FROM THE FEDERAL SPY.

MR. HUTCHINS,

WE were diverted, at a sentiment expressed in a publication in your last week's paper, under the signature of "THE PEOPLE:" The part referred to, must have resulted, either from the want of information, or from want of candor: It is couched in the following words, viz. "It is a circumstance much to be regretted, that the Election could not have been compleated in the first instance; and tho' other causes may have contributed to this failure, we conceive the principal reason to be, that the public attention was not early enough turned to Gentlemen deservedly possessing the greatest share of publick confidence.

This uninformed and ungenerous writer, ought to have adverted to the state of votes, as returned into the Secretary's office, and by that he would have seen that the honourable

Samuel Lyman,

had more than two thirds of all the votes given in by this District; and that he was nearly elected for the County, and also for the district. This is sufficient evidence, that it was not for want of *public confidence*, that he was not elected; but because the Electors did not happen to agree, how to vote for him: This *confidence* was deservedly and well placed, for he has faithfully served the Commonwealth nearly seven years as a Legislator, or in the executive department, as one of the honourable Council; and all acknowledge, that he had his full share of influence in both of those departments. A great majority of us are determined to support his Election, and shall vote for him as a candidate for the District at large, and we have no doubt of his choice, and believe, that when he is chosen, a sense of honour and patriotism, will stimulate him to make every exertion, and to use all his influence in favour of the particular interest of this Commonwealth, so far as it shall be confistent with the general interest of the Union.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

N. B. The several Printers within this district, are earnestly requested to publish the above in their Newspapers.

FROM THE FEDERAL SPY.

AS we have two representatives for the Western district, to be elected, one for the district, and another for the County of Hampshire, I take the liberty to propose the honourable SAMUEL LYMAN, Esq. for the district, and the honourable WILLIAM SHEPHARD, Esq. for the County.

AN ELECTOR.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR BUTLER,

Please to give the following a Place in your useful Paper, in answer to a piece signed

"COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

"THE PEOPLE," present their compliments to the writer who signs himself "COUNTY of HAMPSHIRE" and inform Him, "BOND OF UNION," and all others concerned, that the Honourable

William Shephard, Esquire,

will certainly have a great majority of the votes of the district, as the representative of the County of Hampshire, in the next Congress. This they are authorised to announce to the public, *partly* from that good gentleman's performance aforesaid: but *principally* from the unbounded "CONFIDENCE" the public repose in Gen. Shephard; and which from information derived extensively, and from the *best sources*, will be manifested upon the 14th of January inst. They condole most cordially with this wounded Gentleman, under that wonderful agitation of mind into which, the force of *truth* has plunged him upon this occasion:—That; while he *affects* to be "DIVERTED," there is the utmost reason to believe, he was "WEEPING IN SECRET PLACES" during the whole time that piece was upon the anvil; they are fearful he will not be fit to appear at all in public on the 14th January.

"He rear'd so loud, and look'd so wondrous grim,
"His very shadow durst not follow him."

THE PEOPLE.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR. PRINTER,

Be pleased to insert the following, and oblige a customer.

To the FARMERS *of the* SECOND DISTRICT.

BRETHREN,

I OBSERVED in the last Paper, a piece signed "THE PEOPLE," wherein Gen. Shephard, is held up to our view, as a fit person to represent the County of Hampshire in the next Congress.

I was realy pleas'd with the writer, as he brought to my mind, the number of years the General had serv'd his country, from a private Soldier, to his present station; the various capacities he serv'd in, and the hazards he has run of life and property; in all which characters he stands applauded; nor have I ever heard him impeached, in his legislative character: And you will remember, he has not acquir'd a fortune, by his public imployments (as some have done)—I am persuaded he merits our suffrages; We know the man, he is one of US—He is the people's man—he is a Farmer, and lives by it, and knows how we live, and feels as we feel; & we can confide in him; he has never turn'd his coat, nor prostituted his integrity, he is an honest man, "The noble work of God."—This Gentleman, I say, we can confide in: I hope on the 14th of January, inst. my Brethren, the Farmers, will make it appear, by carrying in their votes, written in Capitals:

William Shephard, Esquire,

for the County of Hampshire.

A FARMER.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

To the AUTHOR *of the piece signed* "BOND OF UNION."

SIR,

YOU have made a strange, if it is not, a modest proposal to the Electors of this district. You tell us, "That the friends of Col. WILLIAM LYMAN, of "Northampton, have universally agreed to vote for "him, as a candidate for the county, and we hope "that our brethren in the counties of Worcester and "Berkshire, will gratify us in this choice." That is, personal friendship for Col. Lyman, must give a member in Congress to the County of Hampshire. Now Sir, for one, I object to this test of my friendship, for Col. Lyman; I am Col. Lyman's Friend, and yet I have not agreed to vote for him, as a Representative in Congress. I protest against loosing either his friendship or yours on that account. I have higher attachments than those, which are merely personal. I feel the love of my district and my country controling my affections for individuals—I fell the glow of gratitude to public benefactions, to those who have jeoparded their property & their lives to secure to my country her present privileges. I therefore intend, to vote for the man who with the price of his blood procured for me and for you this privilege of choosing our own representatives—I intend to vote for

GENERAL WILLIAM SHEPHARD,

to represent the County of Hampshire in the next Congress. And those who entertain my sentiments will use their liberty in the same way, and they, will vote for that veteran, not because they are his friends, but because they regard the sacred honor of Massachusetts.

I am the friend of SAMUEL LYMAN, Esq. but yet I think I shall deserve his esteem, and shall serve the community though I give my vote for DWIGHT FOSTER, Esq.

Pray, Sir, no Bonds of Union, which are not cemented by our first regard to the common good.—However I may vote for Gen. Shephard, still believe me to be your friend, and Col. Lymans friend; but more than either the friend of the publick.—I am yours to serve,

AN OLD MAN.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR. A. B.

I AM very much dissatisfied at your indefinite attack upon a Representative, "not very remote from the centre of the county,"—this mode may render the characters of a number of gentlemen very suspicious, without fixing it on any particular person—such secret VILLANY! (worse than highway robbery) ought to come to light, fall where it may. If the Representatives of the people, take advantage from their situations, and better information, to defraud the the poor, the widow and the fatherless, it certainly ought to excite the highest indignation of the public. I have, in consequence of your publication, contemplated the characters of the several gentlemen who represent the towns of Northampton, Southampton, Williamsburgh, Hatfield and Hadley, with whom I am perfectly acquainted, and know them to be men of strict probity, and unshaken integrity, and could never be guilty of such breach of trust, or betray the confidence of the meanest, or most ignorant individual in society.

I then extended my views, & considered the character of the gentleman who represents the town of Amherst; but knowing him to be a deputy Sheriff, and always having from the nature of his office, PLENTY of the property of other people in his hands, was forced to this conclusion, that *certainly* this could not be THE MAN—Pray Mr. A. B. tell the public who he is.

C. D.

From the GREENFIELD GAZETTE.

I CONGRATULATE my brethren of the district upon the judicious choice they have made of two worthy characters to represent them in the next Congress. Gen. Ward and Mr. Sedgwick are the ornaments of a free republic. In their hands we may trust our political interest with the utmost confidence. It would be a singular felicity might the County of Hampshire, in the approaching election, be favoured with the appointment of a Representative resembling the virtues, and abilities of the gentlemen already chosen for Worcester and Berkshire. Shall not this large County hope to be favoured with such a choice? But where shall we find the man who shall rival the firmness, the independent spirit, the incorruptible integrity and good sense of those worthy characters? Upon this enquiry, the attention of the freemen will unavoidably be turned to that brave soldier and disinterested patriot, Gen. WILLIAM SHEPHARD—I never see the *Scars* which that intrepid officer has received in defence of our liberties and independence, but my heart overflows with gratitude. I view him with confidence as my protector, the ornament of his country, and the friend of mankind. No testimony of public esteem is misplaced when bestowed upon a worthy citizen, who has fought and bled for his country, who has returned without adequate compensation from the hard earned field of victory, to take, with his brethren in common life, those blessings of liberty, purchased at the expense of his own blood. This gentleman's handsome abilities, his mind incapable of *Bribery*, his heart true to the interests of the people, and a soul tried in public and alarming dangers, mark him out to the electors of this district, as the proper person to represent this extensive and ancient County. Upon the 14th day of January, if I have an opportunity, I shall give him my vote, because I know of no man among us who has done more to merit the public confidence and esteem, no man whom we can more safely trust, no man who will pursue our political interests with a firmer resolution and a more unshaken constancy. His modesty has prevented his seeking for a choice. More honorable would it have been for others if they had imitated this modesty. Self diffidence is no disqualification in the Representative of a free people. Let me recommend these considerations to the judgment of my brethren through the district. If they think as I think, if they feel as I feel, I am persuaded this County will be able to vie with her neighbors in the genuine worth of their Representatives. *The brave Officers and Soldiers, who the recollect the battles they have fought with this worthy General and Patriot, in Defence of their country, will not, cannot forget him, on the 14th of January.*

For a District Representative, I would call your attention to the Hon. CALEB STRONG, Esq. the abilities of this Gentleman are so universally known in this commonwealth, that any observations respecting them would be entirely unnecessary. I presume there would be no necessity for making mention of this gentleman, were he not now a member of the Senate of the United States, and the people prepossessed with the certainty of his being reelected to that important place. *This*, I fear, will be the mean, of losing him unless we turn our eyes upon him in the approaching Election. Beware of being too positive of his reelection! Remember the old proverb, "Never let go a certainty for an uncertainty." Perhaps some unforeseen misfortunes may disappoint your expectations. Secure then, the Election of this gentleman, who is so firmly attached to the constitution and welfare of the people, by giving him your votes for a district Representative.

A FARMER.

N. B. The several Printers in the District are desired to give this piece a place in their Paper.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR. BUTLER,

Please to insert the following and oblige a customer.

AS the second district of this state (being the counties of Worcester, Hampshire and Berkshire,) are soon to be called together, to make choice of two persons to represent them in the Congress of the United States, viz: one for the County of Hampshire and one for the district, or three Counties. I would recommend for the county of Hampshire the Honourable

WILLIAM SHEPHARD, Esq.

of Westfield, a gentleman highly deserving that important trust; think ye my friends, of those trying times, 1776. I would recommend for the district the Hon.

SAMUEL LYMAN, Esq.

As the abilities of the above gentlemen are so universally known throughout the district, there can be hardly a doubt but they will have a great share of the votes given in on the 14th January, as I hear they are generally supported throughout the three counties.

A TRUE FRIEND TO THE PEOPLE.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR. BUTLER,

Please to publish the following address

To the ELECTORS *of the* SECOND DISTRICT.

Freemen and Brethren,

THE free exercise of the unalienable right of electing our own Representatives, is a darling privilege. Next Monday will present you with an opportunity to realize it. The choice of two Representatives, one for the district, and the other for the County of Hampshire, on said day, is the business thereof, and ought to be seriously attended to. I presume not to dictate; but if you think as I do, you will consequently vote for the

Hon. SAMUEL LYMAN, Esq.
to represent the district, and the
Hon. WILLIAM LYMAN, Esq.
to represent the county.

It appears by the list, with the number of votes annexed to each name (published by authority) that these two gentlemen, for certain reasons, (which are very obvious) possess the greatest share of the public confidence. Should the scattering voters unite, (as I hope they will) to make choice of these two gentlemen, it is my opinion, that this district will be as well represented in Congress as any part of the United States.

PHILADELPHUS.

FOR THE HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

TO THE ELECTORS of the Second District, including the counties of *Hampshire, Worcester* and *Berkshire.*

Fellow Citizens,

YOU are again called on to give your suffrages for a Representative for the district, and also of the County of Hampshire, in the next Congress of the United States. As the present mode of Election is unusual, it need not surprise any, that the choice of members for, and within the district was not before compleated. To seek and assign other cause or reason, possibly might be invidious and probably fruitless. But altho' a choice is not made, yet two candidates are distinguish'd from all others, by the very great superiority of numbers in the votes return'd, as fully appears by the official list published. How far this circumstance does or ought to establish the merits of the two gentlemen, you are the best judges; because you are individually conscious of the motives by which you have been actuated. I think, I may, however, very reasonably suppose those two gentlemen, will again be honoured with your suffrages. It is almost unnecessary to mention, that the two Mr. Lyman's are the gentlemen above referred to: In order therefore to avoid uncertainty and perplexity in giving in your votes, and to prevent the trouble of another Election, I beg leave to propose the Honourable SAMUEL LYMAN, for the district, and the Honourable WILLIAM LYMAN, for the County of Hampshire. This may with propriety be urged on the County of Hampshire; by your courtesy let me add the most ancient, and numerous, and hitherto has not been privileged with an inhabitant of her own to represent her in the Congress of the United States. This procedure, I think will gratify a great majority of the citizens in this district, and put an end to any further troubles.

A REAL FARMER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.

Monday arrived here the ship Experiment, Capt. M'Calmont, from Dunkirk, which the left the 27th of October—at which time the republic of France was entirely clear of the Prussian and Austrian forces; the French armies had penetrated into the territories of their enemies, and it was supposed would not find much difficulty in reaching Brussels.

LISLE, October 16.

The vanguard of Dumouriez's army is expected to have arrived yesterday at Valenciennes. The general is hourly expected there. The three commissioners from the National Convention, who set out on Sunday last to go and establish order and tranquility in Cambray, have not yet been heard from.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 10.

The rapid sensation of fear has spread all the Princes on the banks of the Rhine. The house of Baden has taken flight. The Prince of Linsange has arrived at Manheim with all his baggage. The Bishop of Spires has returned to Odenwald, and silence has taken the road of Hellbron, towards Newstadt. The commissary of provisions at Heidelberg has emptied the magazines in haste on the news of the approach of the French. Many French families have taken refuge in the Odenwald.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SESSION OF SATURDAY OCTOBER 20.

The Secretary read the following,

Letter from the Commissioners to the Army of the Centre.

At the Camp of Vaudoncourt, October 18, at ten o'clock in the evening, the fifth year of the French Republic.

CITIZENS,

The division of the army commanded by Gen. Kellerman, arrived yesterday at the camp of Vaudoncourt. Gen. Valence, who commands the other division, advanced through the forest of Maugienne, & pushed his vanguard as far as Pillon, which we found occupied by the enemy. He was obliged to bring up his cannon against this post, and their he soon got mastery of it.

The Duke of Brunswick and General Kalkreuth sent in that day a trumpeter with an Aid de Camp, to demand a personal conference with General Kellerman; they intimated a desire to accommodate matters, but General Kellerman adhering strictly to the intentions of the national convention, answered that he could enter into no conference whatever, as long as the Prussian army should be on the territory of the french republic; that the re-surrender of Longwy was a preliminary without which he could enter into no engagements.—The Duke of Brunswick offered to evacuate Longwy and to give the place up on the 26th. Kellerman judging that he wanted four days more to arrive with his army before that place on account of the roads being broke so much, insisted on having the place evacuated the 22d of this month.

After this conference, General Valence was charged with the regulation of the articles of capitulation. We send inclosed an authenticated copy thereof, and you will judge yourself of the advantages of this event. On the 22d at ten o'clock in the morning the enemy will have quitted the territory of the republic. Gen. Kellerman will march up his whole army in battle array, and our commissioners will thank them for their courage and perseverence. We beg our fellow citizens to partake of the joy which such an event has caused us.

See here then this contest of despotism against liberty soon determined; and happy are we to have been the witness thereof, and to be charged to give you these interesting details.

The commissioners of the National Convention,
SILLERY,
PRIEUR,
CARRA.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, dated Dec. 16, 1792.

"A letter from A. Campbell, dated 10th inst. gives information that a Capt Hanly, from the Southern Territory, on his march with 50 men, to the relief of Mendo district, was attacked by the Indians in ambuscade,—Himself and 22 fell on the spot—11 missing—16 have got safe in, &c."

NEW-YORK, December 22.

INDIAN NEWS.

Extract of a letter from Brigadier General Wilkinson, to the Secretary at War, dated at Fort-Hamilton, 6th November, 1792, 7 o'clock P. M.

"Just as I was about to dispatch this, I received a letter from Major Adair, commandant of the Kentucky mounted infantry, of which the enclosed is a copy: The check which the enemy experienced in this little affair, will produce good effects, and the event reflects honour upon the major and the yeomanry of Kentucky; but the immediate consequence will be an entire stop to the transport of forage to the advanced post, as our pack horses are either destroyed or disabled, and the riflemen dismounted. In this situation, I am perplexed by difficulties, as from my ignorance of the designs of government, and for the want of explicit orders, I am at a loss whether to direct the purchase of more pack horses, or to encourage the riflemen to remount themselves. On these points I shall duly deliberate, and will make such decision, as my judgement may dictate, relying confidently on the liberality of government, for an excuse, should I err; and in the mean time I shall urge forward the transport of forage from Fort-Washington to this post, by every means left in my power.

"As this affair happened near to and in sight of Fort St. Clair, it may be enquired whether the commanding officer did not support major Adair? The answer is short and will, I hope, prove satisfactory—The garrison under his command is posted for defence, and no reliance, and although it appears that in this instance to have hazarded would have been judicious, yet as I have considered it as foreit for the national interest, to confine my subordinate officers by rigid orders to defensive measures solely, I am bound as hazard in no case whatever, which does not immediately and essentially interest the safety of the trust which may be confided to them; and it may be added, that in the instance before us, the attack was a most daring one, and that neither the numbers or ultimate object of the enemy, could be developed before it was discovered that Major Adair was so full match for him.

I have this moment dispatched twenty six mounted infantry, who will reach St. Clair before day light, to aid in bringing the wounded and the weary.

Copy of a letter from Major John Adair to Brigadier General Wilkinson, dated Fort St. Clair, November 6, 1792.

SIR,

This morning about the first appearance of day, the enemy attacked my camp, within sight of this post, the attack was sudden, and the enemy come on with a degree of courage that bespoke them warriors indeed. Some of my men were hand in hand with them before we retreated, which however we did about eighty yards to a kind of stockade intended for stables; we there made a stand. I then ordered Lieut. Madison to take a party and gain their right flank if possible; I called for Lieut. Hale to send to the left; but found he had been shot. I then led forward those who stood nearest, which together with Ensign Buchanan and Flinn, amounted to about twenty-five, and pressed the left of their center, thinking it absolutely necessary to assist Madison. We made a manly push, and the enemy retreated, taking all our horses except five or six. We drove them about six hundred yards through our camp, where they again made a stand, and we fought them for some time, two of my men were here shot dead.

At that moment I received information that the enemy was about to flank us on the right, and on turning that way, I saw about sixty of them running to that point. I had yet heard nothing of Madison. I then ordered my men to retreat, which they did with deliberation, heartily cursing the Indians, who pursued us close to our camp, where we again fought them until they gave away; and when they retreated our ammunition was nearly expended, altho' we had been supplied from the garrison in the course of the action. I did not think proper to follow them again, but ordered my men into the garrison to draw ammunition. I returned however, in a few minutes to a hill, to which we had at first driven them, where I found two of my men scalped, who were brought in. Since I began to write this, a few of the enemy appeared to right, and I pursued them with a party about a quarter of a mile, but could not overtake them, and did not think proper to go farther. Madison, who I sent to the right, was on the first attack wounded, and obliged to retreat to the garrison, leaving a man or two dead.

To this misfortune I think the enemy are indebted for the horses they have got, had he gained their right flank, I once had possession of their left, and I think we should have routed them at that time of the action, as we had them on the retreat. I have six killed and five wounded; four men are missing, I think they went off early in the action on horseback, and are, I suppose, by this, at Fort-Hamilton. My officers and a number of men distinguished themselves greatly.—Poor Hale died calling to his men to advance. Madison's bravery and cool conduct need no comment; they are well known. Flinn and Buchanan acted with coolness and courage which does them much honour.

Buchanan, after firing his gun, knocked down an Indian with the barrel. They have killed and taken a great number of pack horses. I intend following them this evening some distance, to ascertain their route and strength if possible. I can with propriety say, that about 50 of my men fought with bravery equal to any men in the world, and had not the garrison been so nigh as a place of safety for the baffaful, I think many more would have fought well.

The enemy have no doubt as many killed as myself; they left two dead on the ground, and I saw two carried off. The only advantage they have gained is our horses, which is a capital one, as it disables me from bringing the interview to a more serious and satisfactory decision. I am sorry I cannot send you better news, and am, sir, yours, &c.

Copy of a letter from James Seagrove, Esq. to the Secretary of War, dated St. Mary's Nov. 22.

SIR,

Being just arrived from the conference ground at Coleraine, in company with 45 of the principal chiefs of the creeks, on a visit to my residence, and finding a boat departing for Savannah, I drop you a line in haste, to inform you, that every thing hath gone favourable beyond my most sanguine expectation.

I had present at our meeting the chiefs of 18 of the principal towns in the Creek nation, peace and friendship with the United States, they confirm, and declare pointedly against joining the northern tribes or any other red or white, against us. The whole particulars you shall have without delay. In the mean time I am happy in being able to say that every thing is in a most pleasing state between the Creeks and our country. I hope you will excuse this, as I am surrounded with a very noisy but friendly crew of red kings and chiefs.

Extract of a letter from General Wilkinson, dated Fort-Hamilton, Nov. 6, 1792.

Dear Sir,

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that Major Adair* has this day had a smart and honourable brush with a body of savages, supposed to be double his number, near to Fort St. Clair, and that after several turns of fortitude, and a sharp contest for two hours, he finally kept his ground, though the enemy carried off the great body of his horses during the action.

** Capt. Adair commanded a company of about 100 mounted volunteers called into service from the state of Kentucky, to escort provisions sent from Fort-Washington for the supply of Fort-Jefferson.*

"I lament that Capt. Hale is among the slain; but, for the consolation of his friends, and of the friends of all who have fallen, they fell gloriously, and deep in the bed of honour. Madison is again wounded; if he continues his career, he will be a distinguished warrior. Be pleased to inform his brother that his wound is slight. Enclosed are the names of the killed and wounded. Major Adair has done no more than I expected; that is, he has combined courage to conduct, and done honor to the state of Kentucky.

N. B. The enemy has left two dead on the field, and were observed to carry off many.

Killed, Capt. Hale, Matthew English, Isaac Jett, Joseph Clinton, John Williams, Robert Boaling.

Wounded, Capt. Madison, Thomas Hickman, Aaron Adams, Luke Voris, Richard Taylor.

NORTHAMPTON, January 9.

By accounts published of the votes for V. President of the United States, it appears, that exclusive of Kentucky—the numbers are for Mr. Adams 77—Mr. Clinton, 50—Mr. Burr 1; difference for Mr. Adams 26.

THE LATE QUEEN OF FRANCE

It is asserted in the Paris papers, received so great a shock at the sight of the head of her favourite companion Princess LAMBELLE, when presented to her on a pole, that together with her other troubles, she has fallen into a dropical disorder; her legs were much swelled, and there were every symptom of a speedy dissolution, which she, it is said, earnestly prayed for. Louis XVI. is as fat and hearty as if nothing had happened to him; he eats his soup, like a philosopher, and consoles himself with the reflection, *that he can die but once.*

NEW-GOODS.

JESSE SMITH,

HAS just received a fresh supply of English and West-India GOODS, from New-York, which he is now selling at his Store in Worthington, as cheap as can be bought in the County, for cash, or most kinds of produce, among which are the following articles, viz. Scarlet, London Brown, Blue, Bottle Green, London Smoak, Lead, and Drab coloured Broad Cloths, Coatings and Baizes, Flannels of different colours, Cassimere of various sts. Velvets, Thickfetts, Corduroys, Green Cord, Royal Rib, Ribdelace, Fustians, Janes, Cassimere Vest Patterns, Plush of all colours, Satinets and Lastings, Shalloons of all colours, Tamies and Durants of different colours, Moreens and Calimancors, Silk Crape, Camblets and Wildbours, Dutch Blankets, Worsted Hose, Chintzes and Calicoes, Curtain Furniture, Irish Linnens, Lawn Apron and Handkerchiefs, Lustrings, Modes and Peelings, Men's Gloves and Ladies do. Oil Cloths, Bibles, Testaments, Spelling Books, Writing Paper, Pipes, Pigtail and Leaf Tobacco, a general and complete assortment of

HARDWARE.

Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Tea, Coffee, Allspice, Pepper, and Ginger, Hard Soap, and many other articles necessary to make a complete assortment for a country Store.

Worthington, Jan. 7th 1793.

Sherman & Peck,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received a supply of

East-India and European

GOODS

from New-York, among which they have a large assortment of Coat and Vest BUTTONS, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, as low as can be bought in New-York; They with to purchase a quantity of RYE, OATS, INDIAN CORN, and FLAX, for which they will give the highest Price, and pay part CASH.

NORTHAMPTON, JAN. 6, 1793.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber some time in November last, nine SHEEP, eight marked with a half crop the under side the left ear, one with two half pennys in the right ear, one the upper side, and one the under side the left ear, a happeny the upper side—a slit the under side, and a crop in the same. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOHN WHITE.

Whately, January 4. 1793.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber are once more requested to make immediate payment, as it may be done with less trouble than with an Attorney.—This is the last time they will be called on in this manner.

JOSIAH BOND.

Conway, January 5, 1793.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber some time in November last, a red and white STEER, two years old past, no artificial mark.

Whately, Jan. 3. 1793. JOSIAH ALLIS.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber in November last, a small red yearling HEIFER, marked in the near ear with a half crop, a half penny in the same—a swallows tail in the off ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ENOS POMEROY.

Easthampton, Jan. 6, 1793.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of any kind of Pine Boards, by the middle of April next, for which good pay will be made.

MOSES PARSONS, jun.

Northampton, Jan. 1793.