, from the Hon. Mr. Jefferfon, to Mr. Jay. "The apprehention of want of corn, has induced the "The apprehension of want of corn, has mource one-council to turn their cycle to foreign implies and to have their preference of receiving them from us, they have paided the enclosed street giving a premium on when, and flour from the United States for a limited

ARRET of the Council of State of the King, to encounge, by Boundier, the Importation of Wheat; and Bour, coming from the United States of America.

33d November, 1788.

Extract from the Registers of the Council of State.

The king unwilling to negled any means that may meaning during this year the importation of foreign train, has judged it proper to grant bounties to those, who thall import into his kingdom, wheat and flour coming from the United States of America, to provide for which the report being heard the king in his council has oldsined had does ordain as follows.

ARTICLE. I.
There thall be paid to all French or foreign merchants,

br. nicetar prompt of without diffusic, are his known chir- ed round the country, yazar

who, from the 15th of February new to the 30th lune following, shall import into France wheat and floor, coming from the United States of America, a bounty of thirty fear for every quintal of wheat, and first fear for every quintal of floar. The faid boundes fault be paid by the receivers of the farmdoules, in the poins of the kingdom where the faid grain and flour shall arrive, on the declarations familhed by the captains of the veilet, who shall be bound to mere thereto a legal copy of the manifest and the certificates of the magif-trates of the place where the lading shall have been

ARTICLE

All velicles without diffinction, who during the space that whereas it is of the greatest consequence that a configuration of time show mentioned 5 hull import into the king-dow, wheat and flour from the faid United States of Reford. That the Treasure has and he had been seen to be supported to the state of the stat America, shall be exempted from the freight day
ty on account of the faid importations. His majely,
charges the intendents and commissaries, &c. to attend execution of the prefent arrest which shall be

retary came down, and informed the Legislature, that the Governor had given his affent to FIFTY public and

NORTHAMPTON, Feb. 25.
It being histed laft evening, that the Hon. CALEB
STRONG, Effoire, (one of the gentlemen appointed
to reprefent this State in the Senate of the United States) intended to fet outearly this morning for Congress—a number of gentlemen, to flew their respect to this great Senatorial Character, appeared before his door in Sleighs, at finitife, and efforted him to Spring-field, on his way to the City of New-York, where we wish he may falely arrive and meet his compatitions in the may falely arrive and meet his compatitions in the angold LEGISLATURE of AMERICA.

A cortespondent observes that he has just seen the Precept from the Governor, calling upon us to make the third trial for a Federal Representative—and the third trial for a Federal Representative—and the precept as having the greatest number of votes in our last attempt.

See And Continued in force until the first day of two precisions and he hereby is directed, to publish the foregoing resolves in the flaw fair for the verification to make the wish that the first and he hereby is directed, to publish the foregoing resolves in the flaw fair for the feering the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into solves the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into solves the public newleapness in the several counties where solves into solves the public newleapness in the several counties where solves in the solves and the several counties where solves in the solves and the several counties where solves in the solves and the several counties whe States intended to fet out early this morning for Con-

News paper electioneering, favs our correspondent, is very difagreable to him,—and he detells every thing that looks like perfonal abufe and frandal on the one hand, or fulfome flattery on the other—He will not, therefore, trouble our readers with any observations that can possibly wound the delicate fentibility of either of the sindidates or of any of their partizans of either of the sandidates, or of any of their partizans, But should there be any voters who are not predeter-mined how to all, and who with to promote the bell interest of this State, to them he would further observe, what is already well known to the members in Con-gress) that Mr. Sadywick white in Congress from this State, made or ergy-exercing in the power of human abi-lities, to have justice done to this state relative to the Penoberat expedition—and respecting those heaps-those mountains of old continental bills which were those mountains of pld continental bills which were called on in a more dilagrateable way, unless they fatthrowed into our treatury, and into the hands of our cirizens. And that his manly eloquence, rational arguments and unabating zeal in the cause of this State and the cirizens thereof, had for tworked conviction on the minds of many influential members of Congress, and pay in produce, would do well to advance three that this important bufinels was in a fair train to be accomplified—and that it is believed, should this genthe an now obtain the fuffrages of the diffrict, that he

effing affair.

Our correspondent adds, that fone members of Congress have observed, that the only fault they ever found in Mr. Sedgwick, was a too great attachment to the inout clays—and those that have drawn orders on him terests of his confituents.—Maffachafetts was always within these four years past, and have not taken them up, are defired to call and stake them, as he have large mini. oragwick, was a too great attachment to the in-terefits of his confitteent:—Mattachaferts was always his idol—to exalt her charafter was even the ardent with of his foul.

Tis also well known, in and out of Congress, con-nuesper correspondent, that Mr. Seagunit is a mor-Northampton, Feb. 17, 1789. Tis allo well known, in and out of Congress, continues par correspondent, that Mr. Sefguird is a mortal enemy to heavy land text—that he has ancesting-ly plead the cause of the farmer, and represented him as unable to raise moure to pay sares, and at the same time be able to make such improvements in agriculture as are falloulately necessary to agriculture as are falloulately necessary to agriculture of the surface of the

Cappy 1 torage nappy people, to have tuch a candidate!

General Sunter, Judge Burke, Dr. Tucker, D. Hunger, and Wm. Smith, Educated are elected Representatives in the Congrets of the United States, for the flate of South-Carolina.

It is faid the citizens of New-York, are completely refuting the federal Ship HAMILTON, in the finet order, for the purpose of conducting to the city of N. York; from the New-Jerfey thore, the illustrious perfor who will be cholen Perident of the United States. (All persons indebted to the Printer hereof, 2re weitherd, Feb. 12, 1789.

1

In Scente January 28, 1789:
WHEREAS it appears that there are fome defi-cient Conflables and Collectors of the taxes granted prior to the tax granted the oth day of July.
d. D. 1754, against whom executions have not yet iff-

ued:

Ryblord, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby
directed, immediately to issue his executions against all
such deficient Constables or Collectors, executions
where he has been directed to inspend his executions limited time, and that time has not yet expired.

Commonwealth of Mohachuletts.

directed, to take effectual measures, for speedily emfora-ing the collection of Na. 6, in specie, and that only; in such a manner as his conduct may assiver the just ex-pectations of the General Coart relative theoreto; and not by any means assium of inch delays therein, as have Done at the Council of State of the King, his Major is a superson of the King, his Major is provided by the superson of the King, his Major is provided by the superson of the King, his Major is the superson of the superson

is hereby directed immediately to inforce the collection of raxes No. 4 and 5, in a manner which will not admit of any delay other than fach as is unavoidable.

And it is further Refelred. That all the unfarished executions now in the lands of the feveral Sheriffs within this Commonwealth, for taxes prior to tax No. 4, againfi deficient Collectors, be, and they hereby are revived and continued in force until the first day of

Sent down for concurrence, SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefident. In the Heafe of Representatives, Feb. 14, 1789.

WILLIAM HEATH, Speaker pro. tem. Approved,

JOHN HANCOCK A true copy—Atteft, IOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subferiber takes this method to make in colloners, that the prefent year ends with No. 132, when he experts every one will effect a ferthement with him—rice expects those who have engaged the colloners of t to carry produce to Northampton, will be punctual and not fail of doing it before the year expires—Thofe indebted for more/than one year, must expect to be called on in a more disagreeable way, unlets they fer-

and pay in produce, would do well to advance three months pay beforehand.

Feb. 25, 1789.

SOLOMON ALLEN

up, are defired to call and take them, as he has a larg number of those orders in his hands, which if not take

remains that her feirs; confiderably worn, a new dou-ble breaked grey veft, a pair of leather breeches, a pair black—breeches, two check'd woollen fairs, one-white linen ditto, a pair of white worked feemed flockings, two pair of yara ditto, and a newith felt hat.
Whoever will take up faid runaway, and give information, so that he may be had, shall be handsomely rewarded, by me

DAVID MOSLEY. Wefffeld, Feb. 12, 1789.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the Clock and Warch-making butiners, an active BOY, about 14 years of age. Enquire of SAM. STILES.

An Bo. Col. D. B. gd part.—Pla.

Stablen's Military.

Stablen's Military