Connecticut Courant,

EL 1 G

HARTFORD: PRINTED BY HUDSON AND GOOD WIN, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

TAKEN from the North Meeting-House last Wedneiday evening, (iuppoied by millake) a new BEAVER HAT, marked with the letters A H in the crown. Whoever will return it to the Printers hereof shall have a handsome reward and no questions asked.—
If said Hat was itolen, whoever will apprehend the thief and return the Hat as above, shall receive the sull value of the hat. Hartford, Jan. 14.

Five Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber the night after the 6.h inst. a blue coating Surtout with red baize facings, a blue plain cloth strait body'd Coat with white metrle buttons, a large pair of calf skin Boots, a cocked Hat partly worn, a pair of mixed coloured a cocked Hat partly worn, a pair of mixed coloured woolea Stockings uncommonly large, a pair of shoe Buckles plated on copper, 7 yards of tow Cloth. a bed boulfter, wooden pint Bottle, branded S. H. and marked I. P. together with sundry other articles, the thief says his name is Salmon Rose, and that he belongs to Great Barrington; said Rose is a well built sellow, about five feet ten inches high, dark complexion, short dark hair; had on when he went off, an old speckled coat, much patched with different sorts of cloth, an old striped vest buttoned on one side, and a pair of coating overhalls. Whoever will take up faid thief and return him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward and all encessary charges paid by

JOSEPH PORTER. Farmington. Jan. 8, 1788.

Stafford Furnace is now in Blaft, Where may be had exceeding cheap for Cash or Produce in hand, Pot-Ash Kettles warranted good.

Pot-Ash Kettles warranted good.
Franklin Stoves—Force invils and Hammers.
Potts and Kettles, of all fizes.
Tea Kettles, Bake-Pans, Spiders and Skillets.
Cart and Waggon Boxes, Griddles, &c. &c.
Where all kind of calting usually done at Iron
Founderys, is performed in the best manner and on
the most reasonable terms, and particular attention
will be paid to all orders, and the smallest favour
gratefully acknowledged by the public's humble fervant,
Stafford, Jan. 6, 1788. Stafford, Jan. 6, 1788.

WE the substribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the distriber of Hartford, Commissioners to examine the claims of the creditors to the cleare of John Wells, ad. late of Wettersheld decea'd, represented insolvent; hereby give notice that we shall attend on said business at the house of Wait Wells in said Wettersfield, on the first Monday of February, March and April neat, at two o'clock afternoon on said days. All accounts must be properly attested and exhibited within six months from the date of they cannot be allowed.

JOHN FRANCES.

ALL perfons indebted to faid ellate are requested to ma yayment, ro SAMUEL CURTIS, Administrator.

A LL persons in the county of Hantsord, subject by Law to the payment of excise are hereby notitied to make out their manifests to the first day of January 1788, and exhibit the same to the Collector of excise or his deputy at or before the first day of February next, and pay or fecure the excise that thall be then due; and those persons whose obligations are now due or shall become due on said first day of Januray next, are informed that unless their obligations are paid by the first day of February next, the most summary method will be taken to collect them.

Collect them.

JONATHAN BULL, Collector.

Hartford, Dec 26 1787.

Good Table-Fish.

THOSE Gentlemen who wish to furnish themselves with Good TABLE-FISH, will find their Account in applying to DANIEL JONES—Who has also on hand, a quantity of common dry COD-FISH, which he will batter for Pork, Beef, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats and White Beans, &c. &c.

Hartford, Dec. 1787.

STRAYED from the subscriber, some time since a yearling Stallion Colt, of a light forrel, his face and some of his feet white. Whoever will return said Colt, shall be generously rewarded.

A SHBEL WELLS jun-

Hartford, Dec. 31, 1787.

Mestrs. Hudson and Goodwin,
In your Courant of the 24th December last, you have endeavoured to exculpate yourselves from being partial in your publications respecting the new Constitution—I now would make trial of your sincerity—If therefore request you to insert the following genuine extract of a letter from a gentleman in the state of New-York, to his brother in this state, which will oblige one who has been your customer ever since the Press you now conduct has been erected. Yours,

A. B.

State of New-York, Jan. 2, 1788.

DEAR BROTHER,

WHAT think you of the Convention now: I am perfuaded by this time, you would not fign and
ratify their productions in the light; altho' you was
willing to do it in the dark, while in labour before they
brought forth—we had it is true, great confidence and
high expectations from the characters that composed the
Convention: But the offspring of their four months deliberations, is a striking proof of the frailty and imperfections of human nature, and is a suitable lesson to teach

liberations, is a striking proof of the frailty and imperfections of human nature, and is a suitable lesson to teach us not to put implicit saith and considence in no man or set of men, for it is the unalienable right of every free-man to act and judge for himself, especially in matters of so much consequence as laying the soundation of happiness or misery for thousands yet unborn.

It is very extraordinary that the Convention should presume to infringe upon, and not to secure to the people, the sundamental principles of free election—freedom of the press—rayal by jury in civil caste as usual—feizure by general warrants without oath, &c. appointing criminals to be tryed in the state, and not in the county or vicinity—nable Congress to raise a standing army in time of peace, and appropriate money for suw years for that purpose—open the slave trade—and thereby enable the states who choose to go into the measure to increase their representation—giving to Congress the purp strings, by laying and collecting all other direct taxes, excise, &c. blending the legislative, executive, and judiciary officers in one body, the senate, and that body formed on the most unequal principles, and so permanent: They to be judges when any of their officers and creatures are impeached for assing under their instunce, arbitrarily they thereby being party and judge. And many other matters that are general and effecting the whole continent, too numerous to be enumerated—I say considering the recent struggle we have made to shake off the yoke of tyranny and oppression—that a gilded trap should be laid for us by men we had reason to expect better things of is really to be wondered at.

I am told the people of Connecticut generally like the new proposed Constitution, and are hastily deciding upon it; which if true, I consess still more extraordina-ty—for men who are so jealous of their representatives, and sond of elections that they cannot be trusted but six months, and all the legislative and executive officers but one year—that a state

and fond of elections that they cannot be trusted but fix months, and all the legislative and executive officers but one year—that a state whose privileges are so guarded should of greedily destroy itself, by adopting such a dangerous hetrogenious a form of government, is truly associated as a standard serious destruction of the standard serious destruction of the country by your proposing salutary amendments, together with other states, and forming such a plan of government, that posserious will rise up and bless us—but if the proposed constitution (as it is) should be confirmed, I think I may venture to say, without the spirit of prophesy, that they will rise up with the anathamas of Dr. Slop, and curseus, Sec.

(From the Maryland Journal.)
ANTIFEDERAL ARGUMENTS.

ANTIFEDERAL ARGUMENTS.

ARGUMENT I.

IT has been published to the people, that Dr. Franklin was opposed to the constitution, and consented
to sign it merely as a witness.

Answer.

Dr. Franklin, in his speech, assigning his reasons for
agreeing to the constitution, says, "I hope, therefore,
that for our sakes, as a part of the people, and for the
sake of poslerity, we shall act heartly and unanimously
in recommending this constitution wherever our insquence may extend."

II.

It has been published, that Mr. Jay had changed his opinion, and affirmed the new confliction to be the most artful trap that had even been laid to eatch the liberties of mankind.

Mr. Jay, in his letter to Mr. Vaughan, of Philadel-phia, fays, "You have my authority to deny the change of fentiment it imputes to me, and to declare that, in

my opinion, it is advisable for the people of America to adopt the constitution proposed by the late convention."

III.

It is afferted, in the Maryland Gazette, &c. of the 1 tth Dec. under the Baltimore head, that Mr. Elliworth, of Connecticut, WITHDREW FROM THE CONVEN-

Answer.

Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Sherman, in their joint letters, enclosing the constitution to their legislature, (ays, "We wish it may meet the approbation of the several states, and be the means of securing their rights, and lengthening out their tranquility."

No. Bishood Hearty Levis a layer to the Several

Mr. Richard Henry Lee, in a letter to the Governor, of Virginia, fays, "It has hitherto been supposed a fundamental maxim, that in governments rightly balanced, the different branches of legislature should be onconnected, and that the legislative and executive powers, thould be senarate."

ANSWER In the British constitution, which is thought to be the best balanced in the world, the legislative and executive powers are not separate. Montesquieu, speaking on this subject, says, the executive power ought to have a share in the legislature by the power of rejecting; otherwise it would soon be stripped of its prerogative.

Mr. Richard Henry Lee fays, in the fame publication, "the Prefident is for four years duration, (and Virginia for example) has one vote of thirteen in the choice of him, and this thirteenth vote not of the people, but electors two removes from the people."

Answer.

By the configurion, the Peofident is to be about

Answer.

By the confliction, the President is to be chosen by ninety-one electors, each having one vote of this number, Virginia has twelve, so that instead of the thirteenth vote in the choice of President, (Virginia for example) has somewhat less than an eighth.

The constitution also admits of the people choosing the electors, so that theelectors may be only one remove from the people.

from the people.

It is also said by Mr. Richard Henry Lee, that the people of this country have thought a bill of rights necessary to regulate the exercise of the great power given to their rulers, as appear of the various bills or declaration of rights, whereon the government of the greater number of the States are sounded.

An swer.

Only four States appear, by the book of conflictions, to have a bill of rights, which are the leffer number of

to have a bill orrights, which is states.

These, Mr. Goddard, are the arguments used to prejudice the minds of the people against the Constitution, some of which, it seems, several Gentlemen's requested you to publish. For this time, we will suppose these gentlemen to have been ignorant of the deceptions they have thus publicly countenanced, because no gentleman would knowingly propagate or countenance untruths.

One of the Plople.

BOSTON, January 10:

Proceedings of Conventions

reflereday the Honourable CONVENTION assembled at the

State-House in this town, agreeable to appointment,—for
the purpose of assenting to and ratifying the Federal CON
STHUTION.—The following is a journal of these

proceedings.
In CONVENTION, January 9, 1788.

N motion, Ordered, That the Hon. Nathan'ed Gorham, Efq. John Carnes, Efq. Dr. Charles Jarvis, Hon. Triftram Dalton, Efq. Hon. Walter Spooner, Efq. Hon. Caleb Davis, Efq. and Hon. John Taylor, Efq. be a Committee to receive the returns of the feveral towns.

the several towns.

Ordered, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, to collect, count and sort the votes for a Secretary.

The Hon. Caleb Davis, Tristram Dalton, Aaron Wood, Eleazer Brooks and Charles Turner, Esquires, were appointed on the said Committee.

The Convention then proceeded to the choice of a Secretary by ballot, and the votes being taken, it appears that GEORGE RICHARDS MINOT, Esq. was chosen, who accepted of the choice, and was duly sworn, to qualify him for exercising the dusies of that office.

Voted, That Mr. JACOB KUHN, the Messenger to this Convention.

Convention.

Voted, That 4 o'clock, P. M. be affigued for coming to the choice of a Prefident.

Voted, That five Monitors be chosen,—The follows.



votce, I and a Committee or leven of appointed, to prepare rules and orders for the regulation of the Convention.—The Hon. Nathaniel Gorham, Elq. Dr. Charles Jarvis, Hon. John Taylor, Elq. Mr. William Wedgery, Hon. Triffara Dation, Elq. Hon. Theodore Sedgwick, Elq. and James Eowdoin, jun. were then ap-

pointed on the faid Committee.

Ordered, That the Committee who were appointed Ordered, that the Committee who were appointed to receive the returns of the Members, be influtible to examine them, and report.

Adjourned to 4 o'Glock, P. M.

AFTERNOON.

AFTERNOON.

Mit according to ajustement.

The Convention proceeded to the choice of a Prefident by ballot, according to affignment, and a Committee of five being appointed to colledt, count and fort the votes, it appeared that his Excellency JOHN HAN-

That the Convention proceed to the choice The Convention then proceeded to the choice of a Vice-Prefident accordingly, by ballot, and a Committee being appointed to collect, count, and for the votes, it appeared that the Hon. WILLIAM CUSHING, Efq.

Voted, That the Vice-Prefident be requefled to take Voted, That a Committee of five be appointed to wait upon His Excellency John Hancock, Efq. and acquaint him that this Convention have made choice of him for their President, and to request his Excellency's acceptance of that appointment. Mr. Russell, Dr. Holten, Mr. Mr. Turner, and Mr. Dalton, were then

appointed on the faid Committee. prayers daily, and that the gentlemen of the clergy in Boston, of every denomination, be requested to officiate

The members from Bollon, were appointed to wait

The members from Bolton, were appointed to whit upon them, and acquaint them thereof.

A vote of the Church in Brattle-Street, in Bolton, offering the use of their Meeting to the Convention, having been communicated, Voted, That a Committee of the beauty been communicated, voted, when a Committee of the beauty been communicated. faid Meeting-House, and report.

Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Lincoln, Dr. Taylor, Gen.

Brooks, of Lincoln, Dr. Jarvis, Dr. Holten, Mr. Strong, Mr. Naion, and Mr. Thatsher, were then appointed on faid Committee.

pointed on faid Committee.

THURSDAY Toth, A. M.

The Committee appointed to examine the returns of delegates, defired a rule, whereby they might derivenine, whether the towns had exceeded the priviledge to fend members. After a long debate, a motion was made, that the valuation of the different towns returned in 1284 (hould be the rule to determine the number.

The report of the Committee appointed to prepare rules and orders for the regulation of the Convention, was read, and, with amendments, accepted. After which Mr. Bithop moved an additional rule; which was to this effect. That on every queffion, when mem-bers were in favour of the measure, the Yeas and Nays should be taken thereon.

An offer having been made by the church in Brattle vention, and a Committee having viewed the accommo-dations, it was voted, that when the Convention do adjourn, that it adjourn to meet at a o'clock, at the Meeting-House in Brattle-Street.
P. M.

Several numbers were moved, with which to fill up the blank in Mr. Biftop's motion, made in the Forencon. After confiderable debate , 100 was put, and negatived, when another motion was made, that the matter fide, which produced a division, the numbers of which were, Yeas 181, Nays, 122-fo it subfided.

FRIDAY, 1sth, A. M.

Committees were raised to inquire respecting the con-pelled elections, and enjoined to set immediately. P. M.

The Committee on the remoultrance of feveral inhabitants of Sheffield, against the election of Col. Affiley, reported, that it was not supported by any evidence: on which a motion was made that it be dismiffed, which passed in the negative-it was ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to examine returns re-ported—and on motion of Mr. Dat row it was yoted, that the returns of delegates, already made, be confi-dered as valid, excepting those of Sheffield, Great-Bar-rington, Williamshown, and the last return from Taunton,

which laft was committed to a feperate committee.

The Houfe in which the Convention were fitting, on account of the difficulty of hearing, being found inconvenient, a committee was raised to provide one more fuitable—after which it was voted to adjourn to Saturday morning, then to meet in the Representatives

SATURDAY 12th, A. M. The committe on the return from the town of Taun ton, made report of a flate of facts:
Whereupon it was moved, That the fenfe of the Convention be taken, whether the two members mentione

in the kall return, be entitled to their feats, and the queit tion being put, pafied in the aliremative. The committee on the remoultrance of certain inhabitants of Williamflown, reported that they did not find

Skinner, Elq. was illegal; which report was accepted.
[Thus all the contened elections under confideration

ing gendeme were then delbed, viz.—The Hon. Noah Goodman, Big. Mr. Phaned Billops.—College is flavor of the firing members. A first liberal and the control of the convenience of the firing members. A first liberal and the control of the convenience of the convenience of the control of the convenience of the control of t tion was thewn thro' the whole, to the great privilege or repredictation, and it was very fortunate circumilance that the genital regularity of the returns, and the fair-nies of the disputed efections, enabled these on avoid de-priving a fingle corperation of this invaleable right— The body now convened is perhaps one of the complet-ed repredictations of the interests and fentimenes of their conflutions, that curv new affembled. No liberal or mechanick profession, no denomination in religion, or party in politicks, are excluded. All men, whose principles can claim a toleration under any just government, will feel themfelves represented in this Convention; and, it is hoped, will therefore heartily acquiefee in their termination upon the important subject which is be-

fore them.)

Adjumend to Blandey, 10 o' dieb, d. M.

MONDAY, January 24.

The Condition for the United States of America, as reported by the Convention of deligates held at Philadelphia in May 14th, regether with the refebrations of the General Corrt of this Commonwealth, for calling a Convention, agreeably to the recommendation of Con

Convention, agreeably to the recommendation of Congress, were ordered to be read.

On motion of Mr. Strong, Voted, That this Convenion femble how important it is, that the great fubjed fubmitted to their determination, should be discussed. and confidered with moderation, candour and delibera and considered with moderation, candour and delibera-tion—will cater into a free convertation on the feveral parts thereof, by paragraphs, until every member shall have had opportunity to express his fentiments on the fame—After which the Convention will consider and debate at large the queltion, whether this Convention will adopt and ratify the proposed Constitution, before my rote is taken expressive of the fense of the Conven-

nay rote is taken exprehive of the fenfe of the Conven-tion upon the whole or any part (hereof. The refolve of the General Court of this Common-wealth, of March 1787, appointing Delegates for the Convention of the Sutes, held at Philadelphia, was or-A motion was then made and feconded, that the con-

nderation of the land quemon future, to give place to the following, viz.

That whereas the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, Efq. was a delegate from this Commonwealth to the Convention held at Philadelphia; a nod whereas be did not fign the Conflitation reported by the faid Convention:

Fitted, That the faid Elbridge Gerry, Efq. be requested to attend this Convention, to state the facts and rea-fons which induced him to decline figning the same. A metion was then made and feconded, That the con-fideration of both questions should subside, and the ques-

tion being put paffed in the negative.

The motion that the first question should subside, to give place to the fecond, was then put and palled in the

negative also.

The first question was then put, and passed in the af-

Aljourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.
AFFERNOON.

Ordered, That a Committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, Efq. and acquaint him with the vote of this morning, requesting him to

take a feat in the Convention, to answer to any question of fact, from time to time, that the Convention may alk, respecting the passing constitution.

Agreeably to the resolution passed in the forenoon the Convention proceeded to consider the first first of the Constitution, and after a flort conversation, entered

upon the discussion of the second section, the first paragraph of which caused a lengthy debate.

A motion was made by Mr. Dana, that the vote of yetherday, preferriong the manner of proceeding in the confideration of the Conflictation, thould be reconfidered, for the purpose of making the following addition there-

" It is nevertheless, the opinion of this Convention that if any member conceives any other clause or para-graph of the Conditution to be connected with the one nediately under confideration, that he have full to berty to take up fuch other clause or paragraph for that purpose." And the quellion of reconsideration being

On the question whether the addition should be made. it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

A F T E R N O O N.

A F T E R N O O N.

A letter from the Hon. Elbridge Gerry, Efg. informing that he would attend the Convention, agreeable to their vote of yellerday, was received and read.

On motion of Mr. Naflon, Orderd, That a Committee be appointed to provide a more convenient place for the Convention to fit in.

Adjourned to Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, 16th The Convention entered upon the confideration of the proposed Conflictation, and having debated thereon, through the day, postponed the further confideration

thereof to the morning.

Adjourned to Thursday morning.

Summary of the arguments used in Convention, on the debates respecting Biominia Election.

M O N D A Y, 14th January.

It has been mentioned by fome gentlemen, that the introduction of syramy into feveral nations has been by lengthering the duration of the state.

ntroduction of tyranny into feveral nations has been by lengthening the duration of their parliaments, or legif-lative bodies; and the fate of those nations was urged as a caution against lengthening the period for which Congrets is to be chosen. The Hon. Mr. Sedowicz Windham, January 10, 1788. withed to know what were the nations which had been

ceffary to be reflricted-what measure may be most expedient, and beftadapted to promote the general profession thereof, are to be the objects of deliberation—is not thereof, are to be the objects of deliberation—is not fuch a period too floor? Can a man called into a public life dived himielf of local concerns, and inflandly initiate himfelf into a general knowledge of fuch extensive and weighty matters? After feveral other arguments in weighty matters? After leveral other arguments in lawour of the fection, he begged the indulgence of the Convention while he made a perional observation: "It has been given out, 5ir, by teveral perions, hard have faid the Conflictation must go down—right or wrong— I beg leave to declare, fir, on my honour, that fo far from having materiach a declaration, the idea of it has

not even entered my mind."
Mr. G. Danch withed to know how the reprefentation was fecured—as by the 4th feltion. Congreti were empowered to make or alter the regulation of the times, places, and manuer of holding effection—Mr. D. was continging, but was called to order by Mr. Parforts, who faid that the fublic on debate was the regulation of the regulation. bismiol elections, and that an univer, to the gentleman from Hopkinton, would more properly be given when the 4th teltion was under confideration.

Dr. TAYLOR, Mr. Prelident, I am opposed to bienions have been the practice of this State ever fince its fettlement, and no objection to fuch a mode of elecand the anihilation of it the avenue through which tyranny will enter. By the articles of confederation, an-nual elections are provided for-though we have addianal electrons are provided for—though we have addi-tional fectorities in a rights to result may or all electron members from Congress—said a prassition for restition, results are resulted from the results of the results of the restition—see have used the results of the results of the particular to the coferration, that by frequency of elect-tions, good, must will be excluded. I mister—I they behave a cill, it is probable they will be continued—but if they behave it, how full we remove the evil. It is possible, that retire may be appointed who may with to possible, the retire in the probable who may with to destine the results of the retirement of the retirement of the destination of the retirement of the desired of the retirement of the dent, better, if such a case should occur, that at a short period they should politically die, than that they should be proceeded against by impeachment. These consi-derations, and others, faid the Dottor, make me in fayour of annual elections; and the further we deviate there

from, the greater is the evil.

The Hon. Mr. Serague was in favour of the fection as it flood. He thought the fame principles ought not to guide us, when confidering the election of a body whole jurifilition was coextensive with a great continent, and the second of the concerns are only as when regulating that of one whole concerns are only ofe of a fingle flate.

Mr. T. Dawes, after a flort exordium, faid he had

not heard it mentioned by any gentleman who had fpost ken in the debate, that the right of electing Representa-Ken in the debate, that the right of electing Representa-tives in Congress, as provided for in the proposed con-filtution will be the acquintion of a new privilege by the people-mail really will be. The people will then be immediately represented in the Federal Government at prefent they are not--therefore it will be in favour of the people, if they are even chosen for 40 instead of two years---and he adduced many reasons to shew that it would not conduce to the interest of the United States, or the fecurity of the people, to have them for a shorter

period than two years.

The Hon. Mr. Whire faid he was opposed to the fection---he thought the fecurity of the people lay in frequent elections---for his Part he would rather they should be for fix months than two years---and concluded by faying he was in favour of annual elections,

Dr. JARVIS, Gen. BROOKS, Gen. HEATH, and Hon. Mr. TURNER, each fpoke a few words on the -when a motion was made to postpone the con-ion of the second section, until to-morrow morning, ideration of the fecond fection, until towhich pailing, the Convention adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, January 8. Last week Mr. Jon Pendleton, a candidate for the ministry was found dead in the street, in the second parish in this town. He is supposed to have been kicked by his horse, as he was found very much bruised, a small

diffance from him.

On Friday evening laft, Mr. George Hitchcock of Welb-Springfield, returning from a mill on this fide the river, was fessed, about half a mile from the mill, with an apoplectick fit,—vas foon difcovered, taken up and conveyed to the nearest house, where he expired next morning, in the both year of his age.

Public Notice.

THE City Court for the City of Hartford, on I flated Court day, will in future be opened at nine o'clock A. M. all concerned therein will give

their attendance accordingly.
Per order of the Court,
WILLIAM ADAMS, Clerk.
City of Hauford, Jun. 15, 1984.
CASH given for all Kinds of

SHIPPING-FURRS, By EBENEZER BACKUS,

RICHMON, (Virginia) Dec. 26.
Extract of a letter from Harrifon county, to a gentleman now in this city, dated the 4th inft.
"Yefterday evening, a little after fon fet, a party of Indians came to the Houseof Mr. West, in this coun-

ty, and killed the old man and Edmund Welt's wife; they fealped and tomahawked Thomas Welt in such a manner, that it is expected he will not live till to-mor-row. They fealped a little girl of John Haiker's, and speared her in the left fide, but it is thought she will recover, and took Jeffe Hugh's eldeft daughter prifoner.

All this I can affirm, as I faw the unhappy victims immediately after the maffacre."

(From the Carliffe Gazette.)

C A R L I S L E, Jan. 2.

As the riot on Wednesday last, and the burning of the

effigies of two of the most dillinguished characters in the State, in the public freets of Carille, by a mob on Thurrday, has already made a confiderable notife in the county, an impartial fpectator, defront of furnishing the public with a jud and true flate of facts, to enable them to form a proper judgment of the conduct of the parties concerned—begs leave to lay before them the following

concroud—Beg leave to by before them the following representation, for the truth of which he piclegs him-foll, and which will appear by the depositions of a cloud of the state of the stat Convention, in the most decent and orderly manner.

A piece of artillery having been brought to the ground,
and materials collected for a bonfire, a number of men armed with bludgeons, came in regular order from one quarter of the town, while others fallied forth from different freets armed in the fame manner. Major James A. Wilson (having been appointed with two other gentle-A. Willon (having been appointed with evo other gentle-ment, to make the necessary surprises of the condi-cion) was preparing to have the gan loaded, when he was ordered by many of the armed party to defili, and many there those not against any perion who would artempte us finded the bouries; to whake he had, you regled, the third who were not displict for rejucie with preparing the properties of the properties of the with preparing the properties of the properties of the with preparing the properties of the properties of the with preparing the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain the preparing the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of the properties of the properties of the pro-tain of the properties of were pleased. Immediately after a number of barrels and staves were thrown at him, one of which struck him on the breaft; he then fprung forward to the perfons who threw at him, and struck one of them with a small pine flick, to which a piece of pitch rope was fixed; he was then beat down by a number of blows from fix or feven perfons with bludgeons, who continued beating him af-ter he fell. They would have taken his life had not a trufty old foldier, thrown himfelf on the Major, and retruny old folder, thrown himself on the Major, and re-ceived the blows aimed at him; a general confusion took place. Mr. Robert Miller, jun, was attacked by a person, who with both hands wielded a milky bledgeon, and while he was engaged with the first, received several blows from a person who shood behind him. The per-blows from a person who shood behind him. The perfons met for the purpose of the celebration, altogether unprepared for such an assault (being even without walking canes) were forced to return. The armed party having accomplished their premeditated defigns of preventing the public rejoicing, proceeded to ipike the can-non, and having made a large fire, committed to the flames the cannon and its carriage, together with a fledge on which it had been drawn to the ground, they then fent for an almanack containing the federal conflitution Loud huzzas were repeated with damnation to the 45 members, and long live the

virtuous 23.
On Thursday at 12 o'clock. I understood that the friends to government intended to carry into execution the refolution of the celebration of the event from which the evening before they had been fo violently prevented.

I went to the place, found them at the Court-House armed chiefly with mufters and bayoners; they difcovered every pacific diposition, but at the fame time the most determined resolution to repel, at the risk of their lives, any attack which might be made on them. A bonfire was made, and the ratification of the Conflictation by this State was read, accompaned by the acclamations of all the people prefent, repeated vollies of mufketry

I cannot help giving my praise to the good order and I cannot not p guing my praise to the good order and cooliests and determined spirit with which the business was conducted, atthicage the mob made their appearance in feveral places, armed with guoss and bullegons, and even came close to where the federaliths were firing the cannon, and utild threatening language, which was treated with every polible contempt, and no violence offered to them. The federalith remained two hours on offered to them. The federalith remained two hours on the ground; teffified their joy, with every appearance of harmony and good humor, and returned without any diffurbance to their homes. Immediately after a drum beat—the mob gathered—collected barrels, and proceed-ed to the Court-House, with noise and turnult, when there was brought from an adjacent lot two efficies with labels on their breads, THOMAS MIKEAN, Chief Justice and JAMES WILSON, the Caledonian. They formed in order, had the efficies carried in front prece ded only by a noted Captain of militia, who declared he was infpired from Heaven, paraded the Streets, and with thouts and most dreadful executions committed most active people in the riot of Wednesday evening, and the mob of Thursday, have came to this country, within these two years-men perfectly unknown, and whose characters were two obscure to attract the notice of the inhabitants of this place, and others who but have thripped off the garb of British foldiers. I think it

impiège le préside the public by saming du perfant concernéd in their structures avec sur le consendir à tour l'autronisse sites, a précuestion aux de care of Mr. Lett Perfact, jurit, Rique diver, a about to be commencé in the name of the State againt. Illus de Gramom Table completa, directé de William Letter de l'autronis de la commencé de la comme wealth. Proceedings of this kind are really alarming, di-rectly tend to the diffolution of all government, and must receive the reprobation of every bonest citizen.

must receive the reproduction of every soluted Gunes.

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*No PLE WH A V E parents and the tool of her dittraffed brothers and filters.
—but their could not flay her here! She is now no more—may the living imitate her virtues, and her friends though deprived of an agreeable companion to waft them through life find confolation in contemplating her happy exit.

HARTFORD. Jan. 21. Extract of a letter, of a late date, from the illuffrious Prof. erickfourgh, Virginia. Extratted from Mr. Green's Virginia Ginta-Herald.

"I thank you for your kind congratulation on my fate return from the Convention, and am pleafed that the proceedings of it have met your approbation. My de-cided opinion of the matter is, that there is no alternative between the adoption of it and anarchy. If one flate (however important it may conceive itfelf to be) or a minority of them, thould suppose that they ca dictate a conditution to the Union (unless they have the power of applying the ultima ratio to good effect) they will find themselves deceived. All the opposition to it that I have yet seen, I must confess, is addressed more to the paffions than to reason; and clear I am, if another Federal Convention is attempted, that the sentiments of the members will be more difcordant or less accommoda-ting than the last. In fine, they will agree upon no general plan. General government is now fulpended by a thread, I might go turther, and fay it is really at an end, and what will be the confequence of a fruitless attempt to amend the one which is offered, before it is tried, or of the delay from the attempt, does not in my

tried, or of the delay from the attempt, does not in my judgment need the gift of prophety to predict.

1 am not a blind admirer, for I taw the imperfections of the conditution I aided in the birth of, before it was handed to the public; but I am fully perfuaded it is the best that can be obtained at this time, that it is free from many of the imperfections with which it is charged, and that it or difunion is before us to choose from. If the first is our election, when the defects of it are experienced, a conflictational door is opened for a-mendments, and may be adopted in a peaceable manner, without tumult or diforder.

This Day Published, in New-York, The American Magazine, A MONTHLY Publication. CONTENTS.
NTRODUCTION—Gen. Eincoln's Letter on the

engrafting of trees—Anecdote of the Duke of Gor-ion—Advice to majons, and to hujbands that have foolding wives, and wives that have peevifh hufbandsing wives, and wives that have peevilh hubands—Principles of government and commerce—On bill of rights—Letter to Dr. Stiles, accounting for the fortifications well of the Allegany—Abridgement of Smith's hillory of Virginia—On education—Letter from Jemima Lovelapp—Floretta, or the fountain—Life of Sir William Jones, Kt.—Titus Blunt, on falhion—Ancedote of a failor—Letter from Philander, on marriage—Dr. Dwight's valedictory address, &c.—Mr. Pope's letter to the Bifhop of Rochefter—Letter from Guy Grum bletone—Curiofities—London review of Dr. Adams'

Veries on the New-Year-Lydia-the Virgin's first love—the featons moralized—on a Lady's striking a sly with her fan—The rare adventures of Tom Brainles's, shewing what his father faid of him; how he went to newing what his lather laid of him; Now he went to college, and what he learned there; how he took his degrees and went to keeping fchool; how afterwards he became a great man and wore a wig, and how any body elfe may do the fame—Invocation to the Nightingale Foreign intelligence—American intelligence—Mar-riages and deaths.

The price to Subscribers two dollars and a half a

year, or half the fum for fix months and the money ad-vanced, the price of a fingle number a quarter of a dol-

Subscriptions taken in by Hudson and Goodwin who will deliver the numbers monthly as published.

who will deliver the numbers monthly as published.

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Boston; Jan. 8, 1788,

The highest Price in CASH given for Loan-Office Certificates, Final Settlement Notes, and Indents for Interest.

By NORMAN BUTLER, WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Orders on the Civil Lift, Interest Certificates. Orders on the 1s. Tax, Orders for State Bills.

A few Cafes of Excellent Geneva, with fundry articles of West-India and Dry Goods, for which and fome of the above Securities Produce will be received: Hartford, January 1788.

O be SOLD a good Farm of Land, containing To be SOLD a good Farm of Land, containing one hundred on one hundred on one hundred and fifty Acres, as will belt furthe purchaler, futuated in the toning of Stallbury, joining on Houlatonock rever, for the stall of the farm, is under improvement and half of the farm is under improvement and well proportioned act of ploxing, mowing and palluring; the unimproved fund in sell concert with wood and timber and a large portion of it is fit for improve-ment when cleared; the farm is fituated within one mile of two forges, three grift-mills and two faw-mills, and will be fold on re-fonable terms. For further particulars enquire of JOHN ENSIGN.

C.naan, Jan. 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fubfcriber hereof has fet up the bufinefs of making Barley and Rye MALT, and has fixed his works in the beft order. Any perfons that will favour him with their cuftom may depend on having good Malt, and may have it when they bring their Grain, and their f. yours grarefully acknowledged by their humble fervant. WATTS HUBBARD. Wallingford, Meriden Pariff, Jan. 4, 1788.

STRAYED from the fubfcriber fome time fines one forrel HORSE colt, one bay colt, supposed to be two years old part, branded on the off shoulder F. B Any person having them in custody, is defi-red to give information to FREDERICK BULL.

Hartford, January 13, 1788

Bartford, January 13, 1788.

TRAYED from the fubicinete's patture fomement in the month of June lath, a bay MARE,
a shout 14 shade high, 4 years old, bluck min and
sail with a white figot or fleak in her forshead, and
a white fine her store for party of the Emplish were,
was fome white on her near hind footlock, natural
totter, appeared when fibe, went aways to be man
folding, branded on her left high with the letters
IR was brought from the State of Vernoust fiber
cere wit take up fair Mare and Coli, if the has any,
and find then to the fallerible rote phe min Oslay
did find then to the fallerible rote phe min Oslay. and fend them to the subscriber or keep them so they may be had, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all

neceffary charges paid, by JUSTUS RILEY. Wethersfield, Jan. 14, 1788.

THEHOn. Court of Probate for the diffrict of Hartford hav-ing allowed fix months from the date to the creditors to the effate of Elin Wadforn Haze of Hartford, decard to te-hold their accounts for fettlement. All legal claims against faid ethate will be received will the expiration of faid time, afer which none will be allowed.

RACHEL WADSWORTH, Administratric.

Hartford, Jan. 9, 1788.

Daniel & Elijah Boardman,

At their Store in New-MILFORD, Have for Sale a very large and general Affortment of

European, East & West-India Goods, On the most reasonable terms for Cath, Bills of Exchange, Public Securities of all kinds, Pot-Ash, Pork, Beef, Butter, Cheefe, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Fiax-Seed, Beets-Wax, Bar-Iron, Nail-Bods, Geefe-Feathers, Hog's-Lard, Tallow, and Furs of

all kinds.

N. B. Any of the above articles will be received on account, from those indebted, where speedy payments will be thankfully acknowledged.

November 1387.

Wanted by the Printers hereot,

A number of tanned Sheep-Skins, For which good pay will be made.



Authentic information was received on Sunday last from Holland—the affairs of that distracted Republic are not likely to be so speedly respected.—When M. de Thulemeyer, the Prussian Ambassador at the Hague, first delivered the memorial that contained the intimation of that Monarchs intended interference in the concerns of the States, nothing was said or written upon the subject, as to the motives for his conduct, beyond the mere wish to obtain reparation to the Princes of Orange for the insult the had received, since the surrender of Amtlerdam, however, a different language has been held.

On a suggest on being thrown out to the Duke of Brunswick, since the capitulation of that place, that it would tend to restore quiet, if the Prussian army were to retire from the city, M. de Thulemeyer sent a regular official intimation to the Magistrates, that it was the determination of his Master not to quit Amsterdam until seery farthing of the expence he had incurred in confequence of his preparations was fully paid; at the same time rating the amount of his expenditure upon a most enormous scale.

This has thrown the Council of Amsterdam into the utmost consternation. They cannot order the payment of the money, without regular authority from the States, and, by their refusal, are exposed to the daily hazard of the plunder of the soldiery.—On their declining to advance the sun demanded, M. de Thulemeyer informed them, he should publish a manifesho, declaratory of the purposes and resolutions of his master.—On the interpolition, however, of the Princes of Orange, this violent measure was suspended, till the Ministers of the Court of London should have been consulted. Accordingly a Council was held yesterday in the evening; and two extraordinary messengers were dispatched, one to the King of Prussia, at Berlin, and another to Sir J. Hirris, at the Hague.

The melancholy alternatives, which this unforesents to the States; are these L. If that Monarch perfeveres in his determination to enforce his demand the city of Amsterda

M. Bulgakow, the Russian Envoy, now confined in the castle of the Seven Towers, having desired the advice of a physician, hisrequest was complied with but the Turkish Ministry suspecting it to be a feint, caused the Doctor to be fearched, in consequence of which they got possession of the secret dispatches in the led to be conveyed through that channel to the Russian sleet.

Yesterday a near cast of the Iris

Rullian sleet.
Yesterday at noon one of the Kings's messengers arrived at Whitehall with dispatches from Paris. The French continue, it seems, to arm most diligently; nor can we learn that they have delivered any thing like an unequivocal answer to the specific question proposed, so as to justify our Government in disaming at present.

The French Court have appointed M. le Baillie de Suffrento the command of the sleet, and M. d'Albort de Nions to the command of that destined for the Mediterranean. The two sleets will amount, the French say, to 35 ships of the line.

D U B L I N, O&t. 25.

It is with infinite concern we announce, that his Grace the Duke of Rutland's difeafe baffled all the powers of medicine, and the skill of the most able physicians; for left night, about the hour of eight, he departed this life at the Phenix-lodge. His death is universally regretted from his many amiable and focial qualities, and his loss will be severely felt by many to whom his generosity and charatable dispositions have often afforded relief.

According to letters from the continent, a triple alliance between Ruslia, the Emperor, and France, is said to be certainly on the tapis, and in great forwardness. France in this case gives up the Turks, for which she is to have a great share of the Levant trade guaranteed to her by the other contracting powers, when the Turk is driven out of Europe. The chief matter in question is, who shall possess the imperial city of Constantinople.

Stone Ware Manufactory.

THE subscriber has now ready for Sale, a large and elegant associations of STONE WARE, which he will warrant as good as any manufactured in America:—The articles consist chisty of 3-2-1-½ gallon and quart Juggs.
4-3-2-1-½ gallon and quart Pots.
Quart Mugs, Chamber Pots, &c.
Which will be fold for ready pay, wholefale and retail, on any reasonable terms.

A few boxes of his much approved Soap, for washing and shaving—soft Soap in barrels, at 24s.

ASHBEL WELLS.

Hartford, Dec. 19, 1787.

Hartford, Dec. 19, 1787.

Grain and Bees-Wax.

PART Cash and part Goods at Cash price, paid for Whear, Rye, Corn. and Pork, and Cash paid for Bees-Wax, by JOSEPH LYNDE, next door south of the north Meeting House, Hartford.



R UN away from the fubliciter about the ab of December, inft. one John Burges an apprentice boy nearly feventeen years old, about five feet and a half high, black in and eyes, round farface with a gaping mouth, he walks flow and clumfy, his actention is on every bodies buffinefs but his own, he had on when he went away a new woolin shirt, a new pair of shoes, fquare brafs buckles, grey overhalls, shore jacket and a feit hat. All perfons are forbidden to barbour him on penalty of the law, and all mafters of velfels are forbidden to take him on board; any perfon that will take up faid apprentice and return him to the fubliciber shall have feven pence farthing reward and no charges paid.

Eaft-Windfor, Dec. 24, 1787.

East-Windsor, Dec. 24, 1787.

WHEREAS Jane my wife has eloped from my bed and board, and in every refpect behaved herself in the most unbecoming manner, and there is danger of her involving me in debt; this is to forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contrasting, after this date.

ADNA GILLET.

New-Hirtford, Dec. 25, 1787.

Webster's Institutes,

PIRST, fecond and third parts, to he fold by the dozen or fingle, at the stores of Melli'rs Benjamin Tallmadge and Co. at Litchfield and Warren, Andrew Huntington, Esq. in Norwich, Isaac Beers and Henry Daggett, Esq'rs. New-Haven.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, about the beginning of November last, a deep red S FEER, one year old past, his near hind foot, belly and tail white, with two white spots on his back, marked with a crop in each ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away. LEVI STODDARD.

Newington, Dcc. 28, 1787.

INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the ship Hope, Capt. Magee, lately arrived from Canton.

OHEA and Congo TEAS, fresh and of an excellent slavour.
China, consisting of Tea Table setts complete, Cups and Saucers, &c.
Sat tin Vests and Breeches.

THEOD. FOWLER, and Co.
They have on hand, Barbadoes, Granada, and St.
Croix Rum: choice Surrinam Spirits; Sugar, &c.

All which will be Sold remarkably chrap, for Cash, Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, or Flax-Seed.
Hartford, September 3, 1787.

Nathaniel Hazard,

At No. 51, Water Street, near Burlings Slip, New-York,

ADEIRA,
Teneriffe,
Fayall,
Nantz Brandy, ditto.
New-York Rum, well flavoured and good proof,
exchanged for Molaffes on advantageous terms to

exchanged for Molalles on advantageous terms to the purchaser of the Rum.

Refined Lump Sugars, per 5 Cwt.

Maxwell's approved Scotch Snuff, warranted equal to any made in America or Great-Britain.

Blistered Steel warranted good, of superior quality for farmers use, and the manusacture of mill saws, uncommonly cheap.

Barr Iron and Cart Tire.

Light and neat Hallow Ware, &c. &c.

WRITING PAPER,

For Sale, by the Ream or less quantity, by HUDSON and GOODWIN.

The highest Price in Cash will be paid for all kinds

Shipping-Furrs,

By JAMES TOBIN, Suffield.

A Quantity of Flax and Bay. Tallow for fale by the Printers hereof.

Lands for Sale,

Lands for Sale,

SITUATE in Old-England Diffrict, Montagomery county. The road is frem Albany to Canajohary, from thence to Lake Otfago, from which laft place there is a water carriage for batteaux the whole way, also a waggonroad. Ten Thousand Acres arefurveying this fall, and the land of the best quality, having an extent of fix miles front on the Unadilla river, which empries into the Susquehannah, within a mile of which the tract begins. The terms are one Dollar an acre, with ten yearscredir if required, the purchaser paying interest for the same, or five Pounds the hundred acres per annum, forever; the first five years excused payment. The Proprietor may be spoke with on the premises, where he is now making a settlement. The whole will be disposed of without referention. Merry Con.

Upton's Patent, Montgomery county, STATE of New-York, October 17, 1787.

PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Theodosius Fowler & Co.

At their Office near the Court-House, Hartford, and
164 Water-Street, New-York,
Buy, Sell and Negotiate all kinds of
Continental, New-York and

Connecticut State Securities.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
Loan-Office Certificates and Pierce's Final Settlements. Apply as above.

Just Published, and to be fold by Hudson and Goodwin, and Nathaniel Patten, A TREATISE

CONCENING

Religious Affections.

Part I. Concerning the nature of the Affections, and their Importance in Religion.

Part II. Shewing what are no certain figns that Religious Affections are Gracious, or that

Religious Affections are Gracious, or that they are not.

Part III. Shewing what are distinguished signs of truly Gracious and holy affections.

By the late Rev. JON 4 THAN EDW ARDS, President of the College of New-Jersey.

To which is prefixed, the Life of the Author, his Religious Experiences, &c. which makes it a large and entertaining Volume to the lovers of Religion of every denon ination.

Afa and Daniel Hopkins,

Have just received for Sale,

V Red Do.
Spanish White.
Do. Brown.

Have just received for Sale,
Allum
Oil of Vitriol.
Madder.
Argol. Spanin white.

Do. Brown.

Verdigrife.

Pruffian Bluo.

Gold Leaf.

King's Yellow.

Venetian Red.

Ivory Black.

Umber.

Drop Lake.

Fig Blue.

Litharge of Gold.

Spirits of Turpentine.

A L S O,

Pitkin's Snuff, per Bladder.

Maxwell's Do. per Do. and Bottles.

Writing Paper. per Ream.

Excellent Bliftered Steel.

Coniac Brandy, and

York Biscuir. superfine, in Kegs.

Drugs & Medicines, Lancets Sugar Candy.
Brimstone and
Flower of Sulpher.

Drugs & Medicines, Lancets, Tooth Instruments, Syringes, &c. &c.
Produce of various kinds and State Notes receiv-

ed in payment.

Cash paid at their sore for Bees-Wax and Shipping Furs, such as Otters, Foxes, Martin's, Minks, Fishers, &c. Hartford, Dec. 1787.

A fresh and large Supply of

Hat-Trimmings,

For Sale, conflitting of BEAVER, Castor and Felt Lining, of different colours. Beaver, Caftor and Felt Buttons.

Reaver, Caftor and Felt Buttons.

Round Looping—Silk Braid.

Shaping of all kinds—Chain Button Loops of Do.

Velvet, Silk and Worsted Hat-Bindings.

Hat-Bands—Looping Needles.

Hard and fost Hatters-Brushes.

Coarse and fine Bow-Strings—Jack Cards.

Blocking Line---Red Leather and Nurse Skin.

Logwood, Copperas, &c. &c.

Cast paid for all kinds of good Shipping
Furrs, and all kinds of other Furrs, by

GEO. CALDWELL and Co.

Hattford, Nov. 19, 1787.