ſtrictions; and the magiſtrates who ſuffer with impunity thoſe ſkin-merchants to traffic in the ſale of their fellow citizens, deſerve the utmoſt cenſure; and we deny altogether the right which thoſe retailers of human bodies have to enſlave the freemen of this ancient city; and we freely declare, that any perſon who ſhall dare to beat a drum for ſuch enliſtment, is guilty of a high miſdemeanor, and crown lawyers might ſtrain a point of making the offence high treaſon.

Jan. 12. Laſt week a beautiful monument to the memory of the much revered Archdeacon Corker, was put up in Clammire church, near Cork, the pariſhioners of which, from a great love of their rector, and a ſtrong ſenſe of his goodneſs, defrayed the expence of it.

From many circumſtances which have lately appeared, it is manifeſt that the merchants of Spain had reaſon to rejoice at the late happy termination of the diſpute with Great-Britain. The prodigious quantities of linen, cotton and mixed goods, ironmongery, earth and glaſs ware, with ſeveral other articles exported twice a year to their American dominions, which can no where be produced ſo cheap and excellent as in theſe kingdoms, rendered them anxious leſt an interruption of a commerce by which fifty per cent. can be gained, ſhould take place in conſequence of a war. They therefore rejoiced ſincerely at an event ſo favourable to their intereſts; and as dealings of England with Spain are alſo very lucrative, it concerns both to preſerve their mutual advantages by a laſting friendſhip on each ſide.

Jan. 13. To thoſe who have viſited the country parts of England, a ſtriking contraſt muſt have appeared between the poorer orders there and in this kingdom. From the veteran workman, to children of between five and ſix years old, a general induſtry pervades, and of courſe the comforts of life are more widely ſpread among them. This is, doubtleſs, to be attributed to the various manufactures diſperſed throughout the kingdom, and it is more than probable ſimilar effects here would follow the ſame cauſes. Much, however, may be done in the internal parts of Ireland to relieve the lower claſſes, and habituate their children to early good habits were the gentry of little diſtricts to aſſociate for the encouragement of the families of their tenantry, as the general poverty of this order precludes them from poſſeſſing either machines or the materials for labour.

Several ſmall branches may be carried on by a ſubſcription among gentlemen in a neighbourhood to purchaſe carding tools, ſpinning wheels, and a few ſtones of wool for the employment of the wives and children of their tenants. Near any conſiderable towns the labour of thoſe poor people would ſoon enable them to repay the ſums advanced, while thoſe who laid the foundations of induſtry among the well diſpoſed part of their dependents, would experience a ſatisfaction, from private and patriotic conſiderations, which few other expenditures are capable of conveying to the minds of the benevolent.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 16.

The alarming incident of the ſinking of the houſes and ſtreets in White-Haven (England) was occaſioned by the town's being undermined with coal-pits, which were not properly ſecured; as in other places—no account is given of any lives being loſt.

The quality of Bohea tea, has been much complained of within the laſt three or four years. In a late Engliſh paper this is accounted for, by the demand's being greater than formerly, and the Chineſe to ſupply the market put in every kind of rubbiſh that uſed heretofore to be thrown away.

According to a late deciſion of the court of king's bench, the law of England now is, that three days grace are to be allowed on promiſſory notes, as well as bills of exchange.

The chamber of commerce of Normandy, in France, to teſtify their grateful ſenſe of the generous conduct of captain Thomas Hemſon, an Engliſhman, towards a captain Boquie, the crew of whoſe ſhip had mutinied and murdered the mate and cabin boy, have ordered a letter of thanks, and a gold medal to be ſent to captain Hemſon.

FROM A BOSTON PAPER.

We are happy in being able to lay before our readers, the information contained in the following—more eſpecially as we think it to be authentic, and as it effectually contradicts certain publications which have appeared in the papers, on the ſtate of affairs in France.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated January 31, 1791.

"In France, every thing goes on very well. The aſſignats have riſen to 15 and 16 per cent. above par. They have been enabled to commence the diſcharge of their debts by the ſale of the lands of the clergy, which are, on an average, ſold at one third higher than the appraiſal.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 28.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

At the third ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the ſixth of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety.

An ACT ſupplementary to the act, making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt.

WHEREAS it hath been made known to congreſs that the preſident of the United States, in conſequence of An act making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt, hath cauſed a certain loan to be made in Holland, on account of the United States, to the amount of three millions of florins, bearing an intereſt of five per centum per annum, and reimburſable in ſix yearly inſtalments, commencing in the year one thouſand eight hundred, and ending in the year one thouſand eight hundred and ſix, or at any time ſooner, in whole, or in part, at the option of the United States: And whereas it hath been alſo ſtated to congreſs, that the charges upon the ſaid loan have amounted to four and a half per centum, whereby a doubt hath ariſen, whether the ſaid loan be within the meaning of the ſaid laſt mentioned act, which limits the rate of intereſt to five per centum per annum: And whereas it is expedient that the ſaid doubt be removed,

BE it enacted and declared by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs, That the loan aforeſaid ſhall be deemed and conſtrued to be within the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act, entitled An act making proviſion for the reduction of the public debt, and that any farther loan, to the extent of the principal ſum authoriſed to be borrowed by the ſaid act, the intereſt whereof ſhall be five per centum per annum, and the charges whereof ſhall not exceed the ſaid rate of four and a half per centum, ſhall, in like manner, be deemed and conſtrued to be within the true intent and meaning of the ſaid act.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT ſupplemental to the act eſtabliſhing the treaſury department, and for a farther compenſation to certain officers.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the eighth ſection of the act, entitled, An act to eſtabliſh the treaſury department, paſſed the ſecond day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-nine, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby extended to all and every of the clerks employed in the treaſury department, as fully and effectually as if they and every of them were ſpecially named therein, except as to the penalty in ſuch ſection mentioned, which in caſe of any ſuch clerk offending againſt the proviſions of the ſaid ſection, ſhall be five hundred dollars, and removal from office.

And be it further enacted, That each and every clerk and other officer, already appointed in any of the departments of the United States, (and who have not, ſince their appointment, taken the oath or affirmation hereafter mentioned) ſhall within fifteen days after the paſſing of this act, and thoſe who ſhall hereafter be appointed, ſhall before they enter upon the duties of ſuch appointment, take an oath or affirmation before one of the juſtices of the ſupreme court, or one of the judges of a diſtrict court of the United States, to ſupport the conſtitution of the United States, and alſo an oath or affirmation, well and faithfully to execute the truſt committed to him, which oaths or affirmations, ſubſcribed by ſuch clerk, and certified by the perſon adminiſtering the ſame, ſhall be filed in the office of the perſon employing ſuch clerk.

And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the principal in any of the offices of the United States, who is authoriſed by law to appoint clerks under him, to allow to each clerk ſuch compenſation for his ſervices, as he ſhall, in the opinion of ſuch officer, deſerve for the ſame: Provided, That the whole ſum to be expended for clerks in any ſuch office (except the chief clerk) ſhall not exceed a ſum equal to five hundred dollars per annum for every clerk employed therein.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be allowed for one year, commencing with the paſſing of this act, to the regiſter, two hundred and fifty dollars, and to the auditor, the comptroller of the treaſury, and the attorney-general, four hundred dollars each, in addition to their reſpective ſalaries, and to be paid in the ſame manner.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to continue in force the act therein mentioned, and to make further proviſion for the payment of penſions to invalids, and for the ſupport of light-houſes, beacons, buoys, and public piers.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, That the act, entitled, An act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures and penalties accruing under the revenue laws in certain caſes therein mentioned, ſhall be and is hereby continued in force until the end of the next ſeſſion of congreſs, and no longer.

And be it further enacted, That the yearly penſions which have been allowed by or in purſuance of any act or law of the United States, to perſons who were wounded and diſabled during the late war, ſhall for the ſpace of one year from the fourth day of March next, be paid out of the treaſury of the United States, under ſuch regulations as the preſident of the United States may direct.

And be it further enacted, That all expences which ſhall accrue from the firſt day of July next, incluſively for the neceſſary ſupport, maintenance and repairs of all light-houſes, beacons, buoys, and public piers, ſhall continue to be defrayed by the United States, until the firſt day of July, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two, notwithſtanding ſuch light-houſes, beacons, buoys, or public piers, with the lands and tenements thereunto belonging, and the juriſdiction of the ſame, ſhall not in the mean time be ceded to or veſted in the United States, by the ſtate or ſtates reſpectively, in which the ſame may be, and that the ſaid time be further allowed to the ſtates reſpectively, to make ſuch ceſſion. Provided, that nothing in the ſaid act ſhall be conſtrued to limit or reſtrain the power of the preſident of the United States, to grant pardons for offences againſt the United States.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

RESOLVED, *By the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the preſident of the United States be, and he hereby is requeſted, to cauſe an eſtimate to be laid before congreſs at their next ſeſſion, of the quantity and ſituation of the lands not claimed by the Indians, nor granted to, nor claimed by any of the citizens of the United States, within the territory ceded to the United States by the ſtate of North-Carolina, and within the territory of the United States north-weſt of the river Ohio.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March the 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

RESOLVED, *By the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That a mint ſhall be eſtabliſhed under ſuch regulations as ſhall be directed by law.

RESOLVED, That the preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authoriſed to cauſe to be engaged, ſuch principal artiſts as ſhall be neceſſary to carry the preceding reſolution into effect, and to ſtipulate the terms and conditions of their ſervice, and alſo to cauſe to be procured ſuch apparatus as ſhall be requiſite for the ſame purpoſe.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Preſident of the United States, and preſident of the Senate.
Approved, March 3d, 1791.
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States.
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

By virtue of an appointment by the governor and council, to diſpoſe of all confiſcated property now on hand in the ſtate of Maryland, I ſhall offer at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the twenty-eighth of May next, at the houſe of Mr. *George Mann*, at 11 o'clock,

FOUR LOTS in the city of Annapolis, viz. No. 38, 62, 63, and 64; as alſo the annual ground rent becoming due on lot No. 65. The ſame will be ſold for ſpecie, payable at three annual payments, with legal intereſt thereon—the purchaſer to give bond with ſuch ſecurity as may be approved, by

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Agent.

NOTICE.

THE property of JOHN WATKINS, in the hands of the ſubſcriber, not being ſold, agreeable to advertiſment, on the 19th of this inſtant, from an unavoidable incident, will be ſold on Tueſday the 17th May next, on the premiſes and terms advertiſed in Gazette No. 2306, March 25th. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

H. HALL, Truſtee for *John Watkins*.
April 27, 1791.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 13th day of May, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the Governor's bridge,

THE PROPERTY of RICHARD RAWLINGS, deceaſed, conſiſting of one negro man, a parcel of ſtock of horſes, cattle and hogs; plantation utenſils; with ſome houſehold furniture, and a complete ſet of joiner's tools. The terms of ſale to be made known on the day of ſale, by Wm Chapman

SARAH RAWLINGS, Admx.

N. B. All thoſe who have any claims againſt the eſtate of the ſaid Richard Rawlings, deceaſed, are requeſted to meet on the day of ſale, and likewiſe thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to S. R. Admx.

Anne-Arundel county, April 21, 1791.

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Saſſafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the reſidue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the land diſpoſed of in lots, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.
April 16, 1791.