ſtantaneouſly put a ſtop to all further appetite or inclination in him for mutton food.—The period will perhaps arrive when the above will be conſidered, as fabulous.—

"We think our fathers fools, ſo wiſe we grow—
"Our wiſer ſons no doubt will think us ſo."

PITTSBURGH, *May* 26.

Extract of a letter from enſign Murphy, of the ſtate levies, dated Reed's ſtation, May 22, 1792.

"This morning about ſunriſe Reed's block-houſe was attacked by the Indians, and one Caſper Redick and a child of John Harbeſon's killed, and Harbeſon's wife and two children taken priſoners, and one of the levies wounded: This news I received about four o'clock, and immediately ſet off for this place, with eleven men; ſince my arrival here I am informed that John Currie's houſe is burnt and his cattle killed, and a Mr. Millen's houſe, up Puckety, was ſeen on fire. The number of Indians is ſaid to be about forty."

Two men, a friendly Indian and a white man, who came expreſs from Fort Franklin, and were on their return on Wedneſday laſt, about twelve miles from this place, on the path leading to that garriſon, diſcovered three Indians—they immediately returned to this place and gave information, when major Smith ordered out a party of forty ſoldiers, and a ſmall party of volunteers from this town, went in purſuit of them. Neither of the parties had returned when this paper was put to preſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

From the BOMBAY GAZETTE, November 16.

A curious ceremony, (but a very barbarous one) was obſerved in the Bhaou's camp, a few evenings ago. It was a woman burning herſelf with her deceaſed huſband. Much ceremony indeed was not obſerved, as ſhe was of the pooreſt ſort: She came on horſeback, attended by her relations and friends, to the ſpot where the pile was building; it was conſtructed of ſtraw, dry cow dung, &c. and about a foot high, on which the corpſe was laid, over which faggots of wood were placed, their ends meeting at top, formed a kind of hut.—After taking leave of her attendants, diſtributing beetle nut, and what little property ſhe had, amongſt them, ſhe ſeated herſelf on one ſide of the deceaſed in the hut, and being furniſhed with a torch, fired the inflammatory articles below her.

It was evident no kind of compulſion had been made uſe of which indeed is ſtrictly forbidden by the ſame law that renders the action meritorious. This victim to ſuperſtitious barbariſm, was a good looking perſon, about 30 years of age. A pious reſignation was pictured in her countenance, blended with an unaffected concern which ſo melancholy an occaſion muſt neceſſarily excite. Still an emanation of joy beamed from her eye, ſtrongly expreſſive of internal ſatisfaction: ſhe ſeemed to anticipate with impatience the approaching aweful moment, when ſhe was to receive the reward of her fortitude and fidelity.

On the whole it was to an European, a ſhocking ſpectacle, leaving the mind in doubt whether moſt to admire the heroiſm of the widow, or to abhor the founders and encouragers of ſo abominable a practice.

An artiſt in this city, whoſe improvements and inventions in mechanics we have had ſeveral times occaſion to mention, propoſes coach ſprings upon a new conſtruction, the advantages of which over common ſprings are many and important.

First. From their conſtruction they are leſs liable to break, and ſhould they give way the body of the carriage remains ſupported.

Second. The motion they give is more gentle, owing to their doubled ſenſibility.

Third. The carriage is not ſubject to that diſagreeable pitching motion which is felt, eſpecially in croſſing gutters.

Fourth. The carriage is free from the motion produced in common carriages when one wheel takes the gutter before its fellow.

Fifth. The jirk occaſioned by ſtarting violently, or ſtopping ſuddenly, is in a great meaſure checked by this contrivance.

No experiment has been made to confirm the theory of this improvement; but from its conſtruction the effects above ſtated muſt obviouſly be produced, and the ſimplicity of the contrivance would render it of general utility were its advantages once proved by a trial.

Extract of a letter from Pittſburgh, dated May 26.

"On Tueſday morning a party of Indians, ſaid to be about forty in number, attacked Reed's ſtation, on the Allegany river, four miles below the Kiſkeminitas. They killed one man and a child, wounded a ſoldier of M'Cully's corps, and took a woman and ſome children priſoners. This account came by expreſs from enſign Murphy of that corps, who was ſtationed near the ſpot. A ſmall party of Indians were ſeen the ſame day, within twelve miles of this town, on the Venango path, which were, no doubt, a look-out party, from thoſe who did the miſchief. Excluſive of a detachment of the regulars, conſiſting of thirty men, ſent by major Smith at my requeſt, there are ſeveral parties in purſuit of thoſe Indians, both of militia and M'Cully's rangers: I hope to inform you of their ſucceſs by next poſt."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated March 1.

"The following are ſome of the particulars relative to the diſgrace of count Florida Blanca. An officer of the guards, on the night of the 28th of February, waited on the count with an order on the part of the king, enjoined him to withdraw immediately from the capital to what part of the kingdom he thought proper. The miniſter returned for anſwer, that he ſhould retire to his paternal manſion ſome leagues from Murica. The ſame officer brought him a letter from the king, which he was not to open till he was at ſome diſtance from Aranjuez.—This diſgrace, however, cannot be compared to that of the dukes de Lerma and Olivaren, as M. de Florida Blanca is accuſed of no miſdemeanor or treaſon, and his majeſty has left him in poſſeſſion of all his appointments and honorary titles, as a reward for his ſervices.

"M. d'Aranda, who has ſucceeded him, has, notwithſtanding his age, entered on the duties of his office with great ſpirit, and we hope he will terminate a number of affairs which have been for a long time in a ſtate of ſtagnation. M. d'Aranda, immediately on entering on the adminiſtration of affairs, had a conference with M. Bourgion, at the expiration of which the latter ſent a courier to Paris."

June 5. This day arrived the brig Nancy, captain Hathaway, from Havre-de-Grace. The captain left Havre the 21ſt of April, and informs, that the affairs of France were apparently in a good ſituation. Since the death of the emperor, aſſignats had appreciated—and though it was reported that the neighbouring princes held out threats, yet the people ſeemed to be united, and the national aſſembly were under no apprehenſions, with regard to the complete eſtabliſhment of their liberties.

June 6. A gentleman lately from the interior part of this ſtate informs, that the country in general bears the moſt promiſing appearance of a plentiful harveſt. The rye, eſpecially between Lebanon and Lancaſter, is an inſtance of extraordinary growth. Its height is ſo great as to give the oldeſt apple orchards the appearance of low ſhrubbery, by entirely concealing the trunk and lower branches of the talleſt trees—Some ſtalks of thoſe rye fields actually meaſured *ſeven feet nine inches*. What encouragement muſt not ſuch an inſtance of fertility hold out to the induſtrious huſbandman. What a temptation to foreigners, from leſs favoured climes, to viſit the GARDEN OF AMERICA.

The foregoing inſtance is ſufficient to eſtabliſh our character as an agricultural ſtate; perhaps the following fact as ſtrongly vindicates our claim of pre-eminence in the American republic, as patrons of the uſeful arts.

Mr. Richard Maſon, of this city, has lately conſtructed a Fire Engine, for the Deligent Company, larger, more complete, and powerful, than any in the United States.

To give an idea of its power, it is ſufficient to ſtate, that in *one minute and five ſeconds*, it diſcharges *two hundred and thirty-nine* gallons. It throws water to the perpendicular height of *one hundred and ſeventy feet*, and higher than the four windows near the top of Chriſt church ſteeple. When played in an angle of 45°, it throws the water to the horizontal diſtance of *one hundred and eighty feet*.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

The following curious notice was lately fixed upon the door of Ludford church, in Hertfordſhire, and read in church by the clerk, viz. "This is to give notice, that no perſon is to be *buried* in this churchyard, but what *lives* in this pariſh; and thoſe who *wiſh to be buried*, are deſired to apply to me Ephraim Grubb, pariſh clerk."

June 7. An ingenious mechanic in England has invented a wooden Automaton, in the human figure. It is about five feet in height, walks about the room (by means of ſprings) and plays upon ſeveral muſical inſtruments in the moſt natural manner imaginable.—It is ſaid the artiſt is now engaged in putting together a figure to repreſent a ſinging clerk, which when finiſhed, is to ſing a number of pſalm tunes, not exceeding twenty-four.

Letters from the Havanna ſay, that general Bowles, continues under cloſe confinement in the Moro caſtle, and is treated with all that rigour which the Spaniards have never failed manifeſting towards any perſon that is found moleſting the peace of their ſettlements in the new world. No foreigner, on any pretence whatever, is admitted to talk with him, nor is he ſuffered the uſe of pen, ink, paper, or any other means to correſpond with his friends in other parts of the world.

The governor of the iſland of Cuba has iſſued a proclamation, dated April 20, ordering all foreign merchants then reſident in that iſland, to depart from thence in forty days.—This order is ſuppoſed to have originated, with many others of a like caſt, from the narrow and partial policy of the (now exiled) count Florida Blanca.—His miniſtry being now at an end, it is probable the condition of foreigners both in old Spain and her colonies will be much bettered.

WINCHESTER, *May* 28.

Our laſt accounts from the Territory of the United States ſouth of the Ohio, are to the 12th inſtant—they ſtate, that frequent depredations are ſtill committed by the Indians in that quarter, but that ſome of them have paid for the roaſt, four having been killed lately by a party of militia—That the boundary line, agreed upon in the treaty which took place laſt ſummer, between the United States and the Cherokees, is now running—and that, when this neceſſary buſineſs is accompliſhed, every exertion will be uſed by governor Blount to protect the frontiers from any depredations a banditti of outcaſts may meditate.

BALTIMORE, *June* 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Hagar's town, dated June 1.

"A young man of good report, from the waters of the Ohio, came to town this day, informs, that 700 riflemen croſſed the Ohio at the mouth of Buffaloe, above Wheeling, about ten days ago, to make a daſh at the Indian ſettlements at and about Sanduſky.

"I wiſh they may viſit the grand council now holding at the rapids of the St. Lawrence. Good luck to them! a treaty at the proper place would do more for us than forty defeats!"

On FRIDAY, the 22d of this Month,
Will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on twelve month credit, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. WILLIAM SANDERS, in South river neck,

A VARIETY of houſehold and kitchen FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. Bond, with approved ſecurity, muſt be given for all purchaſes of ten pounds and upwards; for all ſales under ten pounds the caſh muſt be paid. Three hogſheads of Taylor's Landing TOBACCO will be ſold at the ſame time for caſh. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS, } Executors.

June 13, 1792.

June 9, 1792.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSHUA GRAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to preſent their claims properly authenticated by the firſt day of March next, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON JOHNSON, Executor.

St. Mary's, June 4, 1792.

THOSE who are indebted to the eſtate of the Rev. GEORGE GOULDIE, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy payments, and they who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate are required to bring them in properly atteſted, to

LUKE WHITE BARBER, Executor.

THERE is at the plantation of RICHARD RAWLINGS, on the Head of South river, taken up as a ſtray, a bay MARE, about ten years old, thirteen hands high, has a blaze in her face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock W. M. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of HORATIO JOHNSON, on Patapſco, near Philip Hammond's mill, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay MARE, about ten years old, branded on the left thigh B. low in fleſh, ſhoes on nearly new, about fourteen hands high, has ſeveral white ſpots on her back and under her mane, and has been in his poſſeſſion ſince the fifth inſt. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, to

VINCENT FORRESTER.

April 28, 1792.

JOHN RIGBY,
STAY-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately removed to the houſe formerly occupied by *Robert Couden*, Eſq; oppoſite Meſſrs. Ridgely and Evans's ſtore, Church-ſtreet, where he proſecutes the STAY MAKING BUSINESS in its various branches—He alſo returns his moſt ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement received ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, and hopes, by diligence and due application, ſtill to merit the favour of all who honour him with their commands.

Ladies, who live at a diſtance, may have ſtays made to fit them by ſending the linings of their old ones, or meaſuring in the following manner, viz.

1. From the top of the fore-part to the peek-end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace-hole.
3. Round the body cloſe under the arms.
4. Round the waiſt.
5. Under the arms as low as the hip.
6. Croſs the breaſt from arm to arm.

N. B. Orders from any diſtance will be thanfully received and punctually attended to. J. R.

May 15, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the eaſt ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg; there is a good meadow on it, and ſome houſes. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, in Piſcataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to be held at the city of Annapolis, for a diſcharge from my debts, which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAH RILEY.

Kent county, May 17, 1792.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday the 26th of April laſt, a negro man named DICK, about 24 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, and took away with him, a negro cotton jacket and breeches, oſnabrigs ſhirt and a coarſe felt hat, together with other cloathes—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Bond, Eſquire. I have been informed that he was ſeen in Annapolis, and ſaid there he ſhould go to Baltimore.—Any perſon that takes up the ſaid negro and brings him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

JAMES EGERTON,

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, May 22, 1792.