

alled at a certain bank, for change of a bill, very properly objected to such guineas as were not weight. The clerks treated him rather roughly, but he persisted with characteristic calmness. At last a certain proprietor hearing the noise, came out, and asked the Quaker in a surly tone 'what sort of guineas did he want?'—The Quaker mildly replied 'Guineas rough and unpolished like thyself and thy clerks.'



Domestic Intelligence.

EXETER, (N. H.) September 27.

IN one of our former papers we gave our readers an account of a man's selling his wife; we have now an opportunity of giving them an account of an affair of a more humorous and singular nature—that of a woman's selling her husband. The noted Col. H——, an absentee from this state, now resident at Nova-Scotia, contracted an intimacy with a handsome young widow of fortune there, who after frequent and mutual interviews, alienated from his wife that share of his heart to which she had an undoubted right.

His wife piqued and mortified at the neglect with which she found herself treated by his frequent nocturnal desertions, began to suspect all was not right, and gave loose to those stratagems so natural to the sex, when excited by jealousy. By unremitting exertions she at last found out the object that had caused her so much uneasiness, and the retreat of her enamoured spouse. One evening while her husband was absent, in the paroxysm of her frenzy, she repaired to the house of her envied rival, furiously entered it and demanded of the young widow where her husband was—a low lived worthless fellow. 'He is not a worthless fellow, exclaimed the widow, 'but seducingly lovely—a worthy clever man.'—Here a lengthy debate ensued, in which the irritated wife intimated, that unless he conducted better she would dispose of him. 'What will you sell him for,' demanded the rival widow. 'For a guinea per pound,' replied the injured wife. 'Tis a bargain,' said the widow, 'I agree to your demand.' Accordingly the Colonel was produced, and after some conversation between the parties he acquiesced in the traffic.—The preliminaries being agreed upon, the Colonel was accordingly thrown into the scales, and his weight was found to be two hundred and forty pounds.—The widow, not at all discouraged by the Colonel's bulk, immediately paid the money, in consequence of which we hear a separation took place; the widow paying her two hundred and forty guineas, and the gallant Colonel, in considera-

tion of past services of his wife, gave her three hundred pounds more, as a compensation for the injury she had received from her new rival, and the infidelity of her husband.

PORTLAND, (Massachusetts) Oct. 9.

In the Salem paper of yesterday, is the following note to a paragraph in our paper of Wednesday last, respecting the Alliance Indiaman, viz.

We feel a degree of pleasure in saying, that Robert Morris, Esq. is not the only individual in America of sufficient ability and enterprise to own an Indiaman and cargo. Elias Hasket Derby, Esq. of this town, has been solely concerned in several voyages to the East-Indies: The ship Grand-Turk, Captain West, finished the first voyage, made from New-England to Canton, in May 1787; The ship Three Sisters, Captain Nichols, sailed from this port in December 1786, and was sold with her cargo in India; the bark Light-Horse, Captain Tucker, sailed for that quarter in January 1787, and returned in January 1788; the ship Grand-Turk, Captain Derby, sailed in December, 1787; ship Juno, Captain Elkins, in January 1788, but foundered a short time after her departure; ship Light-Horse, Captain Nichols, last August; and the ship Atlantic, Captain Elkins, last month:—These vessels, with their valuable cargoes, were all the property of Mr. Derby: And perhaps instances of equal enterprise in an individual are scarce to be found in Europe or America. Thus far Salem paper.—We add that Alderman Macauley of London, is the only individual in England, who is the sole owner of an India ship.

NEW-LONDON, October 24.

The General Assembly of this state have adjourned to the first day of January next; then to meet at New-Haven.

They have passed an Act to prevent the importation of convicts, and an Act to prevent negro traffic.

The Honorable Legislature of this state have appointed the Honorable WILLIAM S. JOHNSTON, and OLIVER ELLSWORTH, Esquires, for their Representatives in the Senate of the United States. These Gentlemen are eminent for virtue and abilities.

MIDDLETOWN, October 13.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Marietta to his friend in this city dated September 8, 1788.

'An accurate survey of the ancient ruins within the limits of our city has been made, in presence of the governor, judges, directors of the company, and a number of other gentlemen, that we may be able to ascertain all the facts respecting them; in the course of this survey, we had several of the large trees on the parapet of those works cut down, and have examined their ages by the rings or grains from the

heart to the surface, computing each grain to be one years growth: we found one tree to have stood 443 years another 289, situated so as to leave no room to doubt of their having began to grow since those works were abandoned. We find the perpendicular height of the walls of this covert to be at this time 20 feet, and the base 39, the width 12 rods."

A L B A N Y, September 25.

A gentleman from Canada informs us, Lord Dorchester has been heard to say publicly, that the British court was determined not to surrender the western posts, until the Americans should make full restitution to their merchants, for the losses they have sustained by the infraction of the treaty of peace on the part of the United States. As this charge against us has not the least foundation in truth, the treaty of peace being the 'supreme law of the land,' and the infraction on this side, we hope and anticipate the time (at no distant period) when America shall teach that haughty nation, that a treaty is a sacred thing, and not to be sported with and violated as it is now by them, with impunity.

NEW-YORK, October 18.

We are assured that the alterations and addition now making to the City-Hall, will, when completed, render it the most elegant and commodious building for a *Legislative Body* in the United States; and we flatter ourselves it will merit the approbation of that august assembly, for whose accommodation it is particularly intended. The readiness with which the citizens entered into a subscription for defraying the expence, shews that we are sensible of the honour conferred on us by Congress; and the expedition with which the work is carried on, is a sufficient proof of our public-spirit and ardent attachment to the *Federal Cause*. We hope the respect that has ever been shewn by the citizens of New-York to Congress, and the exertions made to render their situation agreeable, will so far justify the choice they have been pleased to make, as to prevent any contention in future on the subject of adjournment.

A late London newspaper mentions, that there is a current opinion both in Sweden and Russia, founded on many circumstances of a private nature, that the Swedish Armament has, for its main and secret object, the accomplishment of a revolution in Russia—to place the Grand Duke upon the throne; a circumstance which it is said meets the hearty wishes of a powerful party of the Russian nobility.

CHARLESTON, October 27.

KALENDAR OF CONVICTIONS, at the court of General Sessions, for October, 1788.

Nathaniel Winter, for murder, to be hanged on the 28th inst.—Jeremiah