Greit Britis & e. and concluded by an introduction to the following motion, which he proposed as an endment to the bill, viz.

HE is ended by the Senar & Hoofe of Representations of the United States of America in Congress affine bled. That from and after the day of there be levied and collected upon all beings or veffels not built within the United States, or which thall not be registered therein,

a duty of perton.

And be it further exalted. That from and after the fail day of there thall be a second to the second the second that the se

a duty of 

And be it further stadled. That from and after the faid day of there shall be paid upon all flips of 
vessels are to bound to any port or place to 
which the ship or vessels of the United States are not 
permitted to trade, at the rate of per ton. 
And be it further consided. That is all cases where velfels belonging to citizens of the United States may be 
prohibited from bringing any articles from any foreign 
port or place, by laws or regulations of the foreign 
port or place, by laws or regulations of the foreign 
port of place, by laws or place within the UnitedStates, 
the vessels place upon any port or place to the foreign 
of fich foreign, shall after the day of & durlog the continuance of such prohibition, be prohibited 
from bringing sike articles into the United States, with 
any articles the growth, produce or manufacture there
of, shall give bond with fusicient fecurity, that no part 
of the faid articles shall be delivered at any port or place 

of the faid articles shall be delivered at any port or place 

of the faid articles shall be delivered at any port or place 

of the faid articles for the content of the faid 

of the faid articles of the content of the faid 

or the of, shall give bond with lumeient tecunty, that no part of the faid strictes shall be delivered at any portor place to which vessels; belonging to citizens of the United States may not be permitted to transport like articles from the United States.

And be it further enacied, That in all cases where vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, may be in the law of the United States, may be considered to the United States, the provider of the United States, the provider of the United States and the states of the United States, may be a state of the United States, the provider of the United States and the states of the United States and the United States and the states of the United States are states of the United States and the United States are states of the United States and the United States are states of the United States and the United States are states and the United States are states and the United States are states are states are states as a state of the United States are states are states are states are states and the United States are st

fels ledonging to citizens of the United States, may be promitted by the laws or regulations of any foreign constry, from carrying thereto articles not the growth, produce or manufacture of the United States, the veficis belonging wholly or in part to the fubjects, citizens or inhabitants of fuch country, shall after the day of and during the continuance of fuch prohibition, be prohibited in like manner from bringing any articles not the growth. Involves or manufacture of fuch

on, he prominted in like manner from bringing any ar-ficien not the growth, produce or manufacture of fuch country-into the United States, on pains of being feix-ed and forfeited to their use. Some lutther debate followed, and, on motion, the

committee arofe, reported progress, and asked leave to fit again.

ADVICE to a SISTER.

A DVICE is a SISTER.

Dear Maria.

You may remember, in a former letter of mine, I
intimated to you my intention of giving you fuch
fadutary advice as my little commerce with the world,
and a few foecalative enquiries, may have furnified
me with. It is the greatest proof of affection as prefent
in my power to give you—and I have chofen this method of conveying it to you, is preference to a more privare one. I may possibly by this means, do fome final
fervice to others, in circumstances similar to your's,
which must have been excluded in a private letter—and
though I should even fail tof that, I state myfelf that
you, for whose particular instruction I fer down to though I thould eventually infarction I fet down to you, for whose particular infarction I fet down to write, will pay that attention to them duy ought to resert in your cyst. A young sirl like you, dependant and unprotefted, has many disadvantages to encounter, many imperimeness to fuffer, which those is more ex-tance to the state of the state of the state of the alter disations are in former measure exemps from—though alter disations are to different that every young girl, In believe it will not be disputed, that every young girl, in every place, in every fituation of life, is exposed, in a greater or left degree, to the incluence of the assuming execomb, and the impudence of the assuming execomb, and the impudence of the assuming execomb, and the impudence of the abandoned profligate. But remember, Maria, and left it be your greatest confoliation, that "though none can command the finiles of fortune, it is in the power of every one to be virtuous." In the keen discrining eve of reason, the gandy trappings of assument, and the soft allorements of beauty, unsupported by mental attractions size into their instrusions to hot manual attractions size into their instrusions of the parer charms of virtue simple, and unadorned. Without virtue, life is too infamous to be respected, too shocking to be happy. I believe it will not be disputed, that every young girl

Shocking to be happy-I would not have you imagine, Maria, from any I would not have you imagine, Maria, from any thing I have here faid, that I am in any wife dosbitule of your conduct, or that I entertain a thought in the least prejudicial to your virtue or difference. For beit from me—I am, in this, only doing the duty of a knother who has the happiness of his infler at heart.—You are at a diffance, and consequently out of the reach of any verbal counted or admonition from me.—I therefore address you as a young woman, ignorant of the world, whose welfare is intimately connected with my own—I shall endeavour to prescribe wholesome roles. the world, whose welfare is intimately connected with my own—I shall endeavour to preferibe wholes her roles for your conduct in common concerns, as well as to hold up to your view such pictures of vice as it is necessary you should know, in order to detect—and by representing to you virtue in its nature amiableness, render it the first object of your attention, and the constant concomitant of every action of your life. This appears to me the more exceeding, as writers in general have to me the more expedient, as writers in general have exercised their talents in the service of those whose adfurction in life preclude, in a great mea-furc, the necessity of their labours—at the same time that the lower ranks, where instruction feems almost inthat the lower ranks, where infraction feems almost in-disponlable, are totally neglected, or very flightly touch-ed on—as if the casual distribution of the favours of fortune were the real causes of moral distinctions—and that to be virtuous it were absolutely necessary to be

bill had received, as he thought it could be framed fo as to effablifit principles advantageous to America.

He shea recapitulated the hardhips under which the navigation of the United States lay, with regard to Great-Britzop, &c. and concluded by an introduction of the United States have the state of the states bleffings with a liberal and equal hand, on royal demethers and the cottager's including, without different states are the stat

So, Maria, in whatever flation virtue is found, it does not differ in any degree proportionable to that particular flation, but is ever ellimated according to its real worth—for though it is obvious that there are in virue, as in every other thing different degrees of per-fections, yet those degrees receive no addition from the eminence, nor diminution from the obscurity of the poffesfor, but are valuable in themfelves, independen possetory but are valuable in themselves, independent of local or perional circumstances. Thus the monarch who glitters in all the splendor of regal powar and mag-nifectace, and the poor peasas, who earns a feathy sub-fiftence by the sweat of this brows, and reposes his weary limbs on straw, differ in nothing, in a moral fense, and are only effimable in preportion as they are virtuous, For it is, indeed, the favourite doctriac of libertines, that a woman, in the lower walks of life, can receive no injury from the feducation of a man who makes her no injury from the lententon of a man who makes not a pecuniary recompepte. But let me alk any one of those confcientious gentlemen, if he had a fifter in fuch circumflances, whether he would ekeem any fum, however great, a fufficient reparation for the injured innocence and violated honour of that futer i-Certainly that. In the lofs of her virtue, he would receive an indelible flain on his own honour, which no confiderarion could wipe off, no concessions mitigate. He would look upon her as lost, in the world femie of the

would sook upon ner as lott, in the world fende of the world, and stamp on the reputation of her feducer the mid appellation of criticals.

Here, Maria, you may perceive I speak of gold as the confequence—I think I need not warm you against the allutements of that tempting metal as the instrument of fedorition. The woman that will even litten to the mappell of manage at the state of the tempting metal as the instrument of fedorition. of feduction. The woman that will even liften to the propofal of money, as the price of her honour, thews finch a cool, deliberate propentry to vice, fuch a depravity of heart, as no admonitions can prevail with, oc expofulations reclaim. It is the ordinary trock of profitication, the wages of infamy, too groß for common fentblitty to bear the empation of he floor, any thing that carries the appearance of effecting, whether it be prefent gifte, or promifies of the favours, conveys with it inch a flooting indeficient (to call it by no worfe a name) as every woman of prudence and virtue coght to fipun from her with the contempt it merits, & never hear it a fecond time. If the once hearkens to tlipulations of fo glaring a tendency, I pronounce her

undone—for
"The woman that deliberates is min'd."
FRATER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

Capt. Thempton, who is 49 days from Bilboa, mentions, that Spain is making the greatest preparations in the army and silect for war; that 150 or toops were fare the people were in the highest Spirits.

The anniversary of the independence of the United States of America was celebrated on Monday with every tellinoury of enfergeed jay. The companier of infantry and the artillery paraded and fired a falue in honour of the day. In the evening steworks were exhibited at the state house, and the front of the Theatre was elegantly ornamented with beautiful transparent printings. We heard of no accident occurring, tho' thoulands were engaged in celebrating the day.

ELIZABETHTOWN, June 30. E L 1 Z A B E T H T O W N, June 38.

Laß Eriday the floop of war, Galveztown, Don A.
Francofos, commader, arrived at Newyork in 16 days
from the Havanna. The immediate bufunels of this
floop of war, fully armed, manned and victualled,
feems (with the miffion of the Echo floop, fomer time
flore, from the British Court) to be State Cabinet. fince, from the British Court) to be State Cabinet Scoretts. If we may hazard a conjectione, two recent and momentous circumfinness open an ample fine state. The intended vifit of Mr. M'Gilleray, with Indian Head Mee, to Congrefs & the probability of war between Spain and England. The former is known to have been a folipiett of jeanely at the Spanish Courtmay not this conditione part of the business?—On the other hand, twher may pushibly be diffrasthes to the Sapreme Executive of the U.S. requesting neutrality, in behaviored, and wifules of refuting, &c.

preme Executive of the order to the latter cafe, and privilege of refitting, &c.

It is rumored, that the Spanish Court has ceded to the U. S. the free and unmolested navigation of the

Milifippi.

We learn further, that 50,000 new Rix Dollars have been deposited in the bank of New-York, from on board this weelel—but for what purpose has not transpired.

N E W - Y O R K, Johy 3.

It is with fincer pleafure we inform the public; that Major Deughty of the Federal troops, who was reported to have been killed by the Islains on the river Tengthe, fafely arrived at Fort-Harmar, on the Ohin, the 15th laft month. This valuable officer was charged with important public befuels to the Chickefaw and Chodaw antions of Indians, While aftending the Tengthee, on the 2rft of March laft, he met a party of the Johnson, in three cases, having a white flag hoiled, This party were a banditti of Cherokees & Shawancele, with 3 Creeks.

with 3 Creeks.

The Major was in a barge with Enfigo Sedam, and privates. The Instance of the Children of the Children and privates. The Instance of the Children of the Child that to be virtuous it was a many strict.

The fallacy of fuch reafoning is, however, too obvious to escape the observation of the most common unous to escape the observation of the most common unous to escape the observation of the bosh that is destinate rulic's care, bring me another from the finely carious vated garden of a nobleman, and let the most carious vated garden of a nobleman, and let the most carious vated garden of a nobleman, and let the most carious vated garden of a nobleman, and let the most carious vated garden of a nobleman, and let the most carious vated with the prover, to power, to be disast on their cover aims of the strict of t

defigd, evaded their entreasies. After having that paffed upwards of an luor, they shook the Major by ma-hand, and left him: but the men had fearetly got to their outs before they received from the Indians afervere fire, which was inflantly returned, and the hoar vere nec, which was misanly featured, and the host polyaboor. The barge then floated down the thream, an inceffant fire enfect for 4 hours. During this since the Indians manifelded an intention of boarding the barge; but the cool and well directed fire of the Major, party prevented the delign. The Major Log of his party brevented the delign. The Major Log of his party killed, and 6 wounded, one of whom died after-

aros. Having his force thus reduced, he was unable to return up the Tenzilee, against the stream : he therefore descended that river, and the Ohip, jinto the Missispi, and arrived, on the 25th of March laft, at L'Auce-2 la-Graile, a Spanish post about 45 miles below the

Ohio.
The Major was received by Monfieur Fougher, Lieu. tenant Commandant of the post, with the greatest po-liteness and attention; and every tenderness and care were thewn to the wounded, three of whom were left at the polt, being too badly injured to be removed.

at the poft, being too badly injured to be removed.

July 8.

The following may be depended upon as a fact: In heaving down and reparing the filip Olive-Branch, lately arrived at New-York from Dablin, the Carpenten found the filture of an anchor, which it is imposfed will weigh apwards of 7d pounds, dicking in her bottom between two timbers, and is imposed to have been flruck upon in faiblin karbour. Very provide stilly for the filip's company it remained firm until now, had it been removed to fee, the flip must undoubtedly have foundered.

A dreadful fire body out in The State of the company is the filip must undoubtedly have foundered.

it been removed it is, the ship must undoubtedly have foundered.

A dreadful fire broke out in Tobago, on the 10th A dreadful fire broke out in Tobago, on the 10th May last, which deflroyed every good house in Port. Louis. The damage is computed at 100,0001. In confequence of the fire, the 10th is open for a twelve smooth for importation of all kinds of provisions, and the exportation of produce.

Complaints very prolifick in all countries. In the United States we complain, that,

The risk at heme, to fareign lands was firmy,

And trade for triplett carrieft weetling any.

The fance complaints prevails in almost every serion of Europe—and every marion of Europe—and every—Are beef, flour, corm, and vegerables laxuries in Nova-Sectia?

A thip of pine hundred tons burthen, is now building at Providence, designed for the Esti-India trade.

Extra@ of a letter from a gentleman in England, to bu

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Angues, is an friend in this city.

"Since I wrote you laft, I have been in Loadon, about the—, which I informed you was detained here by the Collector—he alledging the was not marised according to law. As you are much concerned gared according to law. As you are much concerned inAmerican veriets, I think it necessary to give you apar-ticular account of this transaction, and also to inform you of fome very alarming proceedings going forward on this fide the Atlantic, against American shipping on this fide the Atlantic, against American shipping in general. You are acquained that the British sarication as frequires, that the master and three fourths of the mariners on board all foreign vessels trading to England be subjects of the country the ships belong to. Now it is necessary that the Captain and 3-this, of the mariners of every American vessels coming to England, should be subjects of America at the time independence was granted by England. Then the arrived she had 1.4 people to board, of whom the Captain and 10 of the people were really American-she commission. had 14 people on board, of whom the Captain and 10 of the people were really A meritam—the remaining 3 wers Englithmen, who had become cirizens hate the war—secording to the prefent confruction of the Rich navigation act, the had one more real American on board than the law requires, but 5 of the above number were apprentices, which the collecter-knowld nor allow to be numbered as mariners, the veffel was in confiquence detained till he had the opinion of the committoners of the collows; but this being 100 difficult a queffile for them to refolve, it was referred to the Attorney-General, and after detaining the weekt, gueries for them to refolve, it was reterred to the na-tionery-General, and after detaining the veffel 7 weeks, with her cargo on board, he gave his opinion that the was navigened according to law. I with to remark, that apprentices on board English veffels are always a large that the contract of the contract of the contract of the that of the contract of the con lowed to be mariners by the collector, underwriters, and every other perfox. When an American veried arand every other person. When an American veilel ar-rives here, the collector has all the crew up to the Cofnves aere, me concettor has an ine crew up to the con-tom-Houle, and makes them fixer rubere they sere born, how eld they are, bow and where they have been implied, Ge. in thort, it is a species of inquities which the collector has influenced against the American which the collector has inflitted against the Americanonly, as he makes no fach inquiry of veffels belonging
to any other foreign nation, and I am forry to add that
this partial conduct of the Collector is a proved of ly
people in power, for I faw a letter from Lord Hawkefbury, who particularly mentioned it; this latter was it
answer to one wrote him by the merchants of this place
defiring fomething might be done for the benefit of the
British hipping, to counteract the 10 per cent. disconst,
on all goods imported into the United Strate is
American veffels: Herecommends that the merchans
here should reduce the freight of their vessels, which
he fars would be only for a short time, and that by here should reduce the freight of their vastes, which he says would be only for a short time, and that sheir exercing themselves engissed sherrican confest, sed by the callester's being particularly shrift with them, in their time it must have agood essential that a soon as he had gained the necessary information in the business, he promised that fomething should be done. I have said been informed, that the exerchantshere have wrote soon to America, giving positive ordernot to this pary goods on board American restells; and without some thing is done in this business, he sooner you set them on fire the better. "You will also take notice, has a on fire the hetter.—You will also take notice, that A British subject becoming a citizen of America since the war, cannot hold any part of an American voich."

St. E.U.S.T.A.T.I.A., June 12.

Also paper was going to pirch, we bears the fullaginerating intelligence, and we have taken in
guar-from a printed hand bill now in circulation

Begeterre, June 12. By vellels this morning pageere, July Antigna, we are informed, that an express arriv-er from England, with accounts of a war between and and page. The Spaniards were the aggredand amorphin. The Spaniards were the aggren-for the war was occasioned by their feizing and sing four English realth in the South fea trade, ing four engine veners in one south lea trade. By the above exprets we hear that an English freet executy expected to act against the Spaniards in

BOSTON, July 14.
Frac New York—July 8.
The qualities on the bill which came down from the magnide Scantejior being the Permanent Refidence Congress, on the river Powtomack, at fome place be the mouth of the Eastern Branch and Concego. n the mount of the Zanter Brazes and Conjugo-ne, after 10 years; and the Temporary Refidence, Thiladelphia until the year 1800 was this day and it pailed in the alli smattive.

Nays 29
The FUNDING BILL will be compleased and The FUNDING BILL will be compleated and an in a few days; and there is a fittog state of an Almapton of the attate Debts — gurfs, at 3 per centrogram will affaredly rife by the lad of this month. By Capt. Harsts from Maritarjae we are made so-curied with the partisellats of the recent disturbances and Bland. They began on the 3d of June—and the rife from the Monicipality denying the Mulaross there is no elebrate the day as the whites did. On actic account a malatte on featry quarrelled with his Danis, and finally killed him. This creating an amount on the same the same the molecules of duty, finat the gates of the fort, and fird from the loop holes on thase who were our tide. The report, that the substates were ring called all the slightlants to a state. A feene of favage hole that the substatutes to a row. of the inicabitants to arms. A fcene of favave hol ity enfortd-and about pinercen of the mulatte hands were nationed. The American veffels were landed, and all the military weapons on board taken any-which the Vifcount De Powravis offered in prior. There was not any firing from the for. There was not any firing from the navy, as reported and the Riot had fubfield intirely when

Dipatches ere feat by the Viscount De Ponteves the Hon. Consul of France, by a veffel which

as stived at Marblshead.
We are subspiced to fay. That the information fome into finds the political to fay in the papers, that the ports in the freed West-Ladies, were that to the thips of the United

Fresh W.d-Luise, were that to the thips of the United Street, is not suthentick.

That the war is Europe will yet centime force time—the following extraft of a letter from the Turkith Island, to one of the Pachas will evince.

"My intendiod, the vows I address to Heaven night and day, see not to key my fabre in the feebbard, before, with the grace of God, I have awenged myielf on my entendes. I hope that, for the glory of the Prophet for Lord, our Matter, the Son of both worlds, Almightended in the control of the Prophet of Lord will be the execution of our models." God will help the execution of our projects."

SALEM, July 13.

Eyamivals from the West-Indies since our last, the accessor of great disturbances in Martinique are comborated. The accounts give no charides of the martinion. It amounts, however, mostrated. The accounts give no clear idea of the naune sad object of the contention. It appears, howeverer, that Conor Damas, the Governour of the ifficial, it confidered by the people as unfriendly to the revolution, and as having wantingly exerted his authority to discontinuous and importis any mark of acknowledgemarks of the prefeat government—which has produced 
furth violent animolities, that he has at length marks fone pretext for feizing on almost all the principal members, whom he has feat on board of a man of was, loaded with irons.

HARTFORD, July 12. town, in the 19th year of his age. His death was oc-On opening him the forgeom found not only the sir tellels, but the whole fubliance of his longs filled with extravaled blood, the the broken yealel could not callly

NORTHAMPTON, JULY 21. NORTHAMPTON, JULY 21.
The School in this town have been repeatedly visited as a literaft of this State requires. The visitors observe and mention with particular pleasure, the improvement which the children have made in writing, spelling, reading, and speaking, to their own homor, that either in the property of the state of the children have and the fastisticin of their strains. The motives to attend to the usefulness and happains of the silner seneration are 10 obvious, not

friends. The motives to attend to the ufefulnefs and happanefs of the rifing generation are 'fo obvious, numerous and interefting, that an only rifall compliance with this faturary providion may be judity expected. We find by appears from the various person of the U-mind States, that the Epirious Anniverlary of American Independence has been celebrated with valual arrived his proposition of the providing the providing

a arrived there.

The President of the United States has been pleased chases.

The rectains of the United States has been pleafed to rominate, and by and with the advice and chafent of the Senate to appoint, Henry Marchaut, Judge—William Channing, Attency, and William Peck, Marthal of the Judicial Count of the United States, for the Dikrift of Rhodelfazd and Froridence Photonices.

From the New York Daily Gazette.

SALE AT AUCTION.

THIS DAY, at two o'clock, P. M., without referre,

for the benefit of the original owners, (the prefeat holders having neglected to make good their argu-ments and thereby forfeited their title)

The Ship New Confliction. Weil built, and gilded on the head and ftern, war

ranted found in her timbers, except a resple of plank which fprung yellerday, supposed to be on account of the attraction of the South Pole, and during the time that the crew were holding anchor to fail for Philadel

N.B. Ten years credit will be given toany Virginian ite, Penufylvanismite, or Boolvinte, from Maryland or North-Carolina; and those who may be defined of treating at private falle are requested to call at the Nac-turnal Druse Room, in Dispinion-Street.

GENERAL ORDERS for the 4th Division of the MILITIA, of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSA

MILITIA, of the COMMONWEALTH OF MASSA-CHUSKITS.

IMPRESSED with a fenfe of the great utility of regi-mental thatlers accest year, for the purposes of re-ture, judgection and dicipline—feeting and feeling the improvements made in this Division both by the officers and foldiers in the courfe of two or three years pull, & being extremely pleafed with the good humbur and harmony which has prevailed among the troops, the Major-General directs that all the Regiments in this Division meet in the month of September next, in the following order:

following order:

Col. Markay will call his regiment together on

the 13th.

Col. Marroon on the 14th,
Col. Mayo on the 15th.
Col. STEEBINS on the 16th. Col. TAYLOR on the 17th, Col. Stores on the 21ft.

The Regiment lately commanded by Col. Bonny, Il meet on the 22nd. Col. Flower's on the 23d.

Col. Buser's on the 24th.
Capt. Dwight's Cadet Company on the 29th.
The Artillery and Horse will parade as usual with
the Regiments contiguous to them.

the Regiments contiguous to them.

From the disposition and past conduct of the officers and foldiers, the General is perfusited that he need fay nothing of the uniform of the troops, the neatment of their arms, and decency of their conduct.

At a division Court Martial held at Deersaeld the

At a division Court Martial held at Deerheld the 13th of Martin 1790, by erder of Majoo-GeneralSher-Harn, whereof Col. Mattoon was Prefident,—Capt-Abel Denfmore, of the 7th Regiment, charged with diobedience of orders, in refuing to march his company on to the parade on the 11th of September 188, agreeable to the Major-General's order, was tried. The Court after matter confideration are of opinion, that Copt. Denfinere is guilty of the charge exhibited a-gainst him, and adjudge him to be removed from his office of Captain; and render him unfat to ferve the-Commonwealth in a military capacity, for three years.
The General approves of the opinion of the Court, and directs that it take place immediately. The Court Manial whereof Col. Mattoon is Prefident is diffoly-

At a division Court Marrial held at Springfield, April 6, 1790, by order of the Major-General, whereof Col. Flowers was Prefident—Capt. David Shaw, of the 1st. Regiment charged with un-gentleman like behaviour at findry times, particularly at William Scott, Eig'rs. on the 18th of August last, infrying it was mone of the Field-Officers' buliness of words to that effect, whether the feveral Captains made fuch returns to them on the day the Regment was ordered to meet, as was directed, likewife, on the 22nd of September Iaft, when the Reg-ment was in review, by his instruction, and diffoledience of orders on the parale, was tried. The The Court and due consideration thereon, are of opinion that he is guilty, and adjudge his to be removed from list office of Captain, and incepable of ferring the Commonwealth in a military capacity for one year. Though the proceedings of the Court Martial of which Col. Flowers is President, appear to the Major-General to be very regular, and that the Court did their days agreeable to their oaths, yet on the application of several officers, and other concurring reasons, bettinsts respect to defer a ranification of its decisions, and direct that Capt. Shaeghe relaced from his arred, and take the command of his company at a good officer ought to do, pressuming that he will hereafter aft with a proper and military attention and obedience to his superior officers. The Court Martial whereof Col. Flowers if President, its distolved.

The General directs that all the Regiments meet & be formed for review and inspection by nine 9 oclock and due confideration thereon, are of opinion that he i

be formed for review and inspection by nine 9 o'clock A. M. without fail. As much time has been fruitless A. M. Without tail. As much time has been invitedly expended herefolore at the publick diamer, the
General recommends to the Field Officers not to leave
the parade, or fuffer the meto Icave it till they are
difmilled a night—necediary refreshments of any kind
being easily had on the ground by a baggage waggonto each regiment—this "faving for time will be
profitably employed in the various evolutions and manand execute." ual exercife.

Brigadier-General Pourts will cause the troop of Horse lately commanded by Capt. DAVENTOAT, to be organized with officers as soon as may be. The officers consmanding Regiments will direct their Captains to make out an accurate return of their respective compa-nies, noting those that are absent by sickness, by leave, and unavoidable business out of town—a id likewise giving a particular flatement of their arms, bayonets, & carridge-boxes. The officers commanding Independent Commanies of Artillery and Borfe will give a particular flarement of their men and equipments

these returns will be handed to the D puty Adjutant

chefer cetures will be handed to the D puty Adjutant General at the infection.

By order of the Major General,

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, D. A. G.,

Springfield, July 7, 1790.

PAINTER'S COLOURS.

Ebenezer Hunt,

Has just Received from London, a large and general affortunery of Painter's Colours,

Which he will fell on the most reasonable rerms.

Drugs & Medicines

AS USUAL

Northampton, July 6, 1793.

EXCISE.

THE Collector of Excise for the County of Hampfhire gives notice to those indebted forEx-

Hampshire gives notice to those indeheat spreactie, that have not settled their accounts with him up to the first day of May 18, that they must render their accounts by the roth of August next, or he shall be under the diagreeable necestary to put their bonds in site. NOAH GOODMAN, Colletter of Extension of the State of the County of Hampshire.

South Hadley, July 7, 1790.

We the subscribers being appointed commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditions to the estate of Arkon Warrant, Esse him of the Northfield; deceased, represented infollers, six mostles being allowed for the creditors to ching in and support their claims, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE.—That we fault attend the business of our appointment at the dwelling host of Captain.

of or appointment at the dwelling house of Captain Eiths Hout, in Northfield, on the second Taesdays & Wednesdays of Angus, September, October, November, December and January next:

next.
JAMES LYMAN,
OBADIAH DICKINSON,
SAMUEL PRENTICE. (3 ALL Perfons indebted to faid effate are defired

make immediate payment, to STEPHEN BELDING, Adm'r.

STEPHEN BELDING, Adar's, STEPHEN BELDING, Adar's, Northfield, July 1, 1790.

TAKEN up by Joshua Shaw of Cuminou, on the Twelfth of June last, and is now in the hands of Refus Hencenug, at Woshnapies,; a dark bay coult, two years old past, trots all. The owner is defined to prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. ELEATER PORTER, Eig. Jodge of Probate, &c. for the County of Hamphire, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the feveral creditors to the effate of MOSES WARNER, if, late of Amherit, deceased, represented insolvent—HERE— BY GIVE NOTICE—That fix months are allowed BT GIFF NOT RE- Int is months are showed for the creditions to bring in and fupport their elaimsthey will attend that buliness at the house of Mr. Gidcon Pariens, inaholder in faid Amberit, on the first Mondaysin August, Odober, and December next, from 10 6 o'clock P. M. on each of faid days. No account with a bulless of the first fait are seen and the silvers of the first fait are seen.

to be clock f. Al. of each of his lays. Road counts will be allowed after faid term.

EBENEZER BOLTWOOD,

ZEBINA MONTAGUE,

ELIJAH DICKINSON. to make immediate payment, to MOSES COOK, Jan. Adm'r.

Alfo, all Persons indebted to the estate of DANIEL ALLIS, lare of Amherit, deceased, are here-by called upon to make insuediate payment to the sub-feriber, or their accounts will be put in suit without urther notice.

MOSES COOK, Jun. Adm't.

Amberft, June 21, 1792.

RAN away from the Subferiber on the night rollowing the 6th first. WILLIAM BURK. About 79 years old. Whoever will bring faid fervant to me the fobferiber thall have three bungrown coppers. and three half Coppers, George the IL. ISAAC GOULD.

All persons are forbid truding him on my account. Heath, Tune 10, 1700.

BRoke into the inclosure of the Subscriber on the 12th inft, a bay MARE, 3 years old, with a Srar in her forehead, fined before, no artificial mark. The owner is defired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. EZRA CLARK.

Williamsburgh, July 20, 1790.

All perfors indebted to the Printer hereof, are again requested to make immediate pay-ment, especially those who are indebted for one year's papers or more.—Those indebted, who have discon-tinued receiving the papers, are informed, that their accounts will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to called, sales prevented by arrunnediate settlement.

THE SUBSCRIBERS FOR Knox's Miscellany,