

ELEGY On the thirty-fifth of December.

YES, I will climb yon rough rock's giddy height, That o'er the ocean bends his brow severe; And, as I muse on TIME's unequal fight, Wait the last fumigation of the parting year.

Why broods such folemn horror o'er the deep? It is that FATE points the yawning grave, And, sick'ning flounders at the pond's round steep!

For, oh! I fancy left December's hoary head Bow'd to Oblivion's sway, and hark beneath, From this strange world, what flowering crowds are fled To throng the gates of silent Death!

And every transitory shade is loth, That in its presence fondly called "to-day!" Spring's footsteps cease, and Summer's flow'ry boat!

Elisba Searl, 2d.

INFORMS his friends, that he has just received a large assortment of EASTERN WARE, which he will dispose of for most kinds of country produce one mile north west of the meeting house.

NOTICE IS hereby given to the following Non-Resident Land Proprietors, or Owners of Lands in the Town of Rowe, in the County of Hampshire.

George Bennet, Town Tax, 0 1 6 7 8 Cabott, State Tax, 0 1 4 8 Town Tax, 0 1 5 4

James Byers, & Co. Have just Manufactured a large quantity of IRON HOLLOW WARE, which they will dispose of, by the ton, or smaller parcels.

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NOTICE is hereby given to those who are indebted to JOSEPH LAZELL, on Book, or note of hand, that if the book accounts are not paid by the first of March next, they will be lodged in the hands of an Attorney to collect.

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UNITED STATES, Jan. 16, 1793.

AS the circumstances which have engaged the United States in the present Indian war may form a part of the public instruction, and others perhaps be unknown, it may appear, admissible that you prepare and publish, from authentic documents, a Statement or Book of Circumstances, as well as of the measures which have been taken, from time to time, for the establishment of peace and friendship.

THE Causes of the existing Hostilities between the UNITED STATES, and certain Tribes of INDIANS, particularly of the Chickasaw, and explained upon the basis of authentic documents, and published by the Secretary of the President of the United States.

REURRENCE to the Journals of the United States in Congress assembled, of the early stages of the late war, will evince the public solicitude to preserve peace with the Indian tribes, and to prevent their engaging in a contest, in which they were no wise interested.

Notwithstanding that these aggressions were entirely unprovoked, yet as soon as the war ceased with Great Britain, the United States, instead of indulging any resentment against the Indian nations, sought only to establish a liberal peace with all the tribes throughout their limits.

It was not long before certain turbulent and malignant characters, residing among some of the northern and western tribes, which had formed the treaties of Fort Stanwix and Fort Mifflin, conceived unbecoming and unjust complaints against those treaties.

On the 24 of July 1788, Congress appropriated "the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in addition to four thousand dollars before appropriated, for defraying the expenses of the treaties which had been ordered."

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