field out to them, as they fay, of not being their featty boxes; their determination to drafted into any other regiment, of out tenth and attempt made to draft them.

A plan had been concerned by a party to petition for peace—to aft for hread, not be dealed, that the relate were numerical and the period of the peace end of the war, and then politically dif-

The reports of our foccelles made on the Continent, the confident runnium of an immediate expedition to the West In-dies, where death in such various and inevitable shapes presents itself, where the vicissitudes of climate, the horrors of pertilence, and a war of extermination with such antagonists as Caribs, revolted Ne-groes, and French Carmagnols, were not such inducements for adventure, as could reconcile those troops to a patient fabrishing the breach of what they say were the conditions under which they had edlifted.

Symptoms of a refractory fpirit began to appear among them, on Saturday, which was not a little exasperated by marching the routh regiment to the camp of Laha wastown that day, a diffance of ten miles from the barracks, where they were under arms the whole day, to keep the lines dur-ing the review and marching them back to the barrack in the evening without a

to the barries in the evening without a balt.

The whole of the Sanday, the privates of both regiments were free travelling the freets here and there in grouper, menac-ing refiliance, even to death, in case of any attempt to draft them into any other regi-ment, more especially into the 99th, now in garrifon, a regiment which has already can much thinmed by drafts, and is com-canaded by a Colonel Baily. This refrac-tory fpirit did not want cheriffing on the part of the populace, who spirited the foldiers to be firm, promiting to support them with their liver, and followed up their arguments with whilkey.

Towards the evening of Sunday, this ipirit of opposition appeared to come for ferious, that it was deemed necessary on the part of the commanding officers to repre feat the matter to the War Office; and orders were immediately forwarded to the commander in chief at Labaunflown cam to march a body of troops and artillery to town immediately.

At nine o'clock in the evening, a body

of infantry, to the number of about 2000, confisting of detachments from the Londonderry, Langford and Weffmeath Militia: and the Effer and Breadalhane fence bles; with two goos and a party of artilland were marched direfly to the harrack before they were aware of the object of their march to Dublin.

The foldiery had dispersed themselves shringh the fireets and alleys; many of them were brought into the barracks by force: many others hid themselves in entries and boules; many betook themselves to the back settlements of the Liberty. carrying with them their arms. Parties of the Liberty, carrying with them their arms. Parties of them froured the firetas: those who appeared disposed to be rintings, were surrounded and freured.—Both registers had a tiss to word fealty to each other, but on the one party being told by the troops who forrounded them, that the other had faces deared. furrendered, they yielded without further refittance. Three of the ringleaders were forthwith tried by a coan martial, cowift-ed of motiny, and fentenced to receive 500 lathes each, which fentences were in-fielded this morning at fix o'clock, in the barrack riding houle.

These proceedings, however, did not entirely put down the refractory and exafperated fpirit of thefe men. Part of the asperated lpirit of these men. Part of the regiments are quartered in different parts of the town. Some were in the beracks at the Shelburne house, Stephens Green; others were quartered in the old custom house, and a party of the 104th mounted the Caille goard.

The morning opened with the fame ap-pearances that prevailed yesterday evening egroups of drunken foldiers with their fide arms, were feen every where, fwearing they would former die and he commanded together till the war should end, but they world not go into other regiments.

It is more than probable these men had received firong hopes of support from the moh. It was remoured, and with much comfidence, that above 2000 of the defen-ders entered the city in the course of yes-terday osening and last night, which certainly they might have done with cafe, as they are all country fellows without any particular oniform. Scarce have any two of their coats of the fame colour. As this is the week of Dorn-brook fair, a fort of faurnalia for mobs of all defe

mental colours—throw themselves into the old Coffom boule, as a citadel, and there fland by each other, and refift all attempts to divide them.

Their desperation was by no means un-

their desperation was by no means me-known to government; but orders for breaking up these regiments, and drafting the men into other corps, bad, it is faid, been issued; and how was government to terede, without fetting a dangerous exammutiny.

As foon as the party in the Caffle had been relieved, and were returning by the the men rothed upon the entign who bore the regimental frandard, and with fome difficulty wrefled it from him. The en-fig. 2 young gentleman about eighteen, drew his fword, feized his affailant, and held him fall natil a military officer came

pp, and referred the colours, pp, and referred to the enfige.

The attempt of the foldier found of course high favour with the most, who course high favour with the most, who called the c rom which it was not above two hundred yards, where every thing was in readingly for any fudden movement of the refractory nen, and from whence rufhed the n goard of cavilry, who advanced at full gailey ia a fingle file along on one fide of the infastry, while the old guard did the fame thing on the other, and at the fame minute a party of artillery, under the com-mand of Captains Stoart and Shirtill, with two field pieces, fix pounders, loaded with grape, lighted matches, &c. followed close their reat, and they were inflantly or dered to halt, unfix their bayonets, and reverfe them, on pain of being instantly cut o pieces.

proces. Sceing refiftance vain, they obeyed and were marched in this order to the barracks, when two of the ringleaders were inflantly tried by a court marrial at the drum head convicted and fentenced to receive 500 leftes each, which were forthwith inflicted on the fpot.

The troops of cavalry were then ordered to patrole the fireers, from the vicinity of the barracks, and difperfe the mobs; and thus flood the bafinels at five o'clock this evening, when mutinous appearances were at leaft suspected, but the citizens are not without apprehensions of a mischievous

night.
The thops in Parliament fireet, part of Dame freet, Caffie Hall, and in the route to the barrack, base been flut all day. The guards are doubled, and the mon active goates are doosed, and the mod active magifirates in our city, whose Mr. Alder-man James and the high Sheriff, Mr. Pow-ell and Mr. Manders are in waiting to head the military, for the forprefino of any commotion which may arife amongit the

Should any thing interesting occur fur-ther in this business, you shall hear from me the next post.

A gentleman's fervant named Michael A gentleman's servent names, American yan was feized in the croud at the Cafile Lord Thurles, from fome feditions expressions he made use of, and is now

The camp of Lehsonflown, about feven miles from hence, has been in a great mea-fore broken up, that fufficient force may be at hand to prevent farther mischief, and detachments of horse and soot are pouring into this city from every quarter.

SHEFFIELD. (Eng.) August 11.
In pursuance of information by public advertisement of the Constitutional Societo of this place, the friends of Peace and Reform, affembled upon Grack's Mary to the number of ten thousand at least, for the purpose of raking into consideration the purpose of taking into confideration the propriety of petitioning our gracious Societies, in this hour of public calamity and difficely, to gie his efforts towards refloring the blefings of Peace.

The following address to the King was read an examined by agreed to.

To the Kings Most extellent Majesty,

"Sia,
"WE your Majefly's dutiful fubjefly
approach your throne with all the foleum
reverence due to the Father of the British Vation.-We feel ourfelves at the Com-Nation.—We feel ourfelves, at the fame time, emboldened by a due fense of the justice of our claims upon your attention, to request your Majely, in the most earnest and emphatical manner, graciously to employ your prerogative towards promoting and restoring to your foliagists, the united and infeparable bleffings of peace and plen

faturalis for mobs of all deferiptions in the circ, and its metopolis and its vicinity, ro, cool Defenders, if for many existed in the country, might easily have extended the city ord-specied, an attempt to be used to be continue longer, we tremble the city ord-specied, an attempt to be used to be insumerable that we of a furce-first meting or result, but the city ord-specied as attempt to be used. The men who were on the Catlle goard were not a while left refractor, than their ference of your Majeky foon to feel them commades, and did-not-besture to avow-in no-more. Our trade has been coined; the refractor of the Catlle, and from our wages reduced; our families are flarr.

ing. 10 the throne now, as our lift haper we are compelled to look on for friccing, to petition for peace—to aft for head. Let not our prizer for peace be decored in the thander of war; and when, "we aft for bread," let not the Father of his people." Either on the people. "Either on the people." Either on the people." Either on the people. "Either on the people." Either on the people. "E Year Majefy's meft dutiful Subjeffy, Ede.

YOU

LEXINGTON, Sept. 22. Extraß of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Waßington, dated Sept. 13. "I suppose you have some notice in Ken-

on account of the Prelident's having figned the treaty with Britain. We have business thickening on the Missisppi; the Spaniards are actually building a flone carrilon at the Chickelew Binss; and I have been told that Lieut. Clark will be fear with a meffage from the Commander in Chief relative to this encroachment, have juff seen a French gentleman of good information, who is from the Spanish country; he relates having had frequent convertation with four of the principal inhabitants and commanding officers, relative to their incomments. ative to their encroachments on our terri from Government (America) as they are perfectly underflood by the principal part of the members who compose it. I hope, however, that the period is not far diffant, when they will find themselves much mistaken; and that government will make use of the freemen of Kentucky as their indruments to croth those territorial thieves, and in fpite of themfelves, give freedom to the wretched flaves of a fill more wretched

delpot."

PHILADELPHIA, Od. 14.

Says a correspondent, at one of the most general town meetings ever known in this city, the question of treaty or no treaty, was again brought forward, after your than ten days notice of the internal of the control than the days notice of the internal of the control of the nore than ten days notice of this intention by its opponents; who to their extreme mortification loft the quefition, the major-ity for the treaty, being nearly fix hun-

dreat.

If the condition of treaty or no treaty, had not been adocted to the tickets of election for this city, the love of change might have obtained many more votes for the unfortunate lift; but as it flood the quellion that the change of the change of the with. came too ferious to trifle with.

Ha! ha I ha !- We the people outvoted

RICHMOND, Odober zo.

We hear that the hon. Mr. Burr of New-York is making a tour of the Southern " on bulinels of importance." He left this city on his way to fee Mr. Jeffer-

NEW-YORK, October 29.
It is with fincere pleasure the commitee inform their fellow chizens, and the public is general, that the epidemic with which this city has been afflicted for thre months past, has almost disappeared; and hey doubt not from the lase rapid decline of the diforder, it will in a very few days he totally extinguished. The committee are accordingly of opinion that the necessity of their reporting as usual is wholly fur perceded; they have therefore resolved har their fe ure meetings, if any are necel ary, shall be upon the special call of the

ALBANY, Offober 12. The Treaty at Fort-George has broke up without coming to day iffue on the buliness of its meeting. The indians infifted on their claim to an extenfire traff of land in this flate, the real Inong before the late was by perchafes made of the Mohawk Indians, then confidered as the fole proprietors of the feil; and it is but a very few years fince the Indians of St. Regis even foggetted their prefent claim.—The commissioners would not ac-knowledge it in any fenfe; but offered the Indiant as a gratefty. These Thousand Dollars—This che arefuled.

The Indians wrote a letter on the fub-ject, to the Prefident of the United States, and the conference ended perfect good harmony.—There were about 370 Indians refent

NEW-LONDON, Oct. 77. Extract of a letter from a mafter of a weffel at Leagune, to his swaner in this city, dated

Sept. 19.
"The French are condemning every
American vessel from Port an Prince. I and taken all the American cargoes from them, at 20 per cent. lower than they could have fold for to the inhabitants."

out, pawerfed and terrible; it is outside to travel in the environs of Nantz; prisoners made on either side were immediately exmade on extract not were immediately ex-ecuted without ecremony; and the civil war was carried on with dreadful marks of was was carried on with dreadily marked ferocity and barharity.—The autional troops, from the borders of Spain hid marched to definy them; and from their efforts the public traoquility was hoped—The English were unequiversally Lords of the fea. The French may were in different porty and neither founders. ent ports, and neither squadton forcible enough to get to fea, in the face of a most formidable British fleer. ent porte, and peither formidable British fleet. The latter fill lay against Belleiste; which, borever, they will never be able to take; they also leckade the port of Nantz.

BOSTON, October 28.

By Capt. Traft from Malaga, we learn that information had been received there from Gibraltar, flating, that in information bad broke out in the dominions of the Emperor of Morocco, and that Muley Sp. is brother, commonly called the Black his drotter, commonly called the Bixel Prince. In coolequence, it was expected, that the treaty lately renewed by Mr. Simpler, with Muley, would not be conducted binding on his brother, should be prove victorious; and that our commerce interprise : As confirmatory proof of the intelligence, feveral Venetian men of the potentigence, leveral venetian men or war, on a voyage to Morocco, with pre-fents for the Emperor, hearing of the in-forrection had deferred entering his ports. it was also faid, that several Moorish crai-fers were at fea; and had carried in sev-ral Venetian and Swedish vessels. Capt. ral Venetian and Seedith vericis. Capt.

Law a letter from Mr. Simpla, who
mentioned the inforrettion, but did not expect any ferious ill confequences from it,
as Marly Stram was rating forcestoproceed in the first chellions brother; and
was of Spithon woold-toreced in quelling
the information. he inforrection.

The day Capt. T. failed from Malaga, information was received, that an Algerine rigate of 36 gons, had been captured by Venetian man of war, after a very long

We have feen letters from France, feverai days into September.—Scarcity was rapidly disappearing as a sine barrest was gathered in. The Constitution was the gathered in. The Continuous was toto engross all the care of the Peace with all the enorth is the declared object of the National Convention is to pe arrained on the principles of broad po

be attained on the principles of broad po-licy, noner and generality.

By the arrival yiferday of a fibrary free Halifax, Londar papers are brought to Sept. 5—In which we find no very super-tant event detailed—The Rhine, bounder, threatens to be a bloody feete.—No meetic of the Emperors browing terrainly made a sense with France; it was fill reported be bad; and leavent to event the Rhibits.

and several events seemed to establish it. The September Packet has arrived at Halifax from England, the mail of which may bourly be expelled here; as an armed brig baving the muit on board left Unitfax for this port with the above februares.

From SAVANNAH, Sept. 24. The following is a copy of the address to the President of the United States, which accompanied the proceedings of the cirizens convened at Savannah on the 1st day of August, 1795 :

Sig.
This accompanies the proceedings of E very confiderable number of the citizens of the United States, convened in the city of Sayannah, for the purpose of taking into confideration the impending Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between his Britannic M jetty and the United States of America, expressive of their fea-

timents hereon.

To a people who feel for their country, and have its welfare at heart, it must be very napleafant talk to complain of public measures, but whatever painful fensations it may excite, it is a duty they owe to them-felves and policrity, to notice any act miliating against their rights and interests. In this light we have viewed the treaty, and under that impression have stated our objedlions, which we hope will appear to be well founded.

We feel a confidence, Sir, that in laying our grievances before you, they will be atfiremental in effablishing our rights and liberties will not take any step to impair

In giving our opinions on in momentums a subject, we conceive that we have ex-pressed the fentiments of a large majority of the citizens of this, as well as of the other flates. Should this be the cale, we doubt not but you will meet the withes of your country, by withholding your fign ture from a treaty, which if ratified, will

es to the United States.

By order of the chairman,

N. W. JONES, Clerk, Sevannab, Georgia. Juguft 1, 1795.

which the following answer was re turned. To Noble Wimberry James, E'q.

I have received your letter of the 1ft A with the proceedings of the meeting Sarannab, relative to the treaty lately riated between the United States and Great Britain. My determination on this important foh

My determination on initialization and initialization, and the general principles upon which is his been formed, have been already permolated to the public. Next to the inficioriteth of having difcharged my duracteding to my helt judgment, nothing said have afforded me a greater pleafare there have found my despion syntiferation have found my despion syntiferation. han to have found my decition confiden min the withes of all my fellow citizens.
On this occasion I have, however, then direfled by the great principles which has goretned all my public conducts— a fincere defice to promote and fecure the true in teres of my country.

GEO: WASHINGTON.

United States, August 31, 1795.

FREDERICKSBURGH, OA. o. On Tuesday last, a woman of the name of Sarah Johnston, dressed in the habit of nen, was committed to the jail of this b rough for borfe flealing.

BALTIMORE, OA. 16.

Extraft of a letter from a Gentleman "Captain Ewing is arrived from Bour-deaux, in 31 days, layer negociation is on foot for peace, between Great Britain and France—Heaven fend it may be the

NORTHAMPTON Nov. We are happy in finding by yefferday and, that the New York epidemic is rapi ly decreasing ; only four persons died on the 26th ult. and we hope in a short time that that diffressed City, will be reftor

in health and spain senew its former flour-ithing ficuation.

DIED, at Notfolk, in Virginia, on the 30th of August Mr. John Mc Mullin. aged 34 years, formerly relided in this

-In this town, on Wednesday laft,

PLAN OF AGREEMENT

POWERS IN EUROPE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISCOVERIES OF GENERAL BENEPIT TO SOCIETY,

SIR JOHNSINGLAIR, BART. PRESIDENT OF THE BOALD OF AGRICUL

THE plan of establishing a Board Agriculture, for promoting the internal improvement of Great Britain, though long a favourite idea of the Person who brought forward that proposal, yet could never have been carried to its present flate of perfection, had it not been for an extentive tone which the Author made, thro fome of the most interior parts of Europe, In the course of that Tour, he faw feveral ratuable inflitutions for public porpoles, from each of which, as well as from those at home, he took such hints as seemed to saluable inflitutions for public him likely to be of fervice, and formed on the whole the plac of an establishment, on a feale fossiciently extensive, to merit, in his o-pinion, the approbation of the British Parlisment: They were prevailed upon to adopt it, not, however, without fome opposition, and arrely for an experiment. The re-folt he flatters himself must be in the highbut no nattern nimital mult be in the high-rich degree fairfactory to those who with-ed well to fuch an undertaking. The Board was conflicted only on the 4th September 1793, and already a greater mult of Agricultural and Statistical knowl-days has been collected. It had more than edge has been collefted, in little more than year and a half, than ever was accumuhted before in fo thart a period.

The improvement of his natice country

was not the fale object, which the Autho bowever anxious to promote it, had in view when he formed this establishment. well that it would foon prove of general henefit to Society. The carry-ing on, therefore a correspondence with foreign flates, disposed to enter into such an intercourle, was a part of the original plan. A Secretary, acquainted with fev-eral of the most important languages in Eu-rope, was attached to the Board, for the perpose of conditing that correspondence; and though the war, so generally raging on the continent, has given a defferent of the perpose of the continent, has given a defferent of the perpose of the continent, has given a defferent of the perpose of the perpose

the acotten fir could be made dophly winter feafon, when it is so difficult to support them. There are many objects, however, of equal importance to all countries, and in the improvement of which which a greater quantity of animal or veg-irable food can be produced for the afe of in the means of foring feel, in the con-traction of hondes for the lower orders of the people, &c. and many other particulars f a fimilar nature.

Discoveries made in one country; grad

ually reach another; has the interval is of-ten tedeous, and the lofs thereby fugained is great; whereas if the progrefs could be more accelerated, the confequence might be in the highest degree beneficial, not on-ly to the country that receives but to the one that makes the discovery. For no individual or even nation, can carry any are or new invention to its altimate Hate perfection. It must be improved upon for that purpose by the investigation and the

experience of others.

Deeply imprefied with the juftaefs and importance of these ideas, I take the liberty to submit to the confideration of those introfied with the government of this, and of other States, the propriety of a general Agreement among the powers of Europe, and the United States of America, for the purpole of rewarding those who make any useful discovery, interesting to the Species at large, in Roral Economy, in Medicine, or in the Uleful Arts, and that every means be taken to have the fame rapidly extended, and brought to its ultimate flatof perfection.

Such an agreement would be attended with but little expense to the different Powers who entered into it, whilst the credit, the fatisfaction, and the benefit which each government would ultimately derive, from such an understanding would

be of infinite value.

If each power thould agree to pay a fam, Mr. Gerge Hart, aged 31, and on Sun-day left, Mr. Samee Judi, aged 74 years, cording to the amount of its receive, and to the advantage it would be likely to ob-tain from any new invention of the na-ture above alluded to, it would be of little confequence to each, while the total would be of coolderable value to the fortunate

discoverer.
The attention of mankind being direct ed to fach afeful objects, it is impossible to fay to what perfection the arts necessary for their comfort and fuftenance might be carried.

The defire for fame and emploment and the emulation of many nations, rivalling discoveries the importance of which car hardly be estimated at present.

And fuch an underRanding, though would not prohably put a flop to war, yet night have the effect of rendering wars lefs frequent and less ferocious,

I was led to bring forward such reflec

tions fooner than otherwife I had incend ed, in confequence of having lately fue-ceeded in obtaining from Parliament, the grant of ronal, to Mr. Inteph Elkington fo celebrated for his faill in Draining and knowledge of Springs. __ = c

The art which he has acquired in fuch

perfection, would be as ufeful to other countries, as it is to Great Britain, and no reason can be assigned, why it shall no immediately extended all over Estope and America.

Here there can be no rivalihin : for the Agricultural profiperity of one country can do no injury to another; and indeed it may be of confiderable fervice, in times of fearcity, for inflance, from which the most fertile cannot always be exempted. Let us suppose, therefore that such pow-

ers as those who enter into the Apreemen sove fuggefled, in addition to the repol already voted by the British Parliament, were to begin the proposed agreement, by the handsomely rewarded, by subscribing each a sun of musey to Me ZOPH/Elkington on his disclosing his discovering in so clear amanner, that other nations of ROKE into the inclos might avail themselves of the same valua-

Can any discovery be of more general atility? In a moin country it it known that nothing is fo much to be withed for as to get rid of water. In a coen-try that is dry and parched, what can be more defirable than to obtain the command of fprings ?-In both thefe refpetts.

podufitre of the most ruinium confe- and communicated to foreign dountries, or matters, independent of Agriculture, in section the United States.

Since the Board was chabilified. nce the Board was effablished. wanting, it may be sufficient to remak.

There are some points connected with that an American physician is said to have the improvement of a constr, which are found out a valuable temedy for the constraint of a constraint of the vine would be of no use to the As these are acknowledged to be perhaps northern parts of Europe; nor would it be the most dreadful disorders, to which the of any confequence in the Couthern, that human frame is fubjeft, furely fach discover valu- ries are objects of general concern, and if able, by ading the branches of young fir, as a brought to perfection, ought to be rewarded an article of food for theep or cattle, in the difference of the perfection of the property of the perfection of the pe

verfe.
The only objection to fuch a measure, is, the rik of impolition on those powers pho live remote from the place wh every nation is equally interested; for exdifferences may be made. But farely
ample, any discoveries in consequence of those who trust their respective ministers with the management of great political con cerns, may fafely confide to them the dil pofal of any fum that may be necessary for foch a purpose. Besides, it would be desira-ble to have a board of Agriculture and in ternal improvement, effablished in every enantry for the purpole of carrying on a correspondence & intercourse between the different flates of Europe and America, on fullyists of general moment, and to the examination or feeh a body, any discov-ery of a doubtful nature might be refer-

If the meafures above hinted at were adopted, a new feene in politics might be the happy confequence, and the rulers of nations might in forure boah,—not of their numerous fleets,—not of their gallant aries -- not of extended com by intrigue or congett,—BUT OF THIS,

That within their respective dominions,

agreater number of human beings, enjoy-all the bleffings of political fociety in greater perfection, than ever they had been able to attain, in any former period JOHN SINCLAIR

Interesting Hints !

THOSE persons who are about either to perchase of fell what is called the Controlled Title to the Soliquehannah Lands, would do well to attend to the following the follow cautionary reflections,—First, That the title of those claiming under the Suspne-hannah company, bath long since, by legal adjudication, been determined to be void and without hardly the colour of right.

Secondly. That if a fale is made of fuch title, any notes or promifes made for that confideration, are at least difputable in law,

if not wholly void.

Laftly, These suggestions are interted by request of a number of Gentlemen, decous of preventing the mapy evil confe-pences that may refult not only to individqueness that may result onto may to during only, but the commonity, from a traffic which appears fo entirely davoid of that good taith requilite in all intercourse with each other, -- at any rate, those who buy would certainly do well to see and know, whether they purchase a title or a mere litigious or ndlefa claim.

To be Sold.

VALUABLE FARM, containing A VALUABLE FARM, containing about two hoodrad acres, flusted on Connecticut river, two miles from the head of the cood, and fix miles from the meanawelling house, (which was formerly oc-upied as a tavera) hara, Cyder Mill, and other out buildings, a good orchard, mowing and plowland laying on the river fide, in front of the house, pasturing and wood land back—tho, part of a good faw mill. land back - slio, part of a good far mill, at the head of the falls, by the fide of the

hand, by JONATHAN LYMAN.
Esflambton, 3d Nov. 1795.

straved from the fubferiber in July latt, eight-yearling-crea-tores, one a red BULL, without any mark, two STEERS, and four HEIFERS, marked with two half penny cuts the upper fide of the left ear, and a flit in the top of the Came, the other a HEIFER, marked with one ball penny cut the upper fide of the left ear, and the same cropt off, one of the Steers almost white, the other Sparkled, the Heifers of different colours. ver will take up faid creatures and give in formation where they may be had, shall ZOPHAR SEARL

Southampton, Nov. 2, 1795.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subferiber on the 6th of Sept. laft, a year old HEIFER, with a half ctop the ander fide of the right eat. The owner is defited to prove projecty, pay charges and take her away. SILAS WILLCOX. ber away. Conway, Od. 12, 1795.

Conway, Od. 12, 1795.

C. IRAYED or thien irom the fublishor laft night, a red lined STAG, with
a white fare. Whoever will give inform
ation where he may be found, shall be land
foundly rewarded, by
SIMEON PARSONS.

Northempion, Ot. 22, 1795.

Ionathan Judd, jun-HAS jest received a tresh so ply of En-GOODS,

with a variety of other enticles, among which are Scurlet Broadcloth, and Tries, mings for Cloaks, Black Sattins, Modes, Silk Mitts, Bandanno Hantikerchiels, In-diaCottons, Irifh Lineus, Muslins, Muslinetts, Cambricks, Lawns, Lawn Handker-chiefs and Aproos, Mullin Handkerchiefs, Moreens, Shalloans, Darants, Tammys, Wildbores, Camplereens, Laces and Edgings, mixed and blue Broadclorbs, Cog-ings, Caffmers of various colours and pri-ces, Cotton and Worfied Hole, Veft Pat-

And he expects from to receive a good effertment of Hard Ware GOODS, of articles the most useful,-slfo. Ruffix Iron.

ticles the most useful,—also, Rossa Iroa, Crockery Ware, Brasis Kettles, Load Sager, Chooslate, Cassa; Pepper, Allipice, Ginger, &c. &c.

He has now on hand all kinds of Westlands GOODS, Salt, coarfe and fine, White and Red Lead, Spnets Yellow, Spanist Strown and White, Linfeed Oil, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Nails, Glass, Hollow Ware, Cart Rocke, Looking Glassa, of various first and prices, &c. &c.

He fells at very low prices, for cells, Grain of all kinds, white Beans, Russleed, Cheefe, Botten, Tallow, Beef Cartle, white Flannel, Berlway, Pork and Lurd in the Faston for them, Albert, and mad other feaston for them, allege, and mad other feaston for them, allege, and mad other feaston for them, Albert, and mad other

feafon for them. Alhes, and most other

feation for intern, Alines, and most direct produce commonly fold as Marker.

Said Jadd wants to purchale a number of young Cattle, for which he will pay in articles from his first, or receive them in feat of eath from those indebted, to him, who are requested to make immediate payments. ment, where the times of payment are not ment, where the times of payment are now expired a small as produce was never higher, he flatters himfelf, that all those will take this favourable opportunity to fettle the domands he has againft them; and as a full of produce is more probable than a further rife, they will have the fairfaction of receiving as great benefit as they head he remeated.

flow by payment. Southampron, Nov. 2, 1795.

Codwife Ludlow, & Co. OF NEW YORK.

INFORM their friends and the Traders in general, that they have removed their Goods to Hartford, and are now opening a very handlome and compleat affortment, furtable for the feafon; which they are determined to fell at the loweft New-York mices.

Hartford, Nov. 2, 1795.

Aaron Wright, jun. WANTS to hive two or three Jour-neymen TAYLORS, for two or three months. Northampton, Nov. 3, 1795.

Take Notice.

NO PAPERS or LETTERS will be A delivered out of the Pult-Thee, at-ter this notice, milefs paid for, as no so-count for Polisge will be spened with any perfon. JOHN ERECK, P. M. N. B. ALL perfons inducted to the Office, are defired to make inflant payment. Northernous, Nov. 1999.

Northampton, Nov. 4- 1795-Strayed from the patture of the tableriber, on the 224 of Officer laft, a light bay harfe COLT, two years old naft, with a flar in the forehead, bath and back—Sito, part of a good taw mail, the head of the falls, by the fide of the hind feer while, confiderably above the founded.

The above will be fold cheap for call in traitre.—Who see that, or will take up find Colt, and give information where he may

be had, thall receive a generous reward be had, that receive a general and all need flary charges paid, by

JUSTIN EDWARDS.

Weflampton, Nov. 4, 1795

STRAYED or notes from the fubicible of a dark bay borfe COLT, one year old last Spring, with a fmall flar in the forehead, and black mane and tail. Who ever will give infornation to the finberine where, faid Colt may be had, thall be haddomely rewarded and needlary chargees paid. EDWARD KEITH.
N. B. Said Colt left me in June laft.

Chefterfield, Oft. 27. 1795

All persons indebted to the effate of ROBERT CATHCART, late of Conway, deceafed, are delired to make immediate payment to the subscribers, Executors on faid offate—Those who have claims on faid effate are defred to

exhibit them for fettlement.

MARY CATHCART,

THOMAS CATHCART.

Conway, OSt. 25. 1795.

Los Too the Sth toft, in Northsenpron, 2 brown COW; artificial marks, if any, unknown. Whoever will give information where the may be bad, thall be handfomely rewarded, by NATHANIEL PHELPS.

Northampton, Od 20, 1795.