of my country, for want of eighty millions. If every from its fecond ftory being under water. to have justice done them. Our informant further one do as much as I have done, this fum may be easily . I have supposed that the waters of Lake Erie, adds, that his tather, in the Cherokee nation, tend the raifed, and without much cost to any one. Voici mon (which lie near three hundred feet above those of On- letter, and explained it to some of the head men of Jecrel. The immense buckles we wear in our shoes are tario) have found a passage among the rocks under the nation, just before he came away. easily changed for another fathion. I have a pair that ground to the Lake of Ontario. If this should be the when melted, must furely produce half a Louis, as case, the waters of Ontario will rise to a level with they cost me two. I carried them to my district, from thence they go to the mint; there are in Paris, I reckon at least three hundred thou and perions, who may eafily follow my example, and three hundred thousand buckles will, one with another, produce 3,000,000 livres, or nearly half Mr. Neckar's loan.

BOSTON, November 19.

A correspondent has been so obliging as to furnish us with two papers, printed at Madrais, in India, from which we have extracted the following paragraph:-

BENGAL, January 17.

The fate of Gholoum Khadir Khan has been at length determined upon, and the mode of punishment prescribed: His eyes are first to be scooped from their focket, with a similar instrument to that with which he caused the unfortunate king's to be extracted; in this fituation he is to remain for a certain time, in order that he himself might feel those agonizing and unspeakable sufferings which he had occasioned to another; he is then to be conducted to a place, prepared for the occasion, and interred to the middle, in which posture he is to continue to be shot at with poisoned arrows until he expires. His offences, it must be admitted, have been monstrous; his punishment, however, we are forry to fay, though feemingly accommodated to his actions, is a species of refined retribution which too strongly marks the sanguinary principles which, unfortunately for mankind, still influence eastern governments. It may be laid, that it fuits despotic states, where, whatever inspires fear, is the properest ring of government; but the voice of nature cries budly against it.

A number of singular incidents occurred during the late tour of the president, which gave him much satisfaction. A nong others was the following:-On his arrival at Newbury-Port, a poor old soldier, by the name of Cotton, commonly called Colonel, who was in the memorable battle when Bradock was defeated on the banks of the Ohio, and served under the president, who was then a major, requested and was admitted into the room where the president was-On the soldier's bowing, and asking "How major Washington did," the president immediately recollecting him, and, rifing from his chair, took him by the hand, and tenderly inquired into the scenes of his life and present circumstances. I thank God, answered the soldier, that I have an opportunity of seeing my old commander once more. I have seen him in adversity, and now seeing him in glory, I can go home and die contented. The next morning he came again, to take his leave of the president, who gave him a guinea, which he accepted, he faid, merely as a token in remembrance of his commander, and which he now wears pendant on his bosom, declaring that nothing

earthly shall separate it from him.

PITTSBURGH, November 14.

The following very extraordinary circumstance is related by a gentleman whose veracity may be depended.

A few weeks lince, two boys of the name of John. ston, one of them nine, the other twelve, years old. were out a cow hunting on Short creek, about 12 miles on this side Wneeling, but on the opposite side of the giver, when they were taken prisoners by two Indians, supposed to be Delawares, and carried some distance, where they encamped; some time in the night, when the Indians were affeep, the eldeft of the boys got up and cocked one of the Indians guns, and placed in it fuch a manner as to shoot one of the Indians through the head, and told his brother, when he law him lift a tomanawk to kill the other, to pull the trigger; this he accordingly did, but must have moved the gan, so that he only shot him through the back of the neck; however, it stunned him, and he lay quite senseless; while the eldest was striking the other Indian with the tomahawk, the youngest told him to lay on, for that he had done for his. Supposing them both to be dead, they returned to a station on Short creek, oceupied by some families, and got a few men, and went back to the place where they had left the Indians, but they had went off: after searching some time, they found the Indian that had been tomahawked, whom they immediately killed; two of the company faw the other standing by a tree, but were afraid to go near him, and as he stooped down, probably to hide himself, but which they interpreted to lifting his gun, they made off and left him. Colonel Biggs, a few hours after, went out with a party of men, and faw where the Indian had stood all bloody, but could not find him.

PHILADELPHIA, December 5. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Jersey, who

has lately returned from an excursion to the Western country, to his friend in this city, dated November 10. "The defign of this letter is to give you a short account of the rifing of the waters in Lake Ontario, ceived in that nation from Mr. M'Gillivray, inform- On Monday the 21st instant, if fair, if not the next which, from their continual advances, have alarmed ing them, that the treaty with the United States had the inhabitants around its borders to a great degree. broke off at present by the haughty mode of proceed-Several buildings which stood at a convenient distance ing of some of the gentlemen sent from the northward, from its ancient boundaries, now stand seven feet in whom he thought unacquainted with Indian affairs; the water. All the low meadows made round about but that he still looked forward to a treaty of peace it, are now part of the Lake, and roads where cattle, in the Cherokees to the Cherokees to the Cherokees to the Cherokees to horses and men travelled eighteen months ago, are do no mischief till that time, but take the advice of and fooders as quantity of pats and straw, with several

thole of Lake Ene

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, October 27. "Our market is much glutted with flour, for which there is no lale; no offer of more than fix dollars is made-2500 barrels have arrived within three day from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wilmington. would be willing to fell off at some loss, but cannot without making a facrifice. Almost all the stores in town are full, and there feems to be no end to at coming in; therefore think it useless to keep yours, but

will tell when an offer is made.

October 29, from the same person .- The market is the fame as mentioned the 27th init. but appears to grow worle: there is a great deal of confusion here; the people are arming and accoutring themselves in warlike array. No remittances can be now made on flour, as not a barrel can be fold. Another vessel-1000 barrels flour have arrived, which increases my uneafiness about your flour, as it is coming in daily, and no fale. During last month, permissions have been taken out for this port alone to the amount of 15,000 barrels flour. November 2; a cargo of superfine flour was this day fold at fix dollars, which is difficult to be obtained, fo that it is worle and worle: I am not able to fell a barrel. No business is going on here, as every one is taken up with meetings, committees, and arming themselves. Mr. Marbois had to go off for France the 26th ultime, to avoid the rage of the people. The laws here are in suspence, and security requires us to sell nothing but for cash. Yesterday arrived a ship from Bourdeaux, with flour; and just now arrived a brig from Philadelphia, with a cargo of flour. Our ports will be open till February next for the importation of flour; but it is expected a stop will loon be put to the exportation of fugar and coffee."

IMPORTANT NEWS! Dec. 9. By the arrival of a packet at New-York, in five days from Wilmington, North-Carolina, we have received the agrecable intelligence that the convention of that state ADOPTED the NEW CONSTI-TUTION on the 20th ultimo.

For the adoption, Against it,

Majority,

To take mains of ink effectually out of linen. Spots of ink, it is well known, will ruin the finest linen. Lemon juice will by no means answer the purpole of taking them out; the spots, indeed, disappear, but the malignity of the ink Hill adheres to the linen, and corrodes it, and a hole never fails to appear, some time alter, in the part where the spot was made; to prevent which, the following may be applied more efficaciously, and without injury to the linen; Take a would candle, the tallow of which is commonly of the pureft kind; melt it. and dip the spotted part of the linen into the melted tallow; then put it to the wash. It will come perfectly white from the hands of the laundreis, and there will never be any hole in the spotted part. The experiment has been often tried, and always with juccels.

AUGUSTA, October 17.

Colonel Irwin, of Washington county, has informed government, that Mr. Jaffold had removed from his place, near the Long Bluff, on the 30th ult. when it was found that the treaty had failed. That the Indians had returned, and croffed over on this fide the Oconee, and, on the 5th instant, burnt his house and carried off some corn. The people at captain Kemp's fort being alarmed at this, and there appearing much fign in the neighbourhood, they evacuated it on the oth, and the Indians burnt it on the 10th. The colonel farther represents, that the people are much in perplexity, between the danger to which their families are exposed, and the importance of faving their little crops, what steps to take.

Oct. 24. We learn, by a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who arrived here from Washington county within a few days past, that on the 18th inst. one Indian was discovered near colonel Irwin's fort, and figns of others in and about Mr. Magehee's plantation; and that, in consequence of these discoveries, several respectable inhabitants in that neighbourhood immediately removed their families and effects into Burke county. Our informant adds, that, unless the frontier people receive speedy protection, their nation will short-

ly be very alarming.

The weather has been most uncommonly severe for the season, for some days past-on Thursday and Friday mornings it had froze to that degree, that the ice was about the thickness of a dollar.

Nov. 14. On Monday last the senate proceeded a third-time to vote for a governor, when Edward Telfair, Eig; was unanimously chosen to that important

By a person just arrived from the Cherokee nation, we are informed, that a circular letter had been renow only passable for boats. The last information I general Pickens how they shall behave; that the ge- other articles. had was from a man of integrity, who receives letters neral was good and honest, and, if he promited them JOHN FRAIZER Administrator.

Som his fon at Niagara upon this subject. In his last any thing, they might depend on his word; and thet Anne Arundel country. December 11, 1789.

Mefficurs, fays he, addreshing himself to a daily pa- detter he informed him, that a brew-house which if he undertook to by their grievances before congress, er, I am continually hearing of the impending ruin Rood on the bank of the Lake is now rendered utelets, they might rest assured he would use all his influence

Notwithstanding the depredations of Indian parties in the state of Georgia, the frontier continues to increase in strength, a number of persons comin there to fettle from the northen states.

The drought which has to parched the juriace of this state exceeds in its continuance any other known by very old citizens. Numberless brooks and ip entirely dried up, and the exhaulted, thirly is frequently obliged to go some miles out of his i before he is able to procure the retreshment of a drin

The decifive conduct of the court of Spain, in ordering a commodore's squadron to clear the Southern Ocean of vessels that may be found there whaling, is measure that has occasioned much animadversion in the English prints; some of them loudly accuse Mr. Pitt of pufillanimity, in neglecting to take fuch steps in this business as the honour and interest of that nation call for his particular friends, however, give out that a negotiation is opened on this interesting sub-

GEORGE. TOWN, December 9.

If contemplation is the effect of ienie, and sense arises from a toul, we may candidly allow that attribute to the brute creation. The following extra ordinary fact may illustrate the hypothesis, as related by a gentleman in the country, who is curious in keeping of fowls. One of his hens, though in the midfle of lummer, had for feveral weeks it pped yielding her usual produce, and yet daily made her na ural cackling:-he searched her nest, but could not even find a shell of an egg, which made him resolve to watch her closely. He accordingly the next day fituated himself in such a manner as to observe her motions minutely; when, to his great surprise, he saw her discharging an egg-but no fooner was she off her nest. than three rats made their appearance. One of them immediately laid himself on his back, whilst the others rolled the egg upon his belly, which he clasped between his legs and held very firm; the other two then laid hold of his tail, and gently dragged him out of fight. This wonderful lagacity was exhibited for feveral days to some curious observers.

Annapolis, Dec. 17:

TO THE PRINTERS.

I WAS in a certain county, in this state, where the court was fitting, by adjournment, for the purpole of-finishing the business of the term. Among other proceedings I found, that plaintiff A had brought fuit against detendant B for interest on a certain bond. It appeared in the course of the trial, that B, on the 25th October, 1776, had borrowed of A twenty half joes, valued at 601. current money, for which he passed bond on interest-That, before the bond, and afterwards, A, in a running account for goods, had taken of B to the amount of f 7 it of specie—That B never availed himself of the tender law; but, on the 18th of February, 1785, carried A his twenty half joes, and took a receipt-That the matter was left to the jury to decide on the whole circumstances of the case, as well in law as equity, and to say whether, from the nature of our fituation during the late war, B had made A compensation for the loan, by allowing him the f. 7 11 of as interest on the bond, the principal being fully paid off independent of the running account for goods. The jury (and a very respectable one) foon returned unanimously a verdict for the defendant. A motion was then made, before the court for a new trial, which the court granted. I could not attend the debates, being otherwise engaged. Quere, Whether the court acted upon the principles of law, equity and good conscience, or whether they were not mistaken in judgment in granting a new trial? It is only the second instance that ever came under my notice of a new trial being granted in that county, and that was on account of one of the jurors being drunk; and as it may, perhaps, be the only circumstance of the kind within the state, I mean as to the nature of the dispute, I wish to make the matter as public as posfible, that should any similar disputes happen in other counties, regular determinations of the same tenor may generally take place. B thought, it feems, that he was at least entitled to the same indulgence from his coun-

QUERIST.

December 5, 1789.

tryman that the British creditors gave their debtors, by

giving up interest on specialties for a certain period of

To be Sold, At PUBLIC VENDUE,

fair day, at the dwelling plantation of WILLIAM FRAIZER, late of Anne Arundel county, deceated, for cash or on a short credit, with good security, the

following articles, to wit-OEVERAL valuable negroes, horfes, cattle, hogs

JOHN ER

December 15,

Prince Geor COW, with a ftr be about fix years under bit, in the l ear. The owner charges and take h

December 3, 1

At Pu next, o

if not th TRACT Thomas Ire in Calvert county, premises is a good out-houses-the la

good-title will be the day of fale. at the same time, DAVI DANI

Those who hav quested to make t Calvert county

To be At I On Monday Rant,

LL the PR

ceased, con and furniture. All perfons ha John Lusby, are scriber, and those ment, to JASPER E

OMMITTI the oth inf felves GEORGI they are nearly o and fay they ar men—that they boat, and, by near about the n sers, if any, are away, otherwife will be fold for t

Anne-Art A LL person NOWAY, eafed, are defire who have claims authenticated; th MARGARE

At PUBLIC S. Stant, it fair, ling house of Arundel coun COME STO and PLAN lettred to bring