Be it further enacted, That all the privileges and advantages to which ships or vessels owned by citizens of the United States, are by law entitled, shall be, until the fifteenth day of January next, extended to ships and vessels wholly owned by citizens of the states of North-Carolina, and Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations. PROVIDED, That the master of every such ship or vessel last mentioned, shall have produced a register for the same, conformable to the laws of the state in which it shall have been obtained, shewing that the said ship or vessel is, and before the first day of September instant was, owned as aforesaid, and make oath or affirmation, before the collector of the port in which the benefit of this act is claimed, that the ship or vessel for which such register is produced is the same therein mentioned, and that he believes it is still wholly owned by the person or persons named in the said register, and that he or they are citizens of one of the states aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, That all rum, loaf sugar and chocolate, manufactured or made in the state of North-Carolina, or Rhode-Island and Providence-Plantations, and imported or brought into the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be subject to the like duties, as goods of the like kinds, imported from any foreign state, kingdom or country, are made subject to.

And be it further enacted, That Rehoboth, in the state of Massachusetts, shall be a port of entry and delivery until the fifteenth day of January next, and that a collector be appointed for the same.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, *Speaker of the house of representatives.*

JOHN ADAMS, *Vice president of the United States, and president of the senate.*

Approved—September 16, 1789.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

PARIS, *August* 14.

THE accounts of the tumults of the several provinces, although much exaggerated and misrepresented, are but too true. They are almost all, more or less, infested by numerous gangs of robbers, who plunder and destroy wherever they dare.

Near Chalons sur Saone, they burnt no less than 32 castles. The militia marching instantly against them put a stop to their depredations, killed upwards 300, without any loss on their own part, and took 120 prisoners, many of whom are since dead of their wounds.

It would be difficult, perhaps dangerous, to search out the secret springs and causes of those commotions. Among these deluded wretches was a notary, on whom was found a printed order, purporting to be from the king, and commanding to burn all the castles they could come at, for the space of three months.

A band of robbers have pillaged and burnt the castle of the count de la Mabthe, near Arcentan. These ruffians were proceeding to burn the count, and also his father for having interceded for the son; happily their avarice superceded their barbarity, and the lives of those were spared, on making, in the presence of a notary, a cession of a considerable sum of money, and other valuables.

Saverne has also been the theatre of devastation; there cardinal de Rohan narrowly escaped falling a victim. This circumstance has delayed his arrival in the National Assembly.

Extract of a letter from Strasbourg, August 6.

"Yesterday we had a fatal day. We have in this city six regiments, four of them French and two German; in the last disturbance the soldiers joined the citizens, in recompence for which they paid 20 sous to each soldier, 30 to each coporal, and 40 to each serjeant.

"The military court, which had the distribution of the money, desired the soldiers to spend their money in the barrack; the French soldiers refused to do this, and desired to have the liberty of spending their money where they pleased, which liberty was denied them, and some of them were imprisoned. Their comrades immediately demanded their release with threats, and by force immediately released them.

"After this there was no kind of subordination—the German regiments joined them, and forced open the Bridewell of the place, where all the ladies of easy virtue were kept, and then proceeded to open all the other prisons, and liberated all the prisoners. You cannot conceive the disturbance there was from the six regiments, and the mob, who were all intoxicated; they carried about the streets what they had taken from the inns, beer-houses, bakers shops, coffee-houses, confectioners, pastry cooks and sausage shops, all of which they entirely stript. Every one they met was obliged to join them, and drink the health of the Tiers Etats.

"The governor's life was threatened, as also the prince of Mark Dupont, by his own regiment; he was obliged to fly with all his family, though very much esteemed. The damages done on this occasion are reckoned at about 100,000 livres. The regiment of Hessian Darmstadt was the most outrageous in this disturbance, and were obliged afterwards to leave the town, when order was established."

LONDON, *September* 5.

One plan of finance, which, it is said, Mr. Neckar intends to propose to the National Assembly, to answer the present exigencies of the state, is to issue *paper money* to the amount of one thousand millions of livres, or about £.47,000,000 sterling, to be sent down, in certain proportions, to the different provinces.

Each province separately to be bound that its proportion of this money shall suffer no depreciation, which shall not be made good to the billholders.

And the National Assembly, or all the provinces collectively, to stand pledged that this money shall be brought up at the periods to be hereafter mentioned.

At the end of *one year* 50,000,000 of livres to be issued from the treasury, to pay off bills to that amount, the bills not to be issued again, but destroyed.

At the end of the second year a similar sum of 50,000,000 of livres to be issued for the same purpose, and so on, from year to year, until the whole of the paper money shall have been called in, and cancelled, which the nation should pledge itself to see done in the space of twenty years.

The great objection to this plan is, first that it is not to leave it at the *option* of individuals to *take* or *refuse* this paper money in payments; for part of the plan is, that it shall be *penal* in any one to *refuse* it.

The next is, that every plan is in its nature objectionable and dangerous which has a tendency to throw a great mass of wealth into a small number of hands.

NEW-YORK, *October* 30.

By a gentleman arrived yesterday from Georgia, we are informed, that the commissioners are on their way returning to this city. The same gentleman has been informed, that they have not been so very successful in their negotiations with the Indians as could have been wished. The *Red People* must be *obliged* to enter into peaceable treaties by some other means than the childish mode of making presents. We must make them *fear* us, otherwise our *love* will be thrown away.

The generally received opinion in 1786 was, that the ruin of Georgia might have been ere this effected, had not Mr. M'Gillivray restrained the Indians from going beyond the boundaries of their own land. The territory, which was the original cause of dispute, was then effectually cleared of intruders; and had the Georgians wisely kept within their own limits, the horrors of war would have been at an end. It must however afford satisfaction to the citizens of the United States to hear that acts of cruelty hitherto characteristic of Indian warfare are in a great degree, if not altogether, discontinued. Prisoners are brought into the nation, among the Creeks, and treated with humanity.

CARLISLE, *October* 28.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Northumberland, Dauphin, Huntington and Mifflin, held at the house of Mr. Archibald M'Callister, in Paxton township, Dauphin county, the 29th instant:—

On motion resolved, That it is of the utmost importance to the interest of the community at large, that the navigation of the river Susquehanna, as far south as Wright's Ferry and of Juniata, and of the other various streams running into the said rivers which are capable of being navigable, should be effected without delay.

On motion, resolved unanimously, That it is the sense of this meeting, that subscriptions should be forthwith raised and collected, for the purpose of clearing the navigation of the river Susquehanna as far south as Wright's Ferry, Juniata, and the streams aforesaid, and that the monies, merchandises, &c. subscribed, shall be appropriated for the purposes aforesaid.

AUGUSTA, *October* 10.

The honourable the executive council are expected to meet on Tuesday next, when we have authority to say, a proclamation will be issued, announcing the pacific understanding which lately took place at the Rock Landing between the honourable the commissioners and the chiefs of the Creek nation.

On Tuesday last the honourable the commissioners for Indian affairs set out from this place, by the middle route, for New-York.

A correspondent observes, that Mr. M'Gillivray's retreat from Rock Landing, and (if report says true) the Spanish ambassador's abrupt departure from New-York, are circumstances from which we may predict a continental war on our southern frontiers.

The governor has received a dispatch from colonel Howel, of Effingham county, announcing that depredations have been already committed by the Indians, since their departure from the Rock Landing, by taking four negroes and a horse from captain Bird, and three horses from Mr. Loftinger; and that a party had gone in pursuit.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *October* 22.

Extract of a letter from Augusta, dated October 15.

"The governor hath received information by an express who arrived on Tuesday from Washington county, that alarming depredations are committing by our savage foes: they have burnt Kemp's fort, and several houses, and give full scope to their natural barbarity, in exercising their usual cruelties.—Two families have been taken from Greene county, and carried into the Indian nation."

By a gentleman just arrived from Hispaniola we are informed, that advice had arrived their of eight sail of British men of war having captured nine sail of French merchantmen, and carrying them into Jamaica. The cause of the above hostilities he could not learn.

October 24. It is reported, that the emperor of Morocco lately sent a vessel to Madeira, with information to Mr. Clarke, our charge des affaires at that place, of his intention in the course of this winter to dispatch four vessels to America, for the purpose of trading. This step is taken to prevent any alarm by the appearance of vessels on our coast, which being built in the Turkish fashion, might be supposed to belong to our enemies the Algerines, instead of our ally the emperor of Morocco.

A letter from the governor of North-Carolina to a gentleman in this city, mentions, that from the returns he had received of the elections for members of the convention, the friends of the union might entertain the most flattering hopes of that state's soon adopting the constitution.

EDENTON, *November* 5.

From the Providence Gazette, of October 5.

Thursday the brig Hope, captain Benjamin Page, arrived here from Petersburgh, last from Copenhagen, in 50 days. On his passage from Petersburgh, on the 18th of July, he passed through the Russian fleet, consisting of 26 sail of the line, and five frigates, which met that of Sweden, consisting of 24 sail of the line, and nine frigates of 40 guns, on the 24th. An action ensued, which lasted six hours and an half, when the Russian fleet bore away; the Swedes came to an anchor till next morning, to repair their damages, and then went in quest of them; the Russians were joined by 14 sail of the line that had wintered in Denmark, after which the Swedish fleet went into Carlscroon.—The Swedish army that had laid siege to Frederickssham, in Russian Finland, carried the place by assault, on the 24th of July.

Annapolis, Nov. 19.

On Monday last the general assembly proceeded to the choice of a governor of this state, when the honourable John Eager Howard, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected.

John Kilty, James Brice, John Davidson, William Hindman and Randolph Brandt Latimer, Esquires, were, the day following, chosen members of the honourable council.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday, the 27th of this instant, November, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, in the city of Annapolis,

ABOUT thirty likely country-born NEGRO SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, among whom is a valuable Blacksmith. They will be sold on a credit of two years, upon giving bond with approved security.

DAVID STEUART, late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 14, 1789.

THE sales of the lands, which I advertised, are postponed.—I shall attend on the days appointed, in order to dispose of the personal property, except in Charles county, where I shall attend, for that purpose, on the first of December.

W. KILTY.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ARCHIBALD GOLDER, Clk.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, and against whom accounts have arisen before the first of April, 1788, are desired to make payment without delay—To render this the more convenient, good wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or credit in any store in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The subscriber intreats that due attention may be paid to this information, for no further indulgence will be given. 6w

G. R. BROWN.

APPLE-TREES.

I HAVE for SALE, near London-town, several hundred young APPLE-TREES of the best kind of fruit, for cider or keeping in the winter.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Nov. 18, 1789.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.

STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

Anne-Arundel county, November 18, 1789.

STOLEN, on the 4th instant, from the subscriber, living near Rawlings's Tavern, on West River, a small bay MARE, about thirteen hands and an half high, nine years old, paces, trots and gallops, she had a saddle boil on her left side when she was taken away. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her home to the subscriber, shall receive one guinea reward, paid by PHILIP PINDELL.

Sundry likely NEGROES, single, and in Families, to be SOLD, on CREDIT, or exchanged for LAND.

THE subscriber, having not as yet disposed of the whole of the NEGROES he advertised last winter, now gives notice, that he proposes to offer them at PRIVATE SALE, to commence at this place on Tuesday the 29th of December next. Good bonds for either cash or tobacco, ready money, at a proper discount, or good land in Charles, Prince-George's, or Montgomery county, will be received in payment for them.

G. B. CAUSIN.

Causin Manor, Charles county, Oct. 21, 1789.