

In SENATE, July 4, 1782.

WHEREAS the King of Great-Britain, departing to effect the subjugation of the United States of North-America, by menaces and the violence of a cruel and vindictive war, entertains the idea of effecting his purpose by artfully disseminating the seeds of dissension among ourselves and detaching some of these United States, or some bodies of men therein from the common cause, and from a connection with our illustrious Ally.

Resolved unanimously, That every idea of deviating from the treaty of the United States with His Most Christian Majesty, in the final article, or of likening to proposals of accommodation with the Court of Great-Britain, in a partial and separate capacity, shall forever be rejected by us with the greatest abhorrence and detestation. And as we engaged in the present war with a solemn determination to future, if possible, the rich blessing of freedom to the present and future generations—a determination which we are firmly persuaded was suitable to the dignity of our nature and the precepts of our religion, and which we therefore reflect on with the highest satisfaction; so we will persevere in our utmost exertions to support the just and necessary war we are engaged in; and with the aid of that almighty and most merciful Being who has ever appeared for us in our distress, we will prosecute the war with unremitting ardor, until the independence of the United States shall be fully recognized and established.

Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL ADAMS, President.

In the House of Representatives, July 4, 1782.

Read and unanimously concurred,

NATHANIEL GORHAM, Speaker.

Approved.

John Hancock.

True copy. Attest. JOHN AVERY, Sec'y.

Ma. TUCK,

I Read your advertisement in last week's paper; I am unable to give information sufficient to convict any one, tho' perhaps I can afford a clue that may lead to the wished for discovery. The day preceding the night which your loop was searched, I lent my straw-hat, short trowsers, and a proper wrap-rascal, to one Levi E. Nutwood, to accommodate one of a crew he was then sitting out to protect the property of our defenceless friends on Nova-Scotia shore, from the abominable ravages of piratical picaroons. He shortly returned my cloths, having just then received an address, signed by a number of respectable inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, expressing the high sense they entertained of his tenderness and humanity, exhibited on former similar occasions, thanking him therefor, and intimating that they had not occasion for his immediate assistance.

Perhaps my cloths might have been carelessly laid or lent to some one who prostituted them to the vile transaction you describe. I think it would be expedient for you to enquire of him; he is a gentleman of delicate feelings, will converse freely on the subject, and is one who wishes as much as you can do to detect knaves under the mask of gentlemen.

JACK TRUEMAN.

Boston, June 26, 1782.

Concord, June 24.

To prevent Complaints, John Pope, who for many Years hath been noted for curing inveterate Cancers, malignant Ulcers and feropulous Habits, &c. now lives in the South Corner of Concord, County of Middlesex, Massachusetts-State. He would inform (altho' common report yet prevails among many, that a confirm'd Cancer was never cured) that he can produce to the contrary for 12 or 15 Years standing; and that he hath not fail'd of curing one he hath undertaken for between two and three Years last past, and no Relapse that he has heard of, altho' in that Time he has had some very bad, and from under the Care and Confirmation of as worthy and able Chirurgeons as any perhaps upon the Continent.

The Fellows of the Massachusetts

Medical Society, are hereby notified, That a Meeting of the Society will be holden at the County Court-House in Boston, on Tuesday the 18th Instant, at 10 o'Clock, A. M.

Per Order.

N. W. APPLETON, Recording Sec'y.

Boston, July 3, 1782.

All Persons indebted to, or

having any demands on the Estate of ROBERT GARDNER, Shipwright, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts in Order for a speedy Settlement to MARY GARDNER, Executrix to said Estate.

Part of the House and Wharf to let.—Inquire of said Executrix, on the Premises, or ANDREW GARDNER, near the Presbyterian Meeting-House. Boston, July 3, 1782.

These are to notify the non-

resident Proprietors, owning Land in the Town of New-Marlboro' and County of Berkshire, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that their Lands are taxed the sums set to their respective Names, and delivered to me to collect, in the Year 1781, and for non Payment, a sufficient part of their Land will be sold, to the highest Bidder, as will pay said Taxes with the intervening Charges, on Monday the 22d of July, 1782, at the Dwelling-House of Francis Brigham's, Innholder in said New-Marlborough, at 10'Clock, P.M.

L. s. d.		L. s. d.	
Joseph Rice,	0 8 9	Wm. Johnson,	0 8 12
James Gleason,	1 6 1	Dan. Johnson,	0 5 3
Joseph Stratton,	0 3 0	Daniel How,	0 5 0
John Holland,	0 7 0	N. Brigham,	0 3 5
W. J. Barnum,	0 1 0	Thom. Axdale,	2 8 0
Joseph How,	3 11 0	Luke Rice,	3 0 0
Gertham Ward,	3 0 0	Tho. Brigham,	3 0 0
Thomas How,	2 8 0	Daniel Knap,	3 11 0
Samuel Rice,	2 8 0	Gertham How,	2 8 0
Andrew Rice,	2 8 0	Benj. Wheeler,	2 8 0
Jonathan How,	2 8 0	James Brown,	2 8 0
Oliver Hale,	2 8 0	Jed. Brigham,	2 8 0
Jon. How, jun.	2 8 0	Eben. How,	2 8 0
Jerobabel Eager,	2 8 0	Simon Gates,	3 11 0
Isaac Bellows,	2 8 0	John How,	2 8 0
Matthew Barber,	2 8 0	Thomas Tarlow,	2 8 0
Jacob Amiden,	2 8 0	John Alden,	3 11 0
Daniel Baley,	2 8 0	Heir of S. Beglow,	2 8 0
Nahum Ward,	2 8 0	Jona. Wheeler,	2 8 0

EPHRAIM BLACKMER,

(Constable for the year 1782.

New-Marlborough, June 7.

Notice is hereby given to

the following Non-Resident Proprietors of Land in the Town of Foxborough, that their Lands are taxed in the following Taxes—viz. Two Town Taxes and two State Taxes for the Year 1781, committed to me the Subscriber to collect.

	Town Tax.	State Tax.
	£. s. d. q.	£. s. d. q.
Lincoln,	1 12 4 3	3 16 11 0
Dr. Oliver Man,	1 8 2 0	0 4 8 3
Stoughtonham,	0 6 7 2	0 17 9 0
Capt. Nat. Morie,	0 6 6 0	0 2 8 2
Stoughton,	2 13 0 0	7 2 8 0
Widow Mary Boyden		
Guardian for her Sons,	2 12 0 0	1 1 6 3
40 Acres the Heirs unknown lying by Widow Abigail Smith,	0 4 5 0	0 11 10 0
2 Acres by Lieut. J.	0 4 4 0	0 1 9 0
Shepard Heirs unknown,	0 4 5 0	0 11 10 0
	0 4 4 0	0 1 9 0

Unless the above said Taxes are paid to me the Subscriber by the 25th of July next, so much of their Lands, will be sold at Public Vendue, as will pay said Taxes and Charges, at the House of Mr. Nathaniel Clarke, Innholder in Foxboro' at 10 o'Clock in the Afternoon of said Day, and continued by Adjournment, if there be need.

LEMUEL PAINE, Constable.

Foxboro' June 20th, 1782.

Notice is hereby given, to

all concerned, That the unimproved Lands in the Town of Rutland, that belong to non-resident Proprietors, that are delinquent in paying the Taxes assessed thereon, for the Year 1781, that so much of said Lands as will pay said Taxes with the Charges of Sale, &c. will be sold, at the House of Richard Kelly, in Rutland, on the 22d Day of July next, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. except said Taxes with the Charges that have already arisen, are paid before the Time prefixed for Sale.—viz.

	£. s. d. q.
Lands formerly belonging to Samuel Blood's Heirs, the Proprietors whereof is now unknown,	1 0 10 0
Lands formerly belonging to Dr. Lawrance Dalbood, supposed now to be owned by Dr. John Sprague and Edmund Rice,	1 0 3 2
Lands belonging to Heirs of J. Gibbs,	0 10 8 3
Lands belonging to Heirs of Capt. John Phillips,	1 2 0 0
Lands formerly belonging to Heirs of William Blair Townlead, Esq; supposed now to be owned by Peter Cary,	0 4 1 0
Lands belonging to Heirs of the Rev. Jonathan Townsend,	5 15 4 2
Lands belonging to Dr. John Sprague,	3 12 1 1
Lands belonging to Peter Cary,	0 15 0 2
Lands belonging to Edmund Rice,	0 8 7 1

ABRAHAM WHEELER,

Rutland, June 14, 1782. (Collector for Rutland.

Notice is hereby given to the

Non-Resident Owners of Lands lying in the Town of Halifax, that they are taxed for the Year 1780, as follows, viz.—

	£. s. d.
Francis Perkins,	2 17 9
Ichabod Pope,	0 11 0
Benjamin Washburn,	0 11 0

Unless said Taxes are paid before the first Day of August, so much of their Lands as will pay their Taxes and Charges, will be sold on said Day, at 10 o'Clock, at the House of Freeman Waterman, Innholder in said Town.

IDEON SOULE, Collector.

As the Hon. Joseph Cushing,

Esq; Judge of Probate of Wills, &c. for the County of Plymouth, hath allowed 3 Months from the 11th of June, 1782, in addition to what Time was allowed heretofore for the several Creditors to the Estate of Peter Oliver, Esq; and of Peter Oliver, jun. Esq; Absentees, from the Town of Middleborough, to exhibit their claims.—We the Subscribers do hereby give Notice, that we shall attend that Service, at the Dwelling-House of Mr. Levi Wood, Innholder in said Middleborough, on the 1st Wednesdays of July, August and September next, from 2 to 7 o'Clock, in the Afternoon of each of said Days.

ISAAC TOMSON, } Commis-
ISAAC WOOD, } sioners of
RUFUS RICHMOND, } said Estate

Middleborough, June 17.

The Commissioners appoint-

ed by the Hon. Oliver Wendell, Esq; Judge of Probate for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims on the Estate of Daniel Haven, of Dedham, deceased, represented insolvent, give this Notice, that they will attend for said purpose, at the House of John Reed, in said Town, Innholder, on the 1st Monday of July next, and on the last Mondays of August and September following, from 2 to 6 o'Clock, Afternoon.

Boston, June 25, 1782.

A STAGE COACH.

JOHN GREENLEAF most

respectfully informs Gentlemen and Ladies, who may be disposed to travel either on Business or Amusement, that for their Accommodation, he has furnished himself with a convenient Carriage and excellent Horses, with which he sets off from Mr. John Stavers's Tavern in Portsmouth, precisely at 9 o'Clock, on every Tuesday Morning—dines at Hampton-Falls, lodges at Newbury-Port, and the next Evening reaches Charlestown-Ferry, lodges in Boston, at Mrs. Katharine Gray's, next Door to the American Coffee-House, State-Street, and leaves Boston on Friday Mornings, lodges at Newbury-Port, and the next Day reaches said Stavers's in Portsmouth, where may be had, good Accommodations for Travellers.—Said Greenleaf will transact any Business with which he may be intrusted with, with Care, Fidelity and Dispatch, on very reasonable Terms, and hopes by his courteous Department and his best Endeavours to please, he shall merit the Esteem of his Customers; His Fair is Six Dollars for each Passenger, from Portsmouth to Boston, and so in proportion for a shorter Distance; and any Packages agreeable to Bulk or Weight. He has taken care that at every Inn he stops, proper Refreshments will be prepared by the Keepers thereof.

JOHN GREENLEAF.

N. B. Every Passenger pays half his Fair at the Time he engages his Seat.

To be sold, (if applied for soon)

Six thousand acres of LAND,

in Packerfield, and eight lots of Land adjoining each other, containing one square mile, in the town of Richmond; both of said lands being in the county of Cheshire, and State of New-Hampshire. Also a number of lots in the town of Alexandria, and the addition thereto, now called New-London, in the county of Grafton, and State aforesaid, containing nine hundred acres: The whole of said lands being in well settled towns, and of as good quality as any in the State. Also an hundred acre lot in the town of Piermont, and the undivided part of said town, it being a river-town. Those who incline to purchase any or all of said lands, are requested to leave their proposals with the Printer hereof, by whom their names and proposals will be communicated to the owner, who will not be unreasonable as to pay or time.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

on Tuesday the 30th Day of July Instant, at one o'Clock, P. M. at my House in Wenham, a Right of Land lying in Raymondstown, and also a small Piece of Land lying in Roxbury, by me, PELATIAH BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.
By the brigantine Betsey, Capt. Gallagher, from France, we have European papers as late as the 16th of April, from which the following intelligence is extracted.

H A & U E, April 3, 1782.
THE Express which the prince de Gallitzin, and M. de Markow, Russian ministers, some time since sent to London, being returned, these ministers this day presented to the States-General the following memorial:

THE undersigned ministers of the Empress of all the Russias, acting by virtue of orders given to them to promote, as much as in them lies, the salutary work of the mediation conferred on her Imperial Majesty, hasten to communicate herewith to your High Mightinesses, a copy of the letter written to Mr. Simolin, minister of their Sovereign, at the court of London, by Mr. Fox, secretary of state of his Britannic Majesty. Your High Mightinesses will there perceive the intentions of his Britannic Majesty to make a sincere reconciliation with the Republic, upon the basis laid down by themselves, in their resolves of the 4th of March last, and by which they accepted the mediation of the Empress. The preliminary conciliation made by Utrecht, and the cardinal point of reviving the treaty of 1674, seems to remove every obstacle which stood in the way of opening the negotiations for a definitive peace. If, in this mean while, a suspension of arms, as proposed in the letter, should be thought agreeable to the interests of this nation, nothing would better accord with the humane views in general which animate the Empress, or with her particular sentiments of benevolence and affection toward this State: This measure, connecting the double advantage of putting a stop to the effusion of human blood, and restoring, from this moment, to the Republic the exercise of the rights of free trade and navigation, which neutral nations enjoy, and especially those who have acceded to the principles of the armed neutrality.

In full confidence of the pacific disposition, which your High Mightinesses have not failed to manifest in the most solemn and positive manner; dispositions so analogous to the real welfare of the State, the undersigned flatter themselves that your High Mightinesses will not hesitate to lay hold of the communication which they have the honour to make, by taking an immediate and decisive determination to re-establish peace and good harmony with their old allies and friends, on conditions which they shall find to their equal honour and advantage. Done at the Hague, 3d of April, 1782.

The letter of Mr. Fox, to Mr. Simolin, mentioned in the preceding memorial, is conceived in the following terms:

"Having laid before the King the extract of the letter from the prince Gallitzin and M. Markow, which you did me the honour of communicating, I am ordered by his Majesty to inform you, that the King, desirous to give proofs of his intentions to their High Mightinesses, and of his wish to renew the friendship which has been so unhappily interrupted between ancient allies, who ought, for their mutual interests, to be united, is ready to enter into a negotiation with their High Mightinesses, in order to form a treaty of peace between his Majesty and the Republic, on the footing of the treaty of 1674; and that to facilitate the execution of an object which his Majesty has so much at heart, the King is ready to issue immediate orders for a cessation of hostilities, if their Lordships, the States-General, shall think such a measure likely to forward the design.

"His Majesty has ordered me to explain to you his sentiments concerning so important a subject, and to desire you to impart them to the ministers of her Imperial Majesty at the Hague, in order that they may be communicated without delay to the ministers of the republic, judging that this mode will be most suitable, under the mediation of her Imperial Majesty, to put an end to the calamities of the war which unhappily subsists between the two nations. I have the honor to be, with the most perfect consideration, &c.

(Signed) C. J. FOX."

We are told, that on the delivery of these pieces, the assembling of the states of our province has been anticipated a week, and that their noble and great Mightinesses are called to meet next week. The proposition of a cessation of arms, ill agrees with the answer that their high Mightinesses gave the Duke de Vaguoy, Ambassador of France, to his memorial of the 18th of March, relative to a concert of operations against the common enemy; an answer which was couched in the most satisfactory terms.

The Councillor, Pensionary de Bleiswick, has informed Mr. Adams of the resolution on the 28th

* By the treaty of 1674, the contracting parties agreed, "that a free ship should make the goods free," that is to say, that enemy's property should not be deemed prize if laden in an English or Dutch ship; and naval stores were declared not to be contraband.

of March, by the States of our Province in the following words:

Extract from the resolutions of their Lordships, the States of Holland and West-Friesland, at their meeting of the 28th of March, 1782.

"Having resumed the deliberations, the address, and the last address of Mr. Adams, of the 4th of May, 1781, and 9th of January, 1782, to the States-General, for the delivery of his credentials to the United States of America to the States-General, by which last address the said Mr. Adams has demanded a categorical answer to be communicated to his constituents; having deliberated on the request of a great number of merchants, manufacturers and other inhabitants of the said Province concerned in commerce, to be inserted in their petition presented to the States-General the 20th instant, in order that the most efficacious measures be taken to establish a commercial intercourse between this country and North America; of which request, copies were, on the 21st distributed to the members; it has thereupon been thought fitting, and it has been determined by their noble and great Mightinesses, "that the strongest instances be made, that Mr. Adams be admitted and acknowledged as quickly as possible, by their High Mightinesses, in the name of the United States of America." And the Councillor pensionary has been directed to inform Mr. Adams of this resolve of the States of Holland and West-Friesland.

L O N D O N, April 12.

The hopes of an immediate peace with Holland, yesterday raised stocks 1/3d per cent.

This day Mr. Fox is to propose to the Commons, the taxes intended to be substituted to that of Lord North's budget, which gave so general a disgust.

Administration, in said, design to employ the forces in North America, in protecting the remaining territory of this country in the West Indies, or retaking what has been lost, as soon as Congress has come into the proposed conciliation.

Mr. secretary Fox delivered a message from the king in the following words: Lord Shelburne delivered a similar one to the Lords:

"GEORGE THE THIRD. His Majesty distressed to find, that your Majesty's and ancestors have arisen among his loyal subjects, upon matters of great weight and high importance, recommends to this house, immediately to take this object into their most serious consideration, and to conduct them to such conclusion as may give mutual satisfaction to both kingdoms."

I R I S H A F F A I R S.

In an assembly of the delegates of 59 volunteer corps of the province of Conaught, held at Ballinacree, on Friday the 14th of March, 1782.

The Earl of Clive read in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That we do heartily approve of the resolutions and address of the volunteers of the Province of Ulster, made at Dungannon, the 15th February last, as they breathe the true spirit of liberty, loyalty and toleration, and that we will cooperate with them, and all other corps, who shall accede to their resolution, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, for to obtain our just hereditary rights.

That we will consider every member of parliament, who shall act contrary to the voice of the nation, in respect to the grievances mentioned in their resolutions, as betraying the trust reposed in him by his constituents, as abdicated his seat as representative of the people, and as meriting all the ignominy his country can possibly bestow on him.

That in the present critical situation of this country, owing to the unlimited corruption which forms the present system of the ministry, it is necessary for the people to enquire into the conduct of their representatives, who are not justifiable in disobeying their constituents, since it is from the people alone they derive their power; for it would be absurd to call those men representatives, who act diametrically opposite to the sentiments of those who delegated them.

That the integrity of the people is the most effectual curb for to repress the venality of their representatives, and that, if independent counties and towns, do choose representatives in parliament, who act notoriously under the influence of government, it is ridiculous for them to complain of the corruption, which experience ought to have accustomed them to look for, and in which they themselves were accomplices.

That no person ought to be elected to serve in parliament till he has previously engaged to do all in his power to obtain the redress of all our national grievances, and to obey the instructions of his constituents.

That the opinion entertained, that friendship and private obligations, are a tie which justifies votes in favour of members of parliament, is

founded upon a false notion of honour, and has the most pernicious consequence to a national virtue; for it is discharging a private debt at the expense of the public, and requiring one's self of an obligation towards an individual, by a sacrilegious infringement of all we owe to public society.

That it be recommended to the grand jury to enter into regulations to forward the meeting of the assemblies of the county, in order to examine and direct the conduct of their representatives.

That no power upon earth has any right to make laws to govern this kingdom, except the King, the Lords and the commons of Ireland; and that we will at the risk of our lives and fortunes, resist the execution of any other laws, for we do consider as absolute slavery, that of being governed by a foreign legislature, over which we have no control.

That we do expect from our legislature a declaration of our national rights.

Signed by order of the province of Conaught.

JAMES JOICE, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.

Notwithstanding all Mr. Livingston and his brethren have sung and said, printed and said, about the total defeat of the French fleet in the West-Indies, we have good authority to assert, that the contraband goods in this city amount to 45 or 50 sail of the line, fit for service; a force we apprehend, that will give Mr. Antigonier Rodney some uneasy sensations. One would think such glorious news as the royal printer has fed his pious little flock with for some weeks past, would have produced a great deal of joy in the city of New York.

H A R T F O R D, July 9.

His Most Christian Majesty hath ordered to join the Spanish army, now investing Gibraltar, an Engineer of great eminence and abilities, who hath engaged to reduce that garrison. The Duke de Crillon, is in future to command the besiegers.

B O S T O N, July 11.

Desertion prevails to a great degree among the troops lying on Staten Island. Those that come over into different parts of Jersey (which one week with another, may amount to a dozen or fifteen) are chiefly Germans, who declare that the whole would come off had they means of getting away; there rarely desert more than three or four together, and seem for most part worn down with hunger, and the fatigue of severe duty.

It has lately been computed from the lists and returns of the prison ships at New-York, that no less than 4000 persons or thereabouts, have died out of these receptacles of misery from the time the British took possession of that capital in Sept. 1776, to March last.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Philadelphia to one in this town.

"Mr. Adams informs us, that five of the States of Holland have agreed to acknowledge our Independence; his letter is of the 11th; on or before the 16th he expects the other two (Groningen and Guelderland) will do the same. The Leyden Gazette of the 20th, says Groningen had done it. Mr. Adams expects to be publicly received by the 1st of May."

Thursday last, the 4th July, being the anniversary of the independence of the United States of America, the morning was ushered in by the ringing of bells, and a discharge of the artillery which continued at intervals the chief part of the day. At noon His Excellency, His Honor, the honorable Council, and the House of Representatives, together with a great number of French and American gentlemen, repaired to the Senate Chamber, where a collation was provided, when thirteen toasts were drank, and a discharge from the fortresses and shipping in the harbour. At sunset there was another discharge of the cannon; and sundry fireworks displayed in the evening.

Lately died at New-London (where he lately arrived from Europe on his way home) Mr. JOHN CODNER, of this town, aged 28 Years. By his death the community is deprived of a worthy member, and his friends of a companion in whom the social virtues were conspicuous. While remembrance can picture to their minds the goodness of his heart, they will not cease to regret his early fate.

Whom neither youth, nor worth, nor friends could save,
From the restless bondage of the grave.

On Saturday the 29th ult. departed this life at Haverhill, Mrs. ELIZABETH SPARHAWK, aged 26 years, eldest daughter of ENOCH FARTLEY, Esq; of that place; a lady whose benevolence of heart and integrity of life, did honor to her sex, and whose death is peculiarly lamented by a her numerous friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Nathan Blodget is called upon, to let the public know which member of Congress is in need of the sermon advertised for in Mr. Gill's last Thursday's paper -- this Mr. Blodget will comply with, unless he believes our national safety is to be spurned with. A. B.

Marcus Marcellus is received, but must be omitted this week for want of room.