

DOVER, (NEW-HAMPHIRE.)

Among the numerous writs which came before the Inferior Court, which was opened at the Court-House in this town on Tuesday last, there was one with the following return on the back:—

BY virtue hereof I've taken poor HILL, Who to pay the demand has both stomach and will; But fails in ability—Cash he has none, And cursedly plagu'd with the gravel and stone! If to goal he must go, his joints, nerves and marrow Must move slowly on, in a coach or wheelbarrow; For on a ear-horse he can't possibly ride, So feeble his limbs, such a stitch in his side— Your Sheriff thus makes his return, and he thinks 'Tis true, every tittle, witness SIM JENKS.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

CURIOUS SPRING.

MR. FENNO,

I should be gratified by the insertion of the following, if some of your philosophical readers would furnish a solution of the phenomenon.

ADJOINING South river (which empties into the Raritan) there is a spring of water from which a family is plentifully supplied for constant use at all seasons of the year; even in the driest times a small stream issues from the spring, excepting when the wind continues to blow from the North-West, for more than two days successively, when the water stops running—and if laded out, the spring (or rather the cask inserted in the ground) will remain empty until the wind changes from that direction—when it again becomes full and flows out as before, although the weather continues fair all the time. It is situated not more than 150 or 200 yards from the river, and is very little elevated above the surface of the water in the river, perhaps four or five feet (by estimation.) It is in a small valley or gully, yet not in the lowest part; the ground to the West and North-West rises gradually to a considerable height. From some reservoir in the adjacent hills it is to be supposed the spring receives its supply; that the North-West winds should have such an effect as to stop that supply after two days continuance, and not until then, appears to me extraordinary; many springs are known to ebb and flow regularly, but I do not recollect any account of one similarly affected; I hope it will attract some attention from those who have accustomed themselves to contemplate the works of nature, and examine with scrutinizing attention, when any thing occurs different from what we are generally accustomed to meet with. A. S. New-Jersey, July 24, 1790.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

AS I live near 300 miles from the seat of government, in this part of the country we depend upon your Gazette, for information respecting our national government.

The Funding Bill, as reported in committee of the Senate, appears to every one in this quarter to be, in one particular at least, extremely wrong, viz.—rating interest below principal. We think it violates all the established principles of equity, and the common sense of mankind.

1st. It has ever been considered that interest was at least as good as principal, in all public and private contracts and negotiations; and in cases where the interest was not duly paid, (as in the present case), justice required compensation for such delay of payment. 2d. Going upon the universal principle of mankind, many soldiers, and others, being under the necessity of selling some of their securities, they sold principal; supposing, if government made any provision for payment, it would first be for the interest; and they were confirmed in this belief, by the taxes which Congress required to be paid in Indents. 3d. Foreign purchases, have been of the principal, therefore the bill is calculated to enrich foreigners by injuring our people—and in violation of all the established maxims of justice—consequently the government would be considered as capricious, and must sink in the estimation of wise men, at home and abroad. 4th. If the revenue is not equal to the wants of government, let equal justice be done, and the wife and good through the world, will justify our measures—but such partiality must inevitably destroy our national character. 5th. The report of the Secretary met with the approbation of the people, as it was calculated to do equal justice, and conformable to the state of our country—and it is the general opinion through eight of the states, where I have travelled within two months past, that if the Secretary's report had been adopted five months ago, the advantages to the United States by this time, would have been millions, as thereby the securities would have risen, and the vast sums purchased by foreigners, would have brought so much more money into the country. 6th. Every debt, due in money, whether for supplies, personal services, for interest, or for any thing else, where the faith of government has been pledged, or justice and honor requires payment, is considered by all impartial men as equal—and whenever government fund or pay their debts, there can be no distinction. There are the prevailing sentiments of the people of every class, and they are undoubtedly founded in the reason of things, consequently ought never to be departed from.

We think, Mr. Printer, it is necessary that the opinion of common people, far from the seat of government, should be published as well as the sentiments of the learned in the great cities; for good rulers wish to know the sentiments of the people; and when government proceeds upon one plain and equal scale, the people can see the line of justice, and will love and support the government. But if one man's certificate for money dueto him from the public, is made more valuable than another man's, for an equal sum, who can think it right? A SOLDIER.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, Feb. 20.

“The discouragement and gloom so lately prevalent here, has now given way to the spirit of active preparation and bustle. The cause is the new alliance formed by the Porte with Prussia. The musklemen now entertain the most sanguine hopes that the assistance of Prussia will enable them to repair the losses suffered in the late campaign with Russia and Austria. The thirst of battle fully possesses the Mahometans: Abundance of recruits flock in every day, and are immediately drafted off to some particular destination. The Ministry do not fail to profit by this appearance of zeal and ardour among the people: Nor are the common people only eager to testify their zeal; several opulent individuals have made offers of 50 great presents to the Sultan, as to enable him to defray the expences of the war. These, however, the Sultan refused; alledging that he does not want for them, and that his resources are sufficient for the war; a third campaign, therefore, is inevitable.” The grand Swedish fleet is at sea, and was spo-

ken with by several ships off Bornholm, on the 3d instant. It consists of 25 sail of the line, 15 frigates, and a prodigious number of other armed vessels.

BOSTON.

Dr. FRANKLIN recommends, in one of his letters, what he calls “Air Bathing,” or rising early in the morning and sitting without clothes, half an hour, or an hour, according to the season. In confirmation of the Dr's idea, is daily experience; for no disadvantage scarcely ever follows from leaving off a thick garment and putting on a thin one, provided it is done in the morning. A correspondent who has practised on the Dr's plan recommends it to those invalids who have found the shock from sea-bathing too severe for them.

FOR SALE

The IRON WORKS,

BELONGING to the Estate of JAMES HUNTER, deceased, pleasantly situated on the falls of Rappahannock River, within two miles of the town of Fredericksburg, and one of Falmouth and Tide-Water—Consisting of a Forge, 130 feet by 54; eight fires, and four hammers—a Coal-House, 80 feet by 40—a Slitting and Rolling Mill, 68 feet by 30, for Sheet, Rolled and Slit Iron. A Merchant Mill, 70 feet by 36, with two pair of stones; one whereof French Burr, and every other necessary apparatus for manufacturing Flour in the best method.—A Saw Mill adjoining the same, 60 feet by 10. The walls of all these buildings are of stone, extremely strong and neat, of the best workmanship. The running gears, machinery and fixtures of the whole, commodiously and judiciously contrived, and performed in the most masterly and advantageous manner, on large and improved plans. The different departments are conveniently disposed and arranged at proper distances, on a deep and capacious canal, calculated to supply more large and extensive works, and future improvements; cautiously secured and guarded against casualties from freshets, or high floods; has its source in the main body of the river; a copious proportion whereof, to any reasonable degree of quantity, is at pleasure collected and turned in by a complete set of well constructed strong dams, which have not broke, or given way, since their formation, near nineteen years past.—The head and fall of the water operating on the wheels, is about twenty feet: the greatest part of the works are in good repair, and the whole may be rendered so at a small expence. In the appendages thereto, are a convenient Tan-yard, variety of shops and utensils for mechanical business of different kinds, houses for the Managers, Workmen, &c.—And about 4 to 8000 acres of land contiguous, mostly wooded, including some Farms and meadow land. Also, will be offered for sale, a number of valuable Slaves, such as Hammermen, Refiners, Colliers, Forge Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Smiths, Millers, Waggoners, &c. These works have advantages over any in America, particularly in respect to the sale of their produce, as there is none of the kind to the southward thereof, to most of which extensive, rich and fertile country, there is easy conveyance by water; nor is there any Forge within 90 miles, nor a Slitting mill at all in this State, which might share the custom, or vie with its manufactory—some other peculiar advantages that can best be pointed out on the premises, which on application will be shewn, and the terms of Sale made known, and very easy for the purchaser, by

ADAM HUNTER, or } Executors.
ABNER VERNON. } (3w.)

Virginia, May 28, 1790.

Treasury Department,

July 13, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the first day of October next inclusive, for the supply of all rations, which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of January to the thirty first day of December 1791, both days inclusive, at the places, and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place or places, betwixt Yorktown in the state of Pennsylvania, and Fort Pitt and at Fort Pitt.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort M'Intosh, on the River Ohio, and at Fort M'Intosh.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort M'Intosh and the mouth of the River Muskingum, and at the mouth of the River Muskingum.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the River Muskingum, and up the said River to the Tuscarawas, and at the Tuscarawas, and thence over to the Cayoga River, and down the said River to its mouth.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the river Muskingum, and the mouth of the Scioto River, and at the mouth of the said River Scioto.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of Scioto River, and the mouth of the great Miami at the mouth of the great Miami, and from thence to the Rapids, on the Falls of the Ohio, and at the said Rapids.

At any place or places, betwixt the mouth of the great Miami, up the said Miami, to and at Piquetown, and thence over to the Miami Village, on the river of the same name which empties into Lake Erie.

At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio, to the mouth of the Wabash, thence up the said Wabash to Post St. Vincennes, at Post St. Vincennes, and thence up the said river Wabash, to the Miami Village, before described.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the Wabash river to the mouth of the river Ohio.

At any place or places, on the east side of the river Mississippi, from the mouth of the Ohio river, to the mouth of the Illinois river.

At any place or places, from the mouth of the Miami river to the Miami Village.

At any place or places, from the Miami Village to Sandusky, and at Sandusky, and from Sandusky to the mouth of Cayoga river.

At any place or places, betwixt Fort Pitt and Venango, and at Venango.

At any place or places, betwixt Venango and Le Beuf, and at Le Beuf betwixt Le Beuf and Presq' Isle, at Presq' Isle, and betwixt Presq' Isle and the mouth of Cayoga river.

At the mouth of Cayoga river, and at any place or places, on the route from Fort Pitt, to the mouth of Cayoga river, by the way of Big Beaver creek.

At any place or places, on the east side of the Mississippi, between the mouth of the Ohio and the river Margot inclusively.

At any place or places, from the said river Margot, to the river Yazous inclusively.

At any place or places from the mouth of the river Tennessee, to Occhochop or Bear creek, on the said river inclusively.

Should any rations be required at any places, or within other districts, not specified in these proposals, the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on, betwixt the public and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour,
One pound of beef, or 2/3 of a pound of pork,
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey,
One quart of salt,
Two quarts of vinegar, } per. 100 rations,
Two pounds of soap,
One pound of Candles.

The proposals must specify the lowest price per ration. No credit is required.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Table listing various commodities and their prices in New York, dated August 4. Items include spirits, rum, sugar, flour, and various oils, with prices listed in dollars and cents.

By Order of the Honorable Richard Morris, Esq. Chief Justice of the State of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to Lewis M'Donald, of Connecticut, an absent debtor, that upon application and due proof made to the said chief justice by a creditor of the said Lewis M'Donald, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the said State, entitled, "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," passed the 4th April, 1786; he, the said chief justice, has directed all the said Lewis M'Donalds estate, within this State, to be seized, and that unless he shall discharge his debts within twelve months after the publication of this notice, the same will be sold for the payment of his creditors. Dated the 3d May, 1790. New-York, May 7, 1790. (1w. 1y.)

ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Resolve or act of Congress of the 10th day of May, 1780, relative to the destruction of Loan-Office Certificates by accident; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 2d day of January 1780, the house occupied by the subscriber in Market-Street, Philadelphia, took fire and was consumed, in which was lodged a number of Loan-Office certificates as pr. list below, all which were destroyed by the said fire: Therefore if any person, hath any objection why the said Certificates should not be renewed, agreeable to the resolves of Congress, they must make them before the expiration of three months, from the date hereof.

Table listing destroyed Loan-Office Certificates with columns for date, number, name, and amount in dollars.

In testimony whereof I have signed the present for publication. New-York, July 26th, 1790. HOLKER.

THE Creditors of Col. ELISHA SHELDON, of Salisbury, are hereby notified, That the Subscribers being appointed Trustees of said SHELDON's estate, will attend to the business of their appointment on the first Monday of August next, at the house of JACOBUS DAVIS, in said Salisbury, agreeable to the Act of Assembly.—The interest of the creditors requires their general attendance. HEZERIAH FITCH, JOHN BIRD, Trustees. Salisbury, (Connecticut), June 28, 1789.

This day published, And to be sold by THOMAS ALLEN, Queen-Street, corner of Fly-Market, A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS AND FUGITIVE WRITINGS, On various subjects. By NOAH WEBSTER. Jun.

James F. Sebor, and Co. Have removed from No. 59, to No. 187, Water-Street, near the Fly-Market. WHERE they negotiate all kinds of PUBLICK SECURITIES—BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c. as usual. New-York, April 8, 1790.