

THE Virginia Gazette & Agricultural Repository

VOL. II.]

DUMFRIES, THURSDAY, December 13, 1792.

[NUMB. 59.]

NOTICE. AT a meeting of Subscribers, to the Dumfries ASSEMBLIES, held at Mr. Smock's Tavern, on Monday the 26th inst. regulations for the Assemblies were drawn up, which are lodged for Subscription with Mr. James Murchison, who is appointed Treasurer, for the ensuing Season.

Dumfries, 29th November, 1792.

A BOND LOST.

LOST by the SUBSCRIBER, on the road between Dumfries and Capt. Hancock's, in Fauquier County, on the 23d Inst. a BOND passed by Samuel Wharton, and _____ Bouman Security, to Beaufort Stone, for twenty pounds. The date I do not recollect, with a Credit on the back for Eight Pounds. All Persons are forewarned from taking an assignment of the said Bond, as it was paid to me by the above Stone, in part of a debt, and will be stopped whenever presented to Wharton for payment. I will give a generous reward to the person finding it, who will deliver it to me, or give information that I get it.

Wm. BEALE, Junr.
Nearby, 29th Nov. 1792.

For Sale,
and Possession given next Fall.

A Tract of LAND, lying in Prince William County, on Broad Run, about 18 Miles from Dumfries, and two from State Run Church; Containing by estimation 480 Acres. Said Land is well Watered, and is in a Healthy Situation, though has been in the Hands of Tenants for upwards of 40 Years, which has occasioned an over proportion of the Land to be in Cultivation; and is supposed, that there is not over 60 or 70 Acres standing in Wood. Further Particulars are needless, as it is expected that those who are inclined to Purchase, would view the Premises, previous to the Sale.—Mr. William Davis, will shew the Land, who is living thereon. One third part of the Purchase Money, is to be paid in hand, and the balance of two thirds will be made easy to the Purchaser, on a Circumstance of one or two Years, by giving Bond, and approved Security.

WILLIAM BRONOUGH, Junr.
Stafford, Nov. 29th, 1792.

Earthen Ware.

MANUFACTORY.

The Subscriber, having lately (at a very considerable expense) erected a Manufactory of Earthen Ware, in the Town of Alexandria; which he now carries on, on a very Extensive plan, where merchants and o-

thers may be supplied at the shortest notice, and their orders carefully executed. He also will warrant his ware to be of a superior texture to any imported of the same kind, lighter, neater, and fully as strong. He flatters himself, that his affiduity to business, the goodness of his ware, together with its cheapness, must insure him the patronage of all those who wish to encourage home Manufactures.

He also has for SALE, a LARGE ASSORTMENT of China, Glasses and queens ware.

HENRY PIERCY.

November 13, 1792.

Negroes for Sale.

ON Monday 17th December next, will be offered for SALE, at Frederickburg,

200 Likely, Virginia, BOYS.

Slaves.

Consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, of all ages, descriptions, on twelve months credit, the purchasers giving Bond with approved security, to bear Interest from the date of payment paid. A moderate discount will be allowed for all ready payments—Messrs. Wm. Beale and Wm. Holburne are appointed my agents, in conducting the sale.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Mount-Airy, Pa., 1792.

140 DOLLARS REWARD!

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the night of the 24th instant, a Likely Sorrel MARE abour 15 hands high, 10 years old, shod all round, Switch Tail, several saddle Spots, an uncommon puff'd spot on one side of her Buttock, about the thigh joint, has a dim star or slip; paces a little, trots and gallops well; no brand that I

remember. There was lurking about Newgate the day preceding the night the Mare was missing, a suspicious Person, a stout well made Fellow well dressed, in a leaden coloured great coat, new boots, a new silk cloth over his hat that fit remarkable well—by whom it is supposed the Mare was stolen. Whoever apprehends the thief and secures him, so that he be brought to conviction, and I get my Mare again, shall receive the above Reward, or Ten Dollars for the Mare only.

WILLIAM LANE,
Newgate, Loudoun County,
Virginia, Nov. 29th, 1792.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Received by the October Paper, arrived at New-York.

FRANKFORT, September 18.

It is confidently said, that a Congress is soon to be formed for the pacification of the powers now at war, and that it will be held at Luxembourg, or some other town on the frontier. The Ministers talked of for this Congress are, Baron Spelman for Vienna, Marques de Lucchesi for Prussia, M. de Simola for Russia, and Lord Elgin for England.

LEYDEN, September 24.

We have advices from Coblenz, dated the 8th, that a messenger was just arrived there, with accounts that the Duke of Brunswick, after a forced march, had attacked the army of Marshal Lorraine, on the 16th, between St. Menetou and Chalons, and entirely beaten it; killed 6000 men, and taken 8000 prisoners;—that the conqueror took the camp, all the artillery, baggage, &c. and that the remains of the vanquished army were pursued to Chalons. We anxiously wait for a confirmation and publication of this event.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, September 19—Morning.

M. Duran. Your diplomatic and military committee, in conjunction with the extraordinary commission, have turned their thoughts to the important object of an exchange of prisoners. It is diffi-

tult to establish a certain basis on this point, as it is not your intention to follow ancient errors. During the German wars there was a pecuniary tariff; the ransom of a lieutenant general was 25,000 florins, and that of a captain only ten.—There were other partial tariffs, according to difference of rank. A captain was exchanged for so many soldiers, and a general for a stated number of officers. You certainly would not wish that freemen should thus lose their dignity, and that what a soldier does by an union of physical and moral forces, should not be equivalent to what may be done by another, who has more talents. You will likewise render the French more eager to combat. Notwithstanding all difficulties, we propose to establish an exchange on the principle of man for man, and rank for rank. Though it may be disagreeable to establish exchanges for money, the misfortune of war renders them however necessary, for the enemy may be more struck with a temporary advantage, than the benefit which may result to them by detaining a good officer. M. Dumas presented the sketch of a decree on this subject.

M. Thuriot. I move, that the ransom may be proportioned to the importance of the rank; we cannot give up a general officer like a common soldier.

M. Dubayat. Should we take General Brunswick, would we give him up so easily?—For my part, should that happen, I would make him pay all the expences of the war. I set a just value upon a free Frenchman, but the cartel must be *syllabomatic*. Should General Dumourier be taken, he ought to be informed, that we would make any sacrifice to recover him. This proposition was adopted.

The decree proposed by M. Dumas, was adopted also in the following words:—The National Assembly considering the necessity of providing as speedily as possible, for an exchange of prisoners of war, and for releasing each of our brethren in arms, who, in combating for their country, may have fallen into the hands of the enemy.—Considering also, that the basis upon which the Executive power, or the generals of armies may conclude treaties, conventions, or agreements, ought to be founded on the principles of liberty and equality, pass the following Decree respecting the exchange of prisoners.

I. There shall be no pecuniary tariff for the exchange, according to the difference of rank, but in terms relative to the corresponding ranks in the armies of the enemy.

II. There shall be no tariff of exchange, so that no officer or subaltern can be exchanged against a greater number of individuals of an inferior rank.

III. The common basis of all exchanges, which no modification can alter, shall be to exchange man for man, and rank for rank.

LONDON, October 3.

[BRITISH HOSPITALITY]

FRENCH REFUGEES.

State of the plan for relieving the unfortunate French Priests in England.

The chief subscription amounted, on Thursday, to four thousand pounds.

The Palace at Winchester which is the last war held 11,000 French and Dutch prisoners, is now preparing for their reception; and a thousand may probably be accommodated there, in such a man-

ner as to shew that our charity is not insultingly given. But the notion that the palace is a sort of prison, has, we understand, prevented great numbers from applying for admission to it.

A Contractor furnishes beds, during a certain term, for 2000L each person, adopted by the Charity is to have two guineas a month for the purchase of food;—and the greater part will receive besides, twenty shillings the first month, as an allowance for clothes.

The great Saloon in the Palace will be entirely filled with beds.

In the mean time, subscriptions are proceeding in several of the principal towns in England; and as this is purely a question of humanity, all political considerations are happily excluded from its

DOVER (E.), Oct. 3.

The Duchesse d'Aiguillon arrived here last Saturday, disguised in a sailor's habit, with one servant, having escaped from Havre-de-Grace in an open boat. Her Grace has left this town for the capital.

LISLE, Sept. 29.

Suspicion of the Duke of Saxe Teschen.

"Posted before you city with the army of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor and King, I invite you to surrender the place and citadel, and offer to you and the town the powerful protection of his Majesty; but if you make the least resistance, my batteries are ready to play upon the town and you must be responsible to the inhabitants for all the horrors of war."

Answer of the Council General of the Common.

"We have just received our oath, to be faithful to the nation, and to maintain liberty and equality, or to die at our post. We will not perjure ourselves."

FALMOUTH, [JAM.] Octob. 2.

On Thursday evening last, a very melancholy accident happened in Martha St., at the house of Mr. Joseph Giles. While the family and some company were drinking tea in the piazza, two lovely boys, the delight of their Parents, and who engaged the attention of the community, the one about eight, the other six years of age, knowing their father had purchased a keg of gunpowder for the purpose of teal shooting, which was deposited in a cellar underneath the house, and opened, took the key, unknown to their parents, with a naked candle to satisfy a malatto boy, who begged them for a little gunpowder, and carrying the candle too near the keg, which contained about 50 lbs. weight, blew the whole things up: The elder boy was mangled in a dreadful manner, and lived until six the next morning, when he expired in great agony. The early piety of this boy is not unworthy of observation:—perfectly sensible of his approaching dissolution, he repeated the Lord's Prayer very distinctly, craved forgiveness of all sins, and begged that the Almighty would have mercy upon his soul, and receive him into his Kingdom. Recollecting the curse of his situation, and the improbability of his brother's recovery, he solicited they should be put into one coffin, and buried in one grave. The younger boy is still alive, very sensible, but in a situation too shocking to be described. The malatto boy expired the same morning with the elder.

Surely the foregoing relation will be a caution to parents in particular, how careful they ought to be of their keys,—under whose locks any thing is contained which may endanger the lives of their children or servants.

It was a very fortunate circumstance, for the company that they were in the piazza: had they been in the hall, they must have inevitably perished, as there was not a single board left on the floor, and almost every article in the body of the house shattered to pieces.

SAVANNAH, November 15.

[Notice to Mariners]

That, on Thursday morning last, the 8th instant, the Lantern of the Light-House on Tybee took fire, and was entirely consumed, in consequence of which unfortunate accident, no light can appear for some time. It is expected that the building will soon be repaired, of which due notice will be given.

AUGUSTA, November 17.

On Monday last, the Circuit Court of the United States for this District, was opened by the Honorable Thomas Johnson, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Honorable Nathaniel Pendleton, district Judge of this district.

Four persons, who sailed from Boston to the Island of Martinique, and from thence to Savannah in May last, were indicted and tried for stealing on the high seas, near the Island of Martinique, a number of negroes, belonging to inhabitants of that Island; Samuel Skinner, of Boston, who was Supercargo of the vessel, and who appeared to be the principal, was found guilty by the jury, on his own confession, upon the 10th section of the law for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States, and was sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes, to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, all lawful charges of the prosecution, and to stand committed till the sentence was complied with. The other three prisoners, to wit, Nathaniel Hickman, Robert Waits, and Nathaniel Ridgeway were acquitted.—The Court sat four days, during which time several civil causes were tried, and a general satisfaction seemed to prevail. We hear that Judge Blair was to have gone to the southern circuit, but the indisposition of his family prevented it.

Samuel Skinner, pursuant to the above mentioned sentence, was, on Wednesday last, publicly whipped at the Market-house in this town.

ALBANY, November 22.

A gentleman writing from Philadelphia to his friend in Providence, Rhode-Island, expatiates very favorably on the character of Mr. Bourne. Representative from that state in Congress, as a man of sense and business; and also remarks, "That the Members who compose the honorable body may be classed under four denominations, viz. Men of sense and business—men of sense without industry—laborious men of narrow or studious understanding—and plain eye and no men;" and proceeds to say, "That of the five classes, there are at present not more than a dozen in the National House of Representatives!" This, if true, reflects no laurels upon the sense of the Union at large, which placed such men in the dignified

fects of Legislators to an extensive empire; especially where there are numbers who possess both virtuous merit, and abilities adequate to the task of forming laws or the government of their fellow-citizens; and whose services to their country in the hour of extremity, perhaps yet remain unnoticed and unrewarded.

When the northern canals in this state are completed, that part of America which comprehends the five New-England states and Nova-Scotia will form one great Island, which can be circumnavigated thro' the Hudson into Lake Champlain, and down the river St. Lawrence into the Atlantic.

A letter from a gentleman of the army in the Western country, to his friend in this city, mentions That no expedition against the Indians is expected soon.

NEW-YORK, November 21.

A Bill was brought in the Senate on Monday last, by Mr. Jones, "for directing notice to be given for the election of a Governor of this state, in case of a vacancy in that office." Which was read a first time, and ordered a second reading. The said bill received a second reading yesterday, and was referred to a committee of the whole.

RICHMOND, December 1.

IN COUNCIL, November 28, 1792.

THE following are the names of the persons who have been returned Electors to vote for a President and Vice-President of the United States, in wit:

JOHN WISE,
NATHANIEL WILKINSON,
WILLIAM O. CALLIS,
ELIAS LANGHAM,
JOHN DAWSON,
JOHN ROANE, JUN.
JAMES MURDOUGH,
MICHAEL LAILEY,
THOMAS NECRINE,
JOHN PRIDE,
FARLTON WOODSON,
GEORGE CARRINGTON,
JOHN EARLY,
GATESBY JONES,
DANIEL C. BRENT,
STEPHEN THOMPSON, M.A.,
MOSES HUNTER, ESQ.,
ARCHIBALD STUART,
JOHN BOWYER,
MAXWELL ARMSTRONG,
CLAIBORNE WATKINS.

Advertised by order of the Governor and Council, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly, intituled, "an Act for appointing Electors to choose a President and Vice-President of the United States." ATTEST,

J. A. BLAIR, CH. C.

BALTIMORE, December 4.

By the English papers we have received per packet, we find that all was quiet in Paris the latter end of September, contrary to the expectations of most politicians not warm in the cause of the French. Some disturbances had agitated Orleans and Lyons; but by the exertions of the Assembly, the first were quelled and steps were taken to restore tranquility in the last mentioned place. We find no mention in these papers of M. la Fayette.

DUMFRIES, December 13.

On Wednesday the fifth Instant, the ballot of this Commonwealth, for President and Vice-President of the United States, for the four years ensuing, took place at the Capitol in Richmond; when it appeared that the Electors were unanimous in the choice of persons to fill both those dignified offices; our present highly revered President was re-elected;—and his Excellency George Clinton, Governor of New-York, was chosen Vice-President.

On Friday the 25th ult. Boston and its neighbourhood experienced a severe snow storm, which continued till Saturday night. The snow is considerably drifted by a violent wind and travelling consequently impeded for a time.

We learn that a Convention is called by the Council of Censors of the State of Vermont, for the purpose of revising the Constitution of that state. The convention are to meet at Windsor in June next.

By the English papers we find, that Mr. SHORE is appointed to be Governor General of the British possessions in India. He is said to be a gentleman of abilities and of inflexible integrity.

A Paragraph under the London head of the 29th of Sept. says—“A proposition has been made to the Jacobin assembly, that in case Louis the 16th and his wife, Maria Antoniette, should upon trial be found guilty of the crimes they are charged with, that they be sentenc'd to die on the scaffold; but that instead of carrying the sentence into execution, it shall be left to their own choice to name the country to which they would prefer being sent to pass the remainder of their lives in banishment. This it is thought, will be a sufficient punishment for the royal traitors, without the nation subjecting itself to the odium arising from a prejudice in weak minds, that there is something sacred in royalty, and that the blood of a crowned traitor cannot be shed without a crime.”

PACKET NEWS.

Just at the time the Prussians were near Rarung;

The Duke and all his Austrians went

Burgoynd;
Just as the French this state of things observing;
Laid down their arms themselves, and chang'd their mind.
Just at this moment sails the luckless Packet;
And now the lies make a confounded racket.

NOTICE. ALL Persons, who have claims against the estate of Jeremiah Burns, deceased, at this place, are requested to bring to me their accounts, properly stated, and proven, on or before the first day of March next, as I shall then close the account of my Administration of said Estate; and will plead this notice in bar to every demand made after said date. Those indebted to the estate of Mr. Burns, will please discharge their balances, to enable me to satisfy the Creditors. ANN JONES,

Administratrix.

Stafford Court-House,

1st December, 1792.

BANK OF ALEXANDRIA.

A MEETING of the Subscribers, to the BANK of Alexandria, is requested at the Court-House in this town, on the third Monday of next Month, at ten o'clock, of the forenoon, in order to chuse by ballot, nine Directors, according to law.

Alexandria, 7th December, 1792.

PHILIP R. FENDALL,
ROBERT T. HOOE,
W^m HARTSHORNE,
JOSIAH WATSON,
RICHARD CONWAY,
W^m HERBERT,
STEPHEN COOKE,
W^m WILSON,
CHARLES LEE.

City of Washington, Nov. 5th,

1792.

THE Commissioners of the Federal Buildings, will contract for the following quantity of BEST YELLOW PINE FLOORING-PLANK, to be delivered at their wharf, in this City, by the 1st day of August next, viz. 10,000 Feet, 3¹/₂ feet in length, 5 inches wide, and 1¹/₂ ds. thick—20,000 feet, 30 feet in length, 5 inches wide, and 1¹/₂ ds. thick—20,000 feet, 25 feet in length, 5 inches wide, and 1¹/₂ ds. thick—50,000 feet, 20 feet in length, 5 inches wide, and 1¹/₂ ds. thick, to be free from sap and knots—the logs to be quartered, and the hearts taken out. They will also contract for 15,000 feet of NORTHERN, CLEAR WHITE PINE PLANK—one half of inch thick, one fourth of 2 1-2 inch thick, and the remaining fourth of two inches thick. Proposals forwarded to JOHN M. GANTT, Esq.; George-Town, Patowmack, by the 1st day of January next, will be duly attended to. L.C.

ALMANACKS,
For 1793, for sale at this office

CASTALIAN FOUNT.

AN INCIDENT IN HIGH LIFE.

THE Bucks had din'd, and deep in council sat;
Their wine was brilliant, but their wit grew fat:
Up starts his lordship, to the window flies,
And lo! 'a race, a race!' in rapture cries:
"Where?" quoth Sir John: "Why, see
two drops of rain."
Start from the summit of the steeped
pane:
"A thousand pounds, which drop with nimble force.
Performs its current down the slippery
course!"
The bets were fix'd, the dire suspense they wait.
For victory, pendant on the nod of Fate.
Now down the fair, unconscious of the prize,
The bubbles roll like pearls from Chloë's eyes.
But ah! the glittering joys of life are short.
How oft two jokling Heels have spoil'd the sport!
Lo! thus at traction, by coercive laws,
The approaching drops into one bubble drawn.
Each curs'd his fate, that thus their project crois'd;
How hard their lot, who neither won nor lost.

E P I C R A M S.

What call thy brother fool! — Thou know'st thyself,
That of the two, thou'rt far the greater elf.

Good Motives for disliking a Wife.

HANS hates his wife, and well he may,
She scolds, huffs, beats him ev'ry day,
And cuckolds him at night, they say.

On the Virtues of a Looking-Glass.

WITS sit at their ease witty sayings laugh,
When e'er they look in this discerning glass,
Can never fail to see a simple calf,
Or rather what is term'd, a silly Ass!

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTERS COLOURS, &c.

JAMES EWELL, has just Received from London, and other European Markets, (*via* Balsamore) and is now opening at his M.E. MEDICAL STORE, the sign of the Mortar and Pestle, the lower end of the High-street, Dumfries, in the Store house, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Montgomery (deceased), an Elegant and Extensive assortment of FRESH DRUGS, Patent MEDICINES, Surgeon's INSTRUMENTS, Shop FURNITURE, Dying DRUGS, Painters COLOURS, &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,
G LAUBER's Salts, Barro or B
low;
Persian Bark, red and green;
Jalap, Rhubarb, Creas of Tartar, and
Flower of Sulphur;

Opium, Camphire, Musk, Cantharides, and Tartar-Emetic; Quicksilver, and the various Mercerized preparations;

Aloe, and Antimony of every kind; Sago in Grains, Powder and Patent; Red Tartar, Aqua Fortis, and Oil of Vitriol;

Arnatto, Galls, Gum Arabic, & French Berries;

Turmeric, Long Pepper, Cinnamon, and Mace;

Superfine English flour of Mustard, by the Pound or Bottle;

Essence of Anchovies, a delicious Sauce for Beef-Stakes, Fish, &c.

Bet Salad Oil, and White-Wax.

ANTI-PERTUSSIS, much esteemed in Colds, Coughs, Consumptions, Hoping Coughs, & Asthmae; Steer's genuine Opodeldoc, for Sprains Godwin's celebrated German Water, for Inflammations in the Eyes, or any other part of Body; White Swellings, &c.

Genuine British Oil, Anderson's & Hooper's pills, and Turlington's Balsam; Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, and Stoughton's Bitters;

Malbey's Carminative for the Cholic, Griping Pains, and Acidities in the Stomach, and Bowels of Children; Ryan's incomparable Worm destroying Sugars, Plumbs,

Glass, Calcined, and common Magnesia; Issue Plasters on Paper and Linen; Peppermint, Peftoral and Heart-burn Lozenges;

Sooth Opacif Imperial Essence for Scutty in the Gums, and Gogenough's Tincture for the Teeth; Cerat, Bruber, Alatico, Royal, Imperial, and Violet Tooth Powder;

Ladies Court Plaster; Milk of Roses for whitening, smoothing

Rose, Orange Flower, Hesperome, Rosemary, Lavender & Peppermint waters, Spiken of Hatchhorn, and Savonette, Smelling Bottles of various Patterns, with and without Volatile Salts;

Essences—Peppermint, and Chamomile; Bergamot, Lemon, & Marischall-

Oils—Lavender, Jasamine, & Rosemary; Thyme, Rhodium, and Origanum; Cloves, Nutmeg, and Oranges;

Mint, Peppermint, Salsify and Carawayseed;

Bell Wine Bitters and Hasham's tincture of Bark in different sized Bottles;

Noil's Permanent-Marking Ink, of various colours used with a Pen, for Silk, Linen, &c.

Walkden's British Ink-Powder, by the Griss, Dozen, or Paper;

Scott's Naples Dye, which restores the lost colour of India Naples;

Herbert's Liquid blue Dye, for Silk, Stockings, Muslins and fine Linen;

ELASTIC Steel Trusses; Nipple Shells, Elasic Break Bottles

Breath Pipes, and Urinals; Syringes of every kind, in Ivory, Elasic Gum, and Paper;

Cupping Instruments of the latest Construction, with air Pump, &c.

A complete assortment of Surgeon's Instruments, Lancets, and Lancet-Cases of various kinds;

Bulus Knives, Apothecaries, Scales, Weights, Measures, & Glass Funnel;

Marble, Glass, Iron, and Bell Metal Mortars and Pestles;

Black white Flint farinaceous Bottles, White and Green Vials, Gallipots;

and Hematite-Pots, &c.

PAINTERS COLOURS, &c.

WHITE, Red and Black Lead

Prussian Blue, and Drop Lake, No. 1

2, 3, +;

Verdegris, common and prepared; Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Umber, and Yellow Ochre; Patent, King's and Naples Yellow; Vermillion, Carmine and Fiske White; Litharge, Sugar of Lead, White and Blue Vitriol; Ivory Black, Red, and French Chalk; Reeve's Superfine Water Colours in Box, &c., and by the Cake.

His assortment of Paints are very general and excellent, both Prepared in Oil and in their crude state; all of which he will Sell on the Lowest Terms.

HATTERS, DYERS, and others supplied with Dye-Drugs, Oil of Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Tartar, &c. &c. on very reasonable Terms.

MEDICINE QUESTS for private Families, Plantations, &c. executed in the neatest Manner, with plain and approved Directions.

COUNTRY SHOPKEEPERS supplied with Patent and other Medicine at a great Allowance.

HE is determined to sell the most reduced Prices, and will thankfull receive and faithfully execute any Orders he may be favoured with, of his Customers, they may depend on having every Article Fresh, Genuine, and of the first Quality.

N. B. HAVING commenced the Practice of Physick, this Town, he offers his services to the Inhabitants thereof and its Vicinity, and hopes, that, by the strict assiduity, care, and attention to merit their Favours.

JAMES EWELL, M. D.

DUMFRIES, 26th November, 1792.

THE Subscriber having declined to reside in the country, hath lately removed to this town; and offers for SALE, or to RENT, for one or more years—his healthy and well improved seat (called Rural Felicity), within a mile from this place: There are about six acres of land cleared and fenced in—and a spacious garden well paved in—and furnished with fruit trees, English grapes, &c. Also many kinds of flowers and small herbs. It would suit perfectly and particularly well a doctor, a lawyer, or any other person, not immediately engaged in the tumultuous hurry of the town.—Having now in view, to transact business. He offers his services to his friends in the country and neighbouring Towns, and hopes they will favour him with their COMMISSIONS, when they cannot conveniently attend themselves. He keeps Groceries, where he will store all sorts of grains; and will continue to teach the French Language: He will score at any time, as a French Interpreter, any extract any sort of French writings at moderate rates—Likewise, will take a few BOARDERS considerable terms.

GALVAN DE BERNOUX

FOR SALE AT THIS
OFFICE.

SHERIFF'S BONDS.

INDENTURES.

Lawyer's DECLARATIONS, &c.

OF VARIOUS SORTS.

D U M F R I E S

Printed by CHARLES FIERER.