nour the lieutenant-governor and ge-
k and Gansevoort, the other com-
ttended the treaty; parted with the
respective places of residence.
Copenhagen, dated February 26, says,
rten, his Swedish majesty's ambassa-
lar audience with the prince royal on
instant, in which, it is said, that this
by order of the king his master, that
esty had thought proper to refuse the
ce made by Russia, and had decided to
ces to push the war with vigour; from
les of our court, it may readily be con-
eeable the continuation of the war is
of treaty and gratitude connect ir with
sburgh, and it will be very painful to
l the Imperial court, its ally, exposed to
cks of a league disproportioned to the
wers of Europe. We know not where
ssertion, circulated in the public pa-
y of Prussian troops is about being as-
he orders of duke Ferdinand of Brunsi
hold Denmark in respect on the side
thing as yet announces more than or-
of precaution on the part of our court.
in establishing a commissariate of war
lso taking into the service the persons
curing provisions and forage, and the
s, in all the regiments sent to the
d. Field marshal prince Charles of
rince, his son, will set out the day af-
a tour to Slesvide, from whence they
or eight weeks."
r from London mentions, that "Mr.
lebrated English astronomer, has al-
is new telescope to a perfection that
bly have been expected for centuries to
ot, however, stop here, but is still going
mprovements in his glasses, as well as
n the azure fields that surround us.—
ries in the moon (the greater part yet
ll, it is said, make a most curious vo-
culation only, but probable reality.—
power of this new telescope is so pro-
very small mountain in the moon may
curately surveyed, and its dimensions
n as much certainty as upon the earth.
n of Mr. Herschel that the moon has
something like a chastic state, having
at revolution, perhaps occasioned by
which, from causes similar to those in
have been the occasion of earthquakes,
sions of nature. Contrary to the opi-
ilosophers of the last age, he asserts
in the moon interspersed with conti-
, but whether these oceans are of a
ature than the waters on this earth, he
eyond the reach of human sagacity to
y. That she is surrounded by an at-
nonstrable, and no doubt proportioned
to the density of the ocean.—As this
provements, who knows but that the
n may yet, notwithstanding our dis-
glimpse of the lunarians, and, by the
es, gain some knowledge of their du-
ing, and other particulars equally new
Mr. Herschel's sister, a sprightly phi-
has declared, that she hopes one day,
r brother's improvements, "to have a
country seats of the lunar gentle-

are informed that a letter, brought by
rce, captain Tyrie, who arrived here
in 48 days from Gibraltar, confirms
of an immediate rupture between
nd Spain. His Britannic majesty's
rl, had arrived there with dispatches
ry; after which, it was said, that a
line of battle ships, with four regi-
, was destined to reinforce that garri-
otect the British flag in the Mediter-

emier, in emulation of his noble pro-
hatham, instead of suffering his dis-
more secret measures of government
lerks in the public offices, with equal
everance, copies, seals and forwards
the momentous dispatches, with his
reby the enemies of Great-Britain are
om a knowledge of her designs, which
s, through the venality and treachery
ants, were, during the last war, com-
ounteracted.

ADELPHIA, *July* 12.

curious question was lately decided
se of lords, being an appeal from the
y. A counsellor Hoate, having had
arry a widow with a pretty large join-
trust, previous to the solemnization of
executed, whereby the parties agreed,
eparation taking place at any after pe-
ame lay with the lady, the husband
annuity of two hundred pounds a year
he husband, the lady should enjoy the
A separation did accordingly take
natter being brought under the cogni-
rt of chancery, both parties produced
most uncommon instances of ill usage
he question. The chancellor, howe-
ent for the husband. The cause be-
the lords, the decree of chancery was
dgment given for the wife. This de-
finite satisfaction to the Irish ladies,
otained a sort of precedent in their fa-

CHARLESTON, *June* 24.

A correspondent informs us, that the spirit of manufacturing has began to make considerable progress in the inland parts of this state, with a prospect of success. A gentleman of great mechanical knowledge, and instructed in most of the branches of cotton manufactures in Europe, has already fixed, completed, and now at work on the High Hills of Santee, near Statesburgh, and which go by water, jenning, carding and slabbing machines; also spinning machines with eighty-four spindles each, and several other useful improvements for manufacturing every necessary article in cotton, which is planted in considerable quantities, and grows to great perfection and profit in that neighbourhood; there is also a fulling and dressing mill for fine and coarse woollens established, and at work on Fishing Creek, near the Catawba river, in full employ by the neigbouring spinners and weavers, for home consumption, dyed, pressed and finished with great neatness by artists from Great-Britain. These advantages, though in their infancy, afford a fair prospect to the inhabitants of being supplied with the necessary articles of both woollen and cotton cloathing without the expence of having them imported from abroad at a high advance, and no doubt will enable them in a short time to supply the inhabitants on the sea coast as an article of commerce and remittance, and has a prospect of relieving them from the numerous difficulties they laboured under since the war, and assist in recovering the real distress they were brought to during that period. There appears now, only stocking weavers wanting in those parts of the country, to have every necessary article of cloathing, both for the rich and poor, (fine linen excepted) supplied with little or no expence, for their private consumption, and if for sale, as cheap or cheaper than can be imported of like quality from any part of the world; the high price of labour in this country will not operate as an obstruction, as those machines, with the labour of two hands, can do the work of fifty or sixty, and to as great perfection.

June 29. Saturday night some villains made an attempt to rob the city treasury. It is supposed they had secreted themselves under the stairs during the day, and at night forced open the door of the treasury-office.—The money being secured in a strong iron chest, their efforts to accomplish their villainous scheme proved totally abortive; they, therefore, after ransacking the books, papers, &c. of the office, and throwing them into confusion, let themselves out of the window, by the means of a rope which they had fastened to the iron chest, without committing any other material mischief.

Benefit of White Washing.

The frequent white washing of walls and ceilings is very cheap and easy, and yet a powerful means of destroying contagion in buildings. Dr. Hope, of Edinburgh, says, that white washing had entirely eradicated the infection of a very bad fever, which had prevailed in the infirmary in that city, and that the practice is regularly continued.

NEWBERN, *June* 24.

By a gentleman lately from St. Martin's, we are told that towards the beginning of last month, the regular troops then in Tobago arose against the inhabitants of that island, destroyed by fire the town of Scarborough and neighbouring plantations, killed the governor and several of the principal inhabitants. They afterwards took possession of one of the king's frigates, in which they proceeded to St. Eustatia, but the governor refused at first to suffer them to land: nevertheless, on their threatening to set fire to the town, he permitted them to come ashore, take water and other refreshments, after which they departed. Information was sent to the neighbouring French islands, from whence two or three men of war sailed after them.

WINCHESTER, *June* 30.

Mr. Nathaniel Ashby, who arrived at Staunton from the westward a few days ago, reports—That about the 5th instant, four Indians came to the plantation of captain Isaac Newlon, within six miles of Washington court-house, in this state; that captain Newlon not being at home at the time, they entered his house, and took his wife and two children prisoners; they also broke open a chest, from whence they took about forty dollars in specie—burnt some things, and carried off a great many others; that by about ten o'clock on Sunday they had travelled only fifteen miles, the unfortunate Mrs. Newlon being obliged to carry one of the children on her back; that she was seen in this truly pitiable situation by a white man belonging to the settlement, who, not seeing the savages, they being behind some bushes, and taking her to be his son's wife, called to her twice, but she paid no attention to him; that he then attempted to go to her, but an Indian came out of the bushes and fired at him, whereupon he precipitately ran away; that immediately after this, the bloody miscreants murdered Mrs. Newlon and the two children, and having scalped her and one of them, made off. Captain Newlon was reported to have a great deal of money; his house is twenty miles in the settlement. It is suspected there was a white man in company with the savages.

ANNAPOLIS, July 22.

The president of the United States has been pleased to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate to appoint,

Henry Marchant, judge.—William Channing, attorney, and William Peck, marshal of the judicial court of the United States, for the district of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

Ebenezer Thompson, naval-officer for the port of Providence, in the place of Theodore Foster, who is appointed senator of the United States.

Job Comstock, surveyor for the port of East-Greenwich.

Nathaniel Phillips, surveyor for the ports of Warren and Barrington.

Samuel Bozworth, surveyor for the port of Bristol.

George Stillman, surveyor for the port of Pawcatuck river.

John Anthony Aborn, surveyor for the port of Patuxet.

Congress of the United States.

At the second session, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT for giving effect to an act, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," in respect to the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act passed the present session of congress, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," shall be deemed to have the like force and operation within the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, as elsewhere within the United States; and all the regulations, provisions, directions, authorities, penalties, and other matters whatsoever, contained or expressed in the said act, and which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the like force and effect within the said state, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and by this present act.

And be it further enacted, That the marshal of the district of Rhode-Island shall receive, in full compensation for the performance of all the duties and services confided to, and enjoined upon him by this act, one hundred dollars.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved July 5th, 1790.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to authorise the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, and he is hereby authorised to cause to be purchased, for the use of the United States, the whole, or such part of that tract of land situate in the state of New-York, commonly called West-Point, as shall be by him judged requisite for the purpose of such fortifications and garrisons as may be necessary for the defence of 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 July 5th, 1790.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, from the general court, and by the direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq; agent to the STATE of MARYLAND, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco-town, at the house of Mr. Thomas Crackles, between the hours of eleven and four o'clock, on Monday the 30th of August next, for READY CASH,

ONE tract of land called LITTLEWORTH, containing one hundred and ninety-five acres. One other tract of land called WILKERSON'S THRONE, containing four hundred and fifteen acres. Part of one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre. A life estate in one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing two hundred and seventy-eight acres; and the reversion of one other tract of land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres; taken and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, from HOSKINS HANSON, Esq; late collector of Charles county, by

FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff of Charles county.

July 16, 1790.

RAN away from the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN named TOM, African born, and about thirty-two years old, he is about five feet six inches high, square made, and has a cast in one of his eyes. I know of no other cloaths he has with him but two osnabrig shirts, and one pair of tow linen trousers. FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD will be given for taking him up, if in the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the county, and reasonable charges for bringing him home, by

JAMES CHESTON.

West river, Anne-Arundel county, July 15, 1790.

To be Exposed to Public Sale,

On Thursday the 26th of next August, at the house of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, Montgomery county, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, the following two LOTS, viz.—

NUMBERS 9 and 21, the former having been sold heretofore as the property of John Murdock, and the latter as the property of Rich. Thompson, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland for taxes, and bought in behalf of said state by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent.

On the Saturday following, being the 28th of August, I shall expose to sale, at the house of Mr. Rose, tavern-keeper, in Bladensburgh, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, the following tracts of land, viz. Brother's First Lot, said to contain 239 acres; Beall's Neglect, said to contain 50 acres; Beall's Discovery Enlarged, said to contain 42 acres; late the property of John Beall.

At the same time and place will be sold, also, a tract of land called Cramphin's Lot, said to contain 357½ acres; Part of Jackson's Necessity, said to contain 61½ acres; Hoskinson's Folly, said to contain 100 acres—and part of Elizabeth, said to contain 100 acres; late the property of Richard Cramphin.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, Part of a tract of land called Gillard, said to contain 127½ acres, late the property of Samuel Shekells.

At the same time and place will be sold, Part of a tract of land called Deakins's Hall, said to contain 249½ acres, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins. I shall, at the same time, expose to sale sundry valuable negroes, a quantity of stock, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils.

The above property will be sold for ready cash, and on payment being made possession will immediately be given. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

I will also sell, for ready cash, at the house of Mr. John H. Beans, tavern-keeper, in the town of Piscataway, on the first day of September next, a tract of land called Exeter, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; now lives, said to contain 216 acres; and on the same day I will sell four tracts of land, viz. James and Mary, Hughes Discovery, Honest Man, and Bachelor's Discovery, the whole said to contain 733¾ acres, the same having been purchased at public sale by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent, in part payment of taxes due from Nicholas Blacklock, Esquire, late collector of Prince-George's county.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, AGENT.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 13th instant, from the subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a NEGRO MAN named HARRY, about forty years of age, near six feet high, well proportioned, has red eyes, his left leg largest, having knots thereon, and large knots on his great toes; he had on and took with him a tow linen shirt and trousers, brown cloth coat, brown corduroy jacket and breeches, two pair of yarn stockings, one white, the other blue trimm'd, white shirt, felt hat, and red silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if twenty miles from home eight dollars, if forty sixteen dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including legal fees, and reasonable charges if brought home, from

w 3 NICHOLAS DORSEY.

Elk-Ridge, July 17, 1790.

Charles county, June 9, 1790.

ALL those who have claims against the estate of the late honourable ROBERT H. HARRISON, Esquire, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messieurs HOOE and HARRISON, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber,

4w3 WALTER H. HARRISON, Admr.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,
At the Printing-Office,
Price One Dollar and a Quarter,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

ALSO,

THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF
BOTH HOUSES
OF THE
General Assembly.