enough." "Sir, 'tis too fine for you—you know my profession—deliver." He drew back; I caught his bridle with one hand, presented a pistol with the other, and said, "Deliver, or I'll cool your porridge." He handed me a purse of 8 guineas, and a gold watch valued at 30l. sterling. To compleat the iniquity, and exhibit the extent of my villainy, I then took a prayer-book from my pocket, and ordered him to swear upon the solemnity of God's word, that he would make no discovery in twelve hours: He took the oath: I quitted him, and heard nothing of the matter till the next morning about 10 o'clock, when I saw a particular detail of the transaction in the news-papers.

Liverpool was my next stage. Here I tarried two days making observations for evening adventures. On the night of the second day I robbed Thomas Reeves of 6 guineas, and a gold watch worth about 30l. sterling. To insult him in his distress, after committing the fact, I pulled off my hat, made a low bow, wished him good night, and set out for Lancaster in company with the stage. It occured to me, that riding as a guard to the stage, would secure me against suspicion. Accordingly I accompanied it to Lancaster, and there put up at the "Swan and two necks." Here I continued three days, waiting a favorable opportunity to exercise my profession. On the third evening at 8 o'clock, I stopped a Col. Pritchard, took from him a gold watch valued at 44 guineas, a purse of 30 guineas, 3 gold rings, and a pair of knee-buckles worth about 6l. The knee-buckles appeared so tempting, I told Pritchard, I could not avoid taking them. At 11 o'clock I left Lancaster, and having rode about one mile from town, I stopped, pulled off my hat, and bid them "good-bye."

My course was now for Manchester, where I put up for about 24 hours at the "bull's-head." The evening following, about 11 miles from Manchester, I "touched" a Quaker. It was nearly 9 o'clock when I met him, I enquired if he was not afraid to ride alone. He answered, No. I asked him his religion; he replied "I am a Friend." I observed, "You are the very man I was looking for—you must deliver your money." He seemed very unwilling, and said, "Thou art very hard with me." I replied, "you must not *thou* me." He then gave me his plain gold watch, 6 guineas, and some bank notes of 20l. each. I then presented a prayer-book, and demanded an oath that he would make no discovery in 8 hours. He refused an oath, alledging that it was contrary to his religion, but gave his word that my request should be complied with. I then dismissed him, returning the bank notes, and took a circuitous route for London. The guineas which I had obtained in this jaunt, I concealed and carried in the soles of my boots, which were calculated for that purpose, and effectually answered it. The mare which I rode was trained for the business: she would put her head in at a coach window with the utmost ease, and stand like a block against any thing. She would travel also with surprizing speed. Upon my arrival at Harrison's, (having been gone eleven days) I gave a faithful narrative of my transactions, and produced the plunder as undeniable proof. I never shall forget with what joy I was received. The house rang with the praises of Mountain. An elegant supper was provided, and he placed at the head of the table. Notwithstanding the darkness of his complexion, he was complimented as the first of his profession, and qualified for the most daring enterprize.

Fatigued with such a jaunt, and fearing lest too frequent adventures might expose me, I determined on tarrying a while at home. My horse was given to another, and he directed to seek for prey. After one month's absence he returned with only 16 guineas, and was treated accordingly by the gang. He was inadequate to the business, and was therefore ordered to tarry at home, just to visit the play-houses, *& sharp it* among people who might easily be choused of their property. Each took his tour of duty in course; some succeeded; others, from misfortune or want of spirit, were disgraced. One young fellow of the party was about this time detected at Gilford in Surry, tried, condemned and executed. He made no discovery, tho' we all trembled. A plan was now imagination to dispatch two or three of the gang to Portsmouth, to attack some of the navy officers: It was finally adopted, and one Billy Coats a Londoner, and Mountain were selected as the most suitable for the expedition. We mounted our horses on the next morning, and reached Portsmouth that day, a distance of more than 70 miles. We took lodgings at an inn kept by a rich old miser. We were soon convinced that he had cash in plenty, and that it "was our *duty* to get it;" but the difficulty was what plan should be concerted. At Length, a stratagem which was deeply laid and faithfully executed, we plundered the old man's house of about 300 guineas, and 50l. sterling in shillings and six-pences. There was a very great clamour raised the next morning. The house was surrounded with the populace. The old fellow was raving at a great rate for his loss of the money. I was a spectator of this collection, and now perfectly remember the charge of the old man and his wife. We remained at Portsmouth two days, and then returned to London richly laden, and received the applause of our companions. The three following months I spent in frequenting ale-houses, defrauding and cheating with false dice, and practising every species of imposition which ingenuity could invent, or the most depraved heart execute.

(To be continued.)

LONDON, October 15.

The honorable Admiral Levefon Gower, in the enfuing croife, is to hoift his flag on board the Illuftrious of 74 guns; and Sir Roger Curtis is appointed firft Captain to earl Howe, as commander in chief. Captain H. C. Chriftion is removed from the Colofftus into the Queen Charlotte. As yet no Captain is appointed to the Colofftus.

Two fleets are preparing for the Weft-Indies. The firft, under rear admiral Cornifh, will accompany the grand fleet, which is to convey it clear of the channel and bay.

The fecond fquadron deftined for the Weft-Indies will conftit of,

Victory 110 guns, to bear lord Hood's flag, Captain J. Knight; Barfleur 98, vice admiral Elliot, Captain J. C. Reynolds; Royal Sovereign 110, J. Dilkes; Elephant 74, Captain C. Thompfon; Robuft 74, Captain R. Cotton; Afia 64, Captain R. Mitchell; Lizard 28, Captain J. Holt.

By a gentleman who arrived from Paris on Monday night laft, we are informed, that the marine officers of that kingdom, in a body, have refufed acting in cafe of a war with England. This refufal is generally known to arife from an idea, that fuch a circumftance would be favorable to a counter revolution.

OCTOBER, 16.

Many perfons are ftill feriouffy of opinion that there will be no war. But did ever any man prepare a large and fumptuous banquet, who did not expect guefts to partake? The citizens of London can anfwer the queftion.

It has been remarked by the politicians of Spain, that the key of the garrifon of Gibraltar was only to be found at Jamaica; and if the Spaniards could poffefs themfelves of that ifland England would gladly give up the Rock in exchange.

Wednefday evening, as a naval officer was paffing a couple of Hibernians in Fleet-ftreet, with a crape round his arm, Paddy, fays one to the other, "why does that gentleman wear that black thing round his arm?" "He has put his arm in mourning." faid the other, "becaufe it is tied up form threfhing the Spaniards."

The Female Commandant.

The inhabitants of Mormant in France, had offered the command o their National Guards to M. de Bethafy, who declined accepting it. His aunt, however, Madam de Moulins, though fixty years of age, was poffeffed of more military ambition; fhe actually wrote to the inhabitants of the town, to make an offer of her fervice as commandant of their Guards, with liberty to name another of her nephews as her fucceffor if neceffary. Her offer was eagerly accepted; and fhe was foon afterwards received at Mormant with the moft brilliant honors. In return, fhe gave her conftituents a moft fumptuous dinner of more than 500 difhes, at which fhe prefided, with a national cockade in her hat, and a fword by her fide! In the evening, a ball and illuminations.

CHAMBERSBURG, November 18.

On Saturday evening laft, a dwelling-houfe, the property of Mathew Willon, Efq; about 3 miles from this town, was confumed by fire. A bound girl, about eleven years of age, being fufpected of having fet fire to the houfe on purpofe, was on Monday laft brought before two magiftrates, where fhe acknowledged that fhe had took a coal of fire and carried it up to the fecond ftory of the houfe, and put it among fome ftraw that was lying there; fhe faid, too, that fhe had done it becaufe a weaver, who lived in the houfe, was crofs to her about winding his quills, and thats fhe was not advifed to do it by any perfon. She was committed to gaol.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.

Monday laft being the day appointed for the meeting of the National Legifluture, in this city, now the feat of government of the United States, thirty-one members of the Houfe of Reprefentatives affembled in the Hall, in Chefnut-ftreet, which number not being fufficient to conftitute a quorum, they adjourned to Tuefday, eleven o'clock, A. M.

Fifteen members of the Senate alfo affembled in the Senate Chamber, viz.

Members of the Senate.

His Excellency the Vice-Prefident.

Hon. Meffrs. *Langdon, Wingate, Dalton, Ellfworth, King, Johnfon, Dickinfon, Few, Morris, Maclay, Izard, Butler, Hawkins, Baffet, and Morrow.*

Members prefent of the Houfe of Reprefentatives, were,

The Honorable the Speaker.

Hon. Meffrs. *Ames, Benfon, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brevon, Cadwallader, Clymer, Fitzfimont, Floyd, Foffer, Gilman, Goodhue, Heyzer, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Livermore, Madifon, P. Muhlenburgh, Schureman, Sedgwick, Sherman, Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Sylvefter, Thatcher, Williamfon and Wynkoop.*

TUESDAY, December 7.

Hon. Mr. Scott, and Mr. Heifler, appeared and took their feats.

Hon. W. B. Giles, Member from Virginia, elected to fupply the vacancy occafioned by the death of the Hon. T. Bland, appeared, produced his credentials, was qualified, took his feat.

The Houfe being formed—

On motion of Mr. Boudinot, the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate, that a quorum of the Houfe being now affembled, they are ready to proceed to bufinefs.

A meffage was received from the Senate, by their Secretary Mr. Otis, informing the Houfe that a number fufficient to conftitute a quorum of the Senate, being affembled in the Senate Chamber, they are ready to receive communications from the Houfe.

A committee was appointed, confifting of Meffrs. Boudinot, Lawrence and Smith, (S. C.) to join a committee of the Senate, to wait on the Prefident of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of both Houfes are now affembled—a meffage was fent to the Senate, by the Clerk, to inform them of the above vote.

A meffage was received from the Senate, informing the Houfe that they have appointed a committee conftituting of the Hon. Mr. Morris, and the Hon. Mr. Langdon, to join a committee of the Hon. Houfe to wait on the Prefident of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of both Houfes being affembled, they will be ready in the Senate Chamber to receive fuch communications as he may be pleafed to make.

A motion was made by Mr. Ligermore, that the Houfe fhould concur with the Senate; this being objected to, the motion was withdrawn.

The Houfe then non-concurred that part of the Senate's meffage which affigned the place of receiving the Prefident—and the Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the fame.

After which a meffage was received from the Senate, informing that they concur in the vote of the Houfe—and the committee proceeded to wait on the Prefident.

Mr. Boudinot, of the joint committee on the part of the Houfe, reported that they had waited on the Prefident of the United States; and delivered the meffage of both Houfes.

The Prefident informed the committee that he would meet the two Houfes in the Senate Chamber to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, December 8.

The Prefident of the United States met both Houfes of Congrefs in the Senate Chamber. He rode to the Federal-hall in his coach, drawn by four horfes, preceded by his Aids, and accompanied by the Heads of Departments and his Secretary. After which he addreffed both Houfes as follows:

Fellow citizens of the Senate, and
Houfe of Reprefentatives.

IN meeting you again I feel much fatisfaction, in being able to repeat my congratulations on the favorable profpects which continue to diftinguifh our public affairs; the abundant fruits of another year have bleffed our country with plenty and with the means of a flourifhing commerce.

The progrefs of publick credit is witneffed by a confiderable rife of American ftock, abroad as well as at home: and the revenues allotted for this and other national purpofes, have been productive beyond the calculations by which they were regulated.

This latter circumftance is the more pleafing, as it is not only a proof of the fertility of our refources, but as it affures us of a further increafe of the national refpectability and credit, and let me add, as it bears an honourable teftimony to the patriotifm and integrity of the mercantile & marine part of our citizens, the punctuality of the former in difcharging their engagements have been exemplary.

In conformity to the powers veffed in me, by acts of the laft feffion, a loan of three millions of ftorin, towards which fome provifional meafures had previoufly taken place, has been completed in Holland, as well the celerity with which it has been filled, as the nature of the term, (confidering the more than ordinary demand for borrowing, created by the fituation of Europe) give a reafonable hope that the further execution of thofe powers may proceed with advantage and fuccefs;—The Secretary of the Treafury has my directions to communicate fuch further particulars as may be requifite for more precife information.

Since your laft feffions, I have received communications by which it appears, that the diftrict of Kentucky, at prefent though a part of Virginia, has concurred in certain propofitions contained in a law of that ftate, in confequence of which, the diftrict is to become diftinct member of the Union in cafe the requifite fanction of congrefs be added; for this fanction, application is now made; I fhall caufe the papers on this important tranfaction to be laid before you. The liberality & harmony with which it has been conducted will be found to do great honour to both the parties, and the fentiments of warm attachment to the union and its prefent government, expreffed by our fellow citizens of Kentucky, cannot fail to add an affectionate concern for their particular welfare to the great national impreffions under which you will decide on the cafe fubmitted to you.

It has been heretofore known to Congrefs that frequent incurfions have been made, on our frontier fettlements, by certain banditti of Indians, from the north-weft fide of the Ohio. Thefe, with fome of the tribes dwelling on or near the Wabafh, have of late been particularly active in their depredations, and being emboldened by the impunity of their crimes, and joined by fuch part of the neighbouring tribes as could be feduced to join in their hoftilities, or afford them a retreat for their prifoners and plunder, they have, inftead of liftening to the humane invitations and overtures made on the part of the United States, renewed their violences with frefh alacrity and greater effect. The lives of a number of valuable citizens have thus been facrificed, and fome of them under circumftances peculiarly fhocking; whilft others have been carried into a deplorable captivity.—Thefe aggravated provocations rendered it effential to the fafety of the weftern fettlements, that the government of the Union fhould be lefs capable of punifhing their crimes, than it is difpofed to refpect their rights, and reward their attachment. As this object could not be effected by defenfive meafures, it became neceffary to put in force the act which empowers the Prefident to call out the militia for the protection of the frontiers; and I have accordingly authorifed an expedition, in which the regular troops in that quarter are combined with fuch drafts of militia as were deemed fufficient. The event of the meafure is yet unknown to me. The Secretary of the Weft is directed to lay before you a ftatement of the information on which it is founded, as well as an eftimate of the expence with which it will be attended.

The diftorted fituation of Europe, and particularly the critical pofture of the great maritime powers, while it ought to make us thankful for the general peace and country enjoyed by the United States, reminds us at the fame time of the circumfpection with which it becomes us to preferve thefe bleffings.—It requires alfo that we fhould not overlook the tendency of a war, and even a preparation for a war, among the nations moft concerned in active commerce with this country to abridge the means and thereby at leaft enhance the price of tranfporting its valuable productions to their proper markets. I recommend it to your ferious reflections, how far and in what mode it may be expedient to guard against embarraffments from thefe contingencies, by fuch encouragement to our own navigation, as will remove our commerce and agriculture lefs dependent on foreign bottoms, which may fail us in the very moments moft interefting to both of thefe great objects.—Our fifheries in the tranfportation of our own produce offers abundant means for guarding ourfelves againft this evil.

Your attention feems to be not lefs due to that particular branch of our trade which belongs to the Mediterranean; fo many circumftances unite in rendering the prefent ftate of it diftreffful to us that you will not think any deliberations mifemployed which may lead to its relief and protection. The laws you have already paffed for the eftablifhment of a judiciary fyftem, have opened the doors of juftice to all defcriptions of perfons.—You will confider in your wifdom whether improvement in that fyftem may be made, and particularly whether an uniform process of execution on fentences iffuing from the federal courts be not defirable throughout all the ftates.

The patronage of our commerce, of our merchants & feamen, has called for the appointment of Confuls in foreign countries; it feems expedient to regulate by law the exercife of that jurifdiction, and thofe functions which are permitted them, either by expreffs convention or by a friendly indulgence in the place of their refidence.

The confular convention too, with his Moft Chriftian Majefty, has ftipulated in certain cases, the aid of the national authority to his Confuls eftablifhed here; for fome legiflative provifion is requifite to carry thofe ftipulations into full effect.

The eftablifhment of the militia, of a mint, of ftandards of weights and meafures, of the poft-office and poft-roads, are fubjects which I prefume you will refume of course, and which are abundantly urged by their own importance.

Gentlemen of the Houfe of Reprefentatives,

The fufficiency of the revenues, you have eftablifhed for the objects to which they are appropriated, leaves no doubt, that the ftatutary provifion will be commenfurate to the other objects for which the publick faith ftands now pledged. Allow me moreover to hope that it will be a favorite policy with you not merely to fecure a payment of the intereft of the debt funded, but as far and as faft as the growing refources of the country will permit, to exonerate it of the principal itfelf.

The appropriations you have made of the weftern lands, explain your difpofition on this fubject; and I am perfuaded the fooner that valuable fund can be made to contribute along with other means to the actual reduction of the publick debt, the more falutary will the meafure be to every publick intereft as well as the more fatisfactory to our conftituents.

Gentlemen of the Senate and Houfe of Reprefentatives,

In purfuing the various and weighty bufinefs of the prefent feffion, I indulge the fulleft perfuafion that your confultations will be equally marked with wifdom, and animated by the love of your country. In whatever belongs to my duty, you fhall have all the co-operation which an undiminifhed zeal for its welfare can infpire. It will be happy for us both, and our beft reward, if by a fucceffful adminiftration of our refpective truffs, we can make the eftablifhed government more and more inftrumental in promoting the good of our fellow-citizens, and more and more the object of their attachment and confidence.

G. WASHINGTON.

December 8, 1790.

BOSTON, December 16.

WAR inevitable (if we may credit the London Prints;)—But not declared.

By laft evening's Mail we have received accounts from Europe, (via Philadelphia) as late as the 18th of October,—the fubftance of which follows:

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

Orders were iffued from the War-Office, on Saturday, to raife one hundred companies of foot.

Orders were alfo iffued to the Magiftrates in every county, to affift the recruiting parties to raife men as expeditiofully as poffible.

The three firft Battalions of the Guards received orders yefterday to be augmented to feventy-five men each company, and to hold themfelves in readinefs for foreign fervice! to be attended by one Field-Officer. The Officers are ordered to furnifh themfelves with fmall tents.—Their deftination is Jamaica; Government being under apprehenfions for the fafety of that Ifland. It is well known the Spaniards have long had an eye towards it.—WAR is now inevitable.

OCTOBER, 15.

From the meeting of Parliament next month for the confideration of weighty and important matters, we may more confidently than ever, urge the fpeedy declaration of War. Had there been the fmallefl profpect that the negociation would have had an amicable iffue, there could not have been any occafion for the meeting of parliament until after Chriftmas; but, vigorous war, demands liberal fupplies.

A circular letter has been fent to the officers of the detachment of the guards ordered upon foreign fervice, directing them to prepare themfelves for marching at a very fhort notice, as no time will be allowed after the orders are iffued to that effect. The officers are accordingly making every neceffary difpofition of their affairs for a fudden departure.

OCTOBER 16.

We can, from undoubted authority affure the public, that a War with Spain is now fixed on, and that hoftilities will commence immediately. Fifty new companies are immediately to be raifed, and memorials are this day and to-morrow to be given in, for the commiffions.

We have authority farther to add, that two thousand of the Guards, under the command of the Duke of York, have received orders to prepare to march at a day's notice, and likewife, that Letters of Marque are immediately to be granted.

The accounts for Lord Howe's hafty return to the fleet—and for putting feveral 44 guns fhips into commiffion, to act as tranfports—this accounts alfo for the unremitting exertions of thofe at the head of the marine and naval departments—and for the unwearied diligence of the commiffioners of the Ordnance and Victualling Offices.

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 22.

We hear that the Legiflature of Virginia have voted the fum of 110,000 dollars, towards defraying the expence of erecting the public buildings for the ufe of Congrefs, on the Potowmac; and the Legiflature of Maryland a further fum of 70,000 dollars, for the fame purpofe.

DIED, At Brimfield, on the 12th inft. Mr. THOMAS HINKLEY, aged 27.

——In this town, on Thurfday laft, Mrs. ACHSA TURNER, wife of Mr. David Turner, in the 25th year of her age.

State of the Thermometer at funrife, on the following days.

Wednefday December 8th,—	2 degrees below	0
Thurfday	9th,—14	do.	do.	0
Friday	17th,— 3	do.	do.	0
Saturday	18th,—24	do.	do.	0
Sunday	19th,—22	do.	do.	0

Benjamin Prescott,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old cuftomers and others, that he has juft received a frefh fupply of

GOODS,

from New-York; confifting of moft articles called for at a country ftore, which he will fell for cafh as low as his neighbours—almoft every article of Country Produce will alfo be received.

HE would likewife inform the public, that he has completed his Building for the purpofe of making Malt,—thofe who pleafe to favour him with their cuftom, are requefted to bring their Barley as foon as poffible, as he propofes to continue the bufinefs only in the winter feafon—Any who wifh to fell or exchange their Barley for other grain, or any articles of merchandize, may receive their pay whenever they deliver their Barley.——Thofe who live at a diftance, may at any time after the firft day of January next, receive Malt on delivery of their Barley.

N. B. He ftill continues his WOOL CARD Manufactory—thofe of his cuftomers who live at a diftance, and would wifh (for the convenience of eafy tranfportation in the courfe of the winter) to receive their fupply for the fpring, may have them at the ufual credit from the firft day of April next:——Thofe indebted for Wool-Cards, whofe accounts have become due, are requeft to make immediate payment.

Northampton, Dec. 20, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Weftampton, and families adjacent, that ASHES will be received by Lt. Gideon Clark, and Mr. Jared Hunt, at the fame price as is allowed at neighbouring Pot-Afh manufactories, and orders given on WRIGHT and STODDARD, of Northampton; where Goods will be delivered at cafh price.

SALTS of LYE, and ASHES, will alfo be received by faid Wright and Stoddard at their Store.

Northampton, Dec. 20, 1790.

A WET NURSE,

That has a good Breaft of Milk, and is willing to go into a family to nurfe a child, may hear of a place by enquiring of the Printer.

N. B. The wages agreed on will be paid in Cafh.

Dec. 22, 1790.

WE the Subfcribers being appointed Commiffioners, by the Hon. Eleazer Porter, Efq. Judge of Probate of wills, &c. for the County of Hampfhire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the eftate of DANIEL SANFORD, late of Norwich, deceafed, do hereby give notice, that we fhall attend the bufinefs of our appointment at the dwelling houfe of Deacon SAMUEL KNIGHT, in faid Norwich, on the laft Tuefdays of January and February next, from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M. on each day.

WILLIAM FOBES.
SAMUEL KNIGHT.

ALL Perfons indebted to faid eftate are defired to make immediate payment.

JAMES CONVERSE, Adm'r.

Norwich, December 17, 1790.

BROKE into the inclofure of the Subfcriber, fome time about the laft of October, a yearling Heifer, red, white face, fome white upon her belly, a crop on both ears. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN KIRKLAND.

Norwich, Dec. 20, 1790.

Levi Shephard,

Has juft received a general affortment of all kinds of

GOODS

he ufually has for fale.——He continues the DUCK MANUFACTORY, and is enlarging his works;—he is therefore defirous that every perfon who wiffes well to the manufactures of their country, (and all thofe likewife who have made contracts for flax) would drefs their flax in the beft manner, and give faid Shephard the offer of what they have to part with; who will give them fuch pay as will be to their fatisfaction.

CASH given for BEES-WAX and SHIPPING FURRS, by faid Shephard.

December 1790.

JOSEPH CLAPP, jun.

Has juft received a large and general affortment of

GOODS,

fuitable to the feafon—which he will difpofe of on very moderate terms—He continues to take moft kinds of Country Produce.

Eaftampton, Dec. 16, 1790.

FRESH GOODS.

Spencer Whiting,

Has juft received, and now opening for Sale, at his Store in Worthington, an extenfive affortment of GOODS, which he is determined to difpofe of on the moft liberal terms.——Among which are the following articles, viz.—

LONDON brown, afh, blue, drab, green; & fcarlet Broad Cloths.
Velvets,
Thickfetts,
Corduroys;
Royal Rib,
Sarinets,
Laftings;
Fuftian and Jeans;
Shallooms;
Tammies;
Durants,
Anteloon;
Tabboreens;
Moreens,
Camblets,
Wildbore;
Coatings;
Rarteens,
Baizes;
An affortment of Linens,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
A great variety of Shawls.
Lawns;
Lawn Aprons and Handkerchiefs;
Muffins,
Figur'd and plain Gauzes,
Black and white Millinet,
Black Lace,
Dutch do.
Single and double Satins,
Modes;
Sarfnet,
Tiffany,
Romal and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Cotton and linen; do.
Black Ruffel,
Callimanco,
Silk Crape;
Poplin & Bird's Eye Stuffs;
An affortment of Veft Patterns;
Silk and Worfted Mitts;
Leather Gloves;
Men's linen and worfted Hofe,
Marfeilles Quilting,
Check Furniture,
Men's & women's Shoe's;
Ribbons, Taffe, Galoons;
Silk and Twift,
Backtam;
Buttons of all kinds,
Block-tin Teapots;
An affortment of Pewter;
Pins and Needles;
A general affortment of Hard & Hollow Ware;
Crockery & Glafs Ware,
Bibles, Spelling Books;
Primers, Almanacks,
Writing-Paper, & Ink-Powder,
Weft-Inflia and New-England Rum,
Brandy and Gin;
Sugars;
Tea, Coffee and Chocolate,
Pepper, Alfpice; Cinnamon,
Ginger;
Allum and Copperas;
Indigo;
Chalk,
Spirits of Turpentine by the quantity,
Saddle and Sole Leather;
Snuff and Tobacco,—with a great variety of other articles.

GRAIN of all kinds, Flax, Tow Cloth, old Pewter, Bees-Wax, Furrs, Pork, Butter; and almoft any kind of Country Produce; received in payment for any of the above articles.

N. B. Cafh paid for SALTS of LYE.

Worthington, Dec. 16, 1790.

Wanted,

A Few Cords of Oak and Hemlock BARK; for which good pay will be made, and a gracious price given. Enquire of the Printer.

Northampton, Dec. 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given to the following non-refident proprietor of land in Shelburne, in the County of Hampfhire, that his lands are taxed for the year 1790, in the State tax No. 8; alfo town and County-tax, on lot No 22, in the fouth part of Shelburne,

	l.	f.	d.	q.
Laid to Samuel Dickinfon,	1	3	10	2.

UNLESS faid taxes are paid on or before the 20th day of January next fo much of faid lands will be then fold at public vendue at the dwelling houfe of Lieut. HAZAEL RANSOM in Shelburne at 10 o'clock, A. M. as will be fufficient to difcharge the fame with intervening charges.

JOHN RANSOM, Collector.

Dec. 6, 1790.

Just published, and to be Sold by the Printer hereof,

MR. Whitman's SERMON, preached at the Ordination of Rev. LEVI LANGTON, at Alftead, in New-Hampfhire.

ALMANACKS,

For 1791, may be had of the Printer hereof.