This matter was attempted to be hushed up; but the Abigail, in the true style of her profession, told it as a great secret to another Abigail, who told it to another, and so it got round.

Among the curious and intricate lawsuits that so often occur, we have recently been assured that the following is pending between two farmers in the county of Carlow, Ireland, whose little holdings are divided by a very narrow lane, that, it seems, is common to both, and in which a horse belonging to one of them being grazing, about a month since, two goats, coupled by the neck, the property of the other, came thither, and, leaping together into the lane, fell on each side of the horse, and being there suspended by the chain that coupled them, so affrighted the beast, unacquainted with such a burden, that, running with the blind and unbridled violence to peculiar to that generous animal, he plunged head-long into an adjoining bog-hole, and there perished with his half-strangled riders.

Now, we are told, the owner of the goats brings his action of damages against the proprietor of the horse, by means of which he sustained loss, and that on a spot of ground he had an equal right to with his antagonist; whilst, *vice versa*, the other has commenced a suit for the loss of his horse, occasioned by his opponent's goats, and thus the matter rests at present.—Quere, In which of their favours will the suit terminate?

Mr. Calcraft, who had betted he would ride one horse 100 miles in ten hours, lost his wager by his horse taking rest when he had only seventeen miles to go, and had two hours and ten minutes to perform it in.

A curious instance of divided property is exhibited by the promontory called Kieman, on the western shore of the Lake of Zug, in Switzerland. The *ground* belongs to the canton of Lucerne; the *timber* growing on it to the canton of Zug; and the *leaves* to the canton of Schweitz.

Remarkable Honesty of the Swiss.

On each side of the road that runs through the valley of Muotta, in the canton of Schweitz, are several ranges of shops uninhabited, yet filled with goods for sale. The price is marked on each article, but no person attends to deliver the goods and receive the money.

Any passenger, wishing to become a purchaser, enters a shop, takes away what articles he pleases, and deposites the price which he finds marked on them.

Every evening the owners repair to their shops to see what goods have been sold in the course of the day, and carry home the money.

MAN RACE.

A man, aged fifty-two, has undertaken, for a wager of a hundred guineas, to run from Windsor to Hyde Park Corner and back, which is 44 miles and a quarter, in seven hours and a quarter. Great betts are depending on this race, which is to be determined this day.

The importation of wheat from America will not cover the expences of those who have entered into that speculation.—Wheats are now five shillings the quarter, cheaper than they were at the beginning of the harvest.

A few days since died at Horseley in Derbyshire, a woman named Frances Barton, at the astonishing age of 107. She followed Midwifery upwards of 80 years. It is said she well remembered the revolution in 1688, and that she danced at a merry making on that glorious occasion.

The private character of the king of Poland is most excellent. He has lately made a present to the national treasury of half a million, to defray the expence of raising an army. One million has been offered in loan, without interest, by the marshal of the Diet, and a plan is on foot to raise thirteen millions of florins on annuities.

Character of Joseph II. Emperor of Germany.

The conclusion of this monarch's life was certainly the part of it which did him much credit.

As a statesman, he had failed in most of his plans. They were ill-combined, and worse executed. He was *maximus in minimus*, and *minimus in maximus*.

He would have made an excellent *secretary* to a minister of state, for he was indefatigable in reading and writing dispatches.

He would have made an admirable *messenger*, for he delighted in galloping from town to town, and province to province.

At his death, indeed, he was great, displaying at once the man and the Christian. He saw undismayed the approach of dissolution; but this might be expected from the son of Maria Theresa, the most illustrious of whose daughters (the queen of France) was no less firm in the midst of personal danger.

MONTEGO-BAY, *March 27.*

Advice is received from St. Mark's in Hispaniola, that on the first of this month, a number of free people of colour, to the amount of 700 and upwards, having possessed themselves of several field pieces, formed a camp in that district, and exhibited an appearance of hostility highly alarming. A deputation of five gentlemen being sent from the assembly to demand the reason of so extraordinary a proceeding. The insurgents demanded that a remonstrance, which they then delivered to the deputies, should be presented immediately to the general, and that an answer thereto should be given without delay. The paper being conveyed as they desired, proved to be a sensible and well written detail of the various claims the free people of colour had on what they termed the *justice* of the *whites*, with whom they demanded an equal participation *of all rights and immunities whatsoever*—the privilege of representation, and of qualifying for all the learned professions—and concluding with the avowal of a determination to proceed to extremities, should their demands be treated with neglect. On perusal of this paper, it was judged advisable to assemble a body of the militia, who, headed by the general, immediately went against the camp—on their arrival the insurgents fired, and fled to the mountains; three or four of the whites were killed, and one of the ringleaders of the insurgents was taken and instantly beheaded.

A proclamation was then issued, offering a reward of fifty half joes for the head of any principal offender, and in the course of a few days, not less than 27 were brought in. On Sunday the 7th instant a very great majority of those who had formed the camp, finding all their attempts completely frustrated, came in and took the oath of allegiance to the nation. One or two of the principals, for whom high rewards are offered, are not yet taken.

EXETER, *April 14.*

Extract of a letter, dated Marietta, (Ohio River) March 10, 1790.

"The Indians have been very peaceable in this quarter since August last, no person has been molested within two hundred miles of this since that time—About five hundred miles below they are continually doing mischief; and, in my opinion, nothing short of the sword will ever stop the infernal barbarity of the Shawanese and Wabash tribes.—The winter has been very mild. Our surveyors have just returned from the extreme parts of the purchase, their accounts of the lands are very favourable. We have had very little snow, not more than three inches at any one time. Our settlement has now become so strong that we are under no apprehension of being disturbed the ensuing season by the savages. We are making very large improvements, and expect to raise plentiful supplies of corn and other provisions for the next year. Settlers come on full as fast as is for the interest of the company, and if more had come on last fall we should have met with difficulty in procuring provisions for them. So great has been the demand for corn, wheat, tobacco, butter, pork, &c. to supply the Spaniards at New-Orleans, that the rich settlements in Westmoreland and Washington counties are almost drained of provisions. These articles have risen sixty per cent. since last October—Corn is now 3s. 6d. and flour 30s. per barrel.

"You ask me my opinion about your moving here—I advise you to do it most seriously, for, with the same exertions that you make in New-England, you would raise produce to double the amount you do there, and have not taxes for several years: But let me advise you before you move, to come on and see yourself, for that which appears to me a temperate and delightful climate, may strike you very differently: and although I think it the most healthy and agreeable part of America, you may, on seeing it, be of the contrary opinion. This you may depend on, that almost every account published in New-England (whether in favour or against the country) has been highly exaggerated, and if you wish to have a tolerable just idea, you must take the middle line, and neither believe it to be a barren waste or a perfect paradise—It has undoubtedly its advantages and disadvantages.—To balance our luxuriant soil, we are far from sea-ports, and although our produce may be sent down to New-Orleans for a trifling charge, yet it is very expensive obtaining our necessary supplies of foreign articles. From Philadelphia or Baltimore we pay 26s. per hundred for transportation. The produce of an acre is, on an average, of corn 60 bushels—wheat 25—rye 30 and barley 50. As to the marvellous accounts of the productions of this country, such as the growth of silk gowns, &c. (you mention as published with you) I shall only observe; they appear the productions of your little wits, and are beneath the notice of a man of common sense."

NEW-YORK, *May 4.*

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 25.

"Since I came hither I had frequent opportunities to see and converse with that truly great young man, the marquis de la Fayette. I did not think he could be so popular as I find he is. He is almost idolised by his countrymen. Nor is this admiration of him confined to persons of mean condition. Dining the other day, in a large party, with the compte de E——, the compte began on a warm eulogium on the courage, skill and virtue, with which, he said, from the commencement of the revolution, the marquis had uniformly conducted, as well on common occasions, as in situations the most trying and critical. I asked the compte if he knew how old the marquis de la Fayette was? With that lively enthusiasm so natural to the French, he replied, "were we to calculate his years by his works, it might be asserted that he has lived centuries; but, in fact, he is but three and thirty." A rare instance of character, in which the blooming vivacity of youth has been united to the ripe wisdom of experience."

PHILADELPHIA, *May 11.*

Senate of the United States, Friday, April 30.

The senate proceeded, agreeably to the order of the day, to consider the motion made yesterday, viz. that the doors of the senate chamber shall be open when the senate is sitting in their legislative capacity—to the end that such of the citizens of the United States as may choose to hear the debates of this house, may have an opportunity of so doing; and the question being taken it passed in the negative.

Extract of a letter from Fayetteville, (N.C.) April 12.

"Last Friday, about ten o'clock, A. M. a small black cloud passed along to the eastward, the skirts of which only came over this town, from which fell such a shower of hail as very few of the inhabitants ever before witnessed. Fortunately there was no wind, or considerable damage must have been sustained, particularly in breaking glass windows. The noise it occasioned was alarming to those who did not at first discover the cause; during part of the shower the sun shone, and the transparency of the hailstones exhibited a truly novel and most beautiful appearance. Some gentlemen picked up a number at the lower end of the town, on the bank of the river, which measured three inches and three quarters in circumference."

PETERSBURG, *May 6.*

The only particulars we have been able to obtain respecting the death of Mr. John May, are—that a party of Indians discovering two boats coming down the Ohio, compelled two men they had taken prisoners, to stand on a point of land, and decoy the boats on shore, by shewing an appearance of distress, as if they had been taken and just made their escape from the Indians—If they did not perform this disagreeable task, they were to be killed. They accordingly, to save their own lives, made use of every means to get the boats on shore. Mr. May discovering these men, and supposing them to be in the situation in which the Indians had directed them to appear, ordered his boat on shore, and the other boat immediately followed him. On his attempting to land the Indians fired, killed Mr. May and a young woman on board, and took the rest prisoners—Mr. Charles Johnson, of this place, was on board the boat with Mr. May. The other boat, on being fired at, made off—but we apprehend, from an account received by way of Winchester, relative to two boats being discovered on shore on a small island in the river Ohio, that they both fell into the hands of the savages. This account also states, that fourteen men had been found on the said island, killed and scalped, which are supposed to be a part of the unfortunate persons who were in the said boats.

We learn that a small settlement, consisting of between 20 and 30 persons, about 14 miles above Limestone, were entirely cut off in February last, by a party of Indians.

May 8, 1790.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, *to me directed, will be* EXPOSED *to* SALE, *on Saturday, the 29th inst. at 11 o'Clock, in the Forenoon, on the Premises,*

A HOUSE and two LOTS, binding on the Pond, in the city of Annapolis, for READY MONEY; taken as the property of the late THOMAS RUTLAND, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland.

B. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

1

FOR SALE.

Agreeably to the Directions of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esquire, *Agent to the State of Maryland, will be* EXPOSED *to* SALE, *to the* Highest Bidder, *for* Cash *only, on Tuesday, the twenty-second Day of June next, at Frederick-Town,*

ONE brick two story dwelling house, and lot of ground, fronting on Market-street, together with other improvements thereon; one other dwelling house and brick smith's shop, and lot of ground, fronting on Church-street, with sundry other improvements thereon, the property of HENRY FOALLER.

Also, will be SOLD, on Wednesday, the 23d of June, one hundred acres of valuable land, called The Resurvey on Turn-Stile, situate about five miles from Frederick-town, the property of RICHARD BUTLER.

And, on Thursday, the 24th of June, will be sold, part of a valuable tract of land called Peace and Plenty, situate on Owen's creek, about fifteen miles from Frederick-town, the property of THOMAS OGLE.

Also, on Friday, the 25th of June, will be SOLD, three hundred acres of land called Stoney Meadow, and part of the Resurvey on Waggoner's Fancy, situate within twenty-six miles of Frederick-town, and five miles of Westminster-town, the property of PETER MOSSER, the whole of which is severally seized and taken by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of the general court, at the suit of the state of Maryland, and directed to me.

‡ The several sales will begin precisely at eleven o'clock on each day.

P. MANTZ, Sheriff.

Frederick county, May 17, 1790. 1 6d 7/6

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship OLIVE BRANCH, Captain LEONARD, From LONDON,

A General Assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which will be SOLD on the most REASONABLE TERMS for

Cash or Country Produce,

BY

JOHN PETTY, & CO.

At their Stores at Queen-Anne and Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent, and at Port-Tobacco, on Patowmack.

The SHIP

WILLING TOM,

Captain THOMAS HUNTER,

IS daily expected in Patuxent, from London, and will take TOBACCO on consignment to Messieurs YATES, PETTY, and YATES, in LONDON, as will also the brig FAME, capt. WILSON, now loading at Nanjemoy, on Patowmack, for which, if required, an advance will be made in GOODS and CASH, by

J. PETTY, and CO.

May 17, 1790. 1

IN CHANCERY, May 17, 1790.

ORDERED,

ON application of the trustee of JOSEPH THOMPSON, of St. Mary's county, that the second day of August next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Joseph Thompson to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be, on that day, liquidated and adjusted; and it is ordered that four weeks notice thereof, as soon as conveniently may be, be published in Mess. Green's and Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Philip Key Reg. Cur. Can. 1

TAKEN up as a STRAY by the subscriber, living in Charles county, a small black stone HORSE, about twelve and a half hands high, no perceivable brand, long tail and mane, his gates are unknown, as he is not broke. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away.

1 6d 7/6 Wm. WATERS.