done for the purpose of sinking the which being known now to be falle re. will continue to get up again, unest t intelligence of importance should ar. them. All was peace this morning in and buying and felling went on more y day for this fortnight past.—Preffin d in town goes on briskly as ever."

S T O N. June 28 t arrived captain John Tucker, in the from Martinique, and St. Eustatius nique the 5th day of June, at which prevailed, that news had just arrived and that all the ports in the French ere ordered to be thut against the Ame.

of June an insurrection took place at mongst the mulattoes and other people of tacked the fort in the town of St. Pierre captain of the guards, in consequence le inhabitants were under arms. Count the soldiers were on their march from St. Pierre. About one hundred and nulattoes were hung and gibbetted-and on somewhat quelled, before captain e place.

Tucker's arrival at St. Eustatia, he law of France published in the Gazetteof hich forbid the admission of our stag in

of a letter from Martinique, June 3. according to the custom of the French, iday, and preparation was making ac. When a plot was discovered that turned . The mulattoes had combined together ery white person on the island, but by it was discovered by a mulatto girl. I ne from the shore, and oh! my God! never saw. Many hung up and stabbed ent places, others shot down dead in the e as wild beasts, then stabbed and tram. Il this I have seen not ten minutes since; nder arms; no sooner a mulatto is dif. he is shot or hung immediately withor

coes have confessed that they were to met at the north and fouth part of the town, and kill every white inhabitant, and burn

his day as many as 70 mulattoes have been eir bodies mangled in a shocking man-

etter from St. Pierre, Martinique, June 4 to a gentleman in this town.

only a moment to improve by captain ive you a ketch of the occurences here t was a great holiday, la feie de Dieu. was delightful, the streets decorated in anner, the ladies shewing themselves at I had just been viewing the procession the pleature of so pleasing an appearance, irning home, when a sudden alarm m streets, to arms! to arms!—the women, groes, taking shelter in their houses-the cets, the whites chasing, killing and hang. attoes. It has been discovered that m (the next procession day) St. Pierre, mi were to be devoted to the flames, and itants to be massacred, but as it general

nese insurrections they were prematures

med mulattoes who were officerd got their officers to be parties in their pprehensions of their captain falling of ctions, they immediately bayonetted in ead on the ipot—Some whites under and Gon, fired on the mulattoes, they the of the fort, which they guarded, in the whites, and fled—the whites purious ok many-many faved themselves. In enter into particulars, but the refulto is, two white men killed and one shot a of the party of the mulattoes, ten thotal whites wounded. This day many of obably will be executed. To give la erocity and temper of the people-180 of the noble, said something against he people would have hung him with use had not the intendant begged his in ned about half an hour since. It is ing to free themselves, but free mulaum e equal to the whites."

this excellency the governor was please of the two branches of the legislature, to the second Wednesday in January ving refolutions were reported by the th houses; but, being so near the closes they were referred to the second Wednes ext session of the general court:

realth of Massachusetts, June, 1790. AS the utmost attention to Economy ures of the public revenue, is not only it epublic, from the nature and objects of out is indispensably requisite in this com present deranged state of its finances, the infancy of its government: the opinion of this legislature that the IONS, SALARIES and PENSIONS, WAR ranted by the congress of these Units ot only Two HIGH, but if continued mi und to exceed even the ABILITY of W port:

f our citizens in the wildom of our federal adminisration may be maintained—that our Public CREDIT may be revived—that the MANUFACTURES, COMncouraged—and that the measures of congress may be eighteen and an half years to perform one revolution. egulated by that prudent regard to these important obects which ought always to distinguish the policy of a IRTUOUS, FREE, and INDUSTRIOUS PEOPLE.

And it is further RESOLVED, That his excellency e governor be requested to transmit a copy of this reflution to the senators and representatives in congress, hat the sentiments of this legislature, on this subject, ay be fully known.

NEW-YORK, July 3.

It is with sincere pleasure we inform the public, that ajor Doughty, who was reported to have been killed the Indians on the river Terasee, saiely arrived at rt-Harmar, on the Ohio, on the 15th of last month. his valuable officer was charged with important pubbusiness to the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations of dians. While ascending the Tenasee, on the 21st March last, he met a party of 40 Indians, in three anoes, having a white flag hoisted. This party were banditti of Cherokees and Shawanese, with three

hom died afterwards.

Having his force thus reduced, he was unable to reon up the Tenasee, against the stream; he, there fore, scended that river, and the Ohio, into the Mississippi, arrived, the 25th of March last, at L'Ance a-laraise, a Spanish post, about 45 miles below the Ohio. The major was received by Monsieur Foucher, lieuhant-commandant of the post, with the greatest politeess and attention; and every tenderness and care were ewn to the wounded, three of whom were left at the oft, being too badly injured to be removed.

Captain Hart, who had been previously dispatched the major into the Chickasaw nation, joined him terwards on the Ohio.

While the British (says a Boston paper) so loudly deand restitution from Spain for the property unjustly ken from them, they should recollect, that they emselves have not yet made restitution for the shipping longing to the citizens of the United States of Ame-, to the amount of thirty thousand pounds, as unlly captured after the commencement of peace.

Mr. Moses Gunn, of Massachusetts, has discovered kind of manure, different from common dung, ashes, arle, and whatever else has been hitherto commonly led for that purpose. He says the manure (which he discovered by accident) is extremely rich, and ithin the power of almost every man; is to be attainat a small expence, and thereby land may be imoved to a most desirable degree of fertility: He has to invented a small machine (the cost of which is less an ten dollars) for turning won into steel.-Mr. Gunn presented a memorial to the legislature of Massasusetts, and if suitable encouragement is offered, he ill be ready to communicate his discoveries to the

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

description of a curious piece of CLOCK WORK, late-Nantucket, Massachusetts.---

noon that rifes in the machine, making the same apcarance that the moon in the Heavens should make, comes on the meridian and fets at the proper time, naking all the different appearances that we see the noon make in the Heavens.

It exhibits the moon's declination, time of high and ow water at all times of the year, and keeps the date the year for the space of one century, without re-

juiring any alteration. By this machine the curious phenomena of the harest moon is rendered plain and easy to be understood y the meanest capacity.

number of pinions, besides a large number of leavers, For freight or passage apply to capt. JOHN STEUART, toins, &c. and contained between two brass plates, se- Annapolis.

It is therefore RESOLVED, That the senators of ven inches long, and five inches wide, and between this commonwealth be and they are hereby INSTRUCT, one of the said plates and the dial plate, which is n to exert their utmost influence that a speedy reducti- eighteen and an half inches long, and fourteen inches on of the salaries, compensations, and pensions aforesaid, wide; the thickness from the dial plate to the back hould be made, as far as may be, that the confidence plate is five inches; it is kept in motion by two weights of the fize of the weights of a common clock; and that motion kept regular by a second pendulum:—there is one wheel in it that keeps in motion continually, but MERCE and AGRICULTURE, of these states may be that motion is so slow as to take up the space of about

> WILMINGTON, July 3. On Sunday last arrived in this port, from Philadelphia, two Spanish vessels, a brig and schooner-having heard that two British vessels lay off the Delaware Capes, they feared a commencement of hostilities in consequence of the late rupture between these two

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 15.

powers-they have failed fince.

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 providing the means of intercourse between

the United States and foreign nations. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States shall be, and he hereby is authorised to draw from the treasury of The major was in a barge with enfign Sedam, and the United States, a sum not exceeding forty thousand fteen non-commissioned officers and privates. The dollars annually, to be paid out of the monies arising ndians appeared very friendly, and their chief, and from the duties on imports and tunnage, for the supveral others, even came on board the barge. They port of such persons as he shall commission to serve the ceived, with the greatest apparent thankfulness, pre- United States in foreign parts, and for the expence nts of corn and tobacco. They endeavoured, by incident to the business in which they may be employery means in their power, to persuade the major to ed: Provided, That exclusive of an outsit, which shall nd, and pass the night with them, promising to hunt in no case exceed the amount of one year's full salary rkies and buffaloes for him; but he being suspicious to the minister plenipotentiary or charge des affairs to their design, evaded their entreaties. After having whom the same may be allowed, the president shall us passed upwards of an hour, they shook the major not allow to any minister plenipotentiary a greater sum the hand, and left him: but the men had scarcely than at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum, as ok to their oars, before they received from the Indians a compensation for all his personal services and other severe fire, which was instantly returned, and the expences, nor a greater sum for the same than four bat put about. The barge then floating down the thousand five hundred dollars per annum to a charge ream, an incessant fire ensued for four hours. During des affaires-nor a greater sum sor the same than one is time, the Indians manifested an intention of board- thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, g the barge; but the cool and well directed fire of to the secretary of any minister plenipotentiary: And major's party, prevented the design.—The major provided, also, That the president shall account speciad five of his party killed, and fix wounded, one of fically for all fuch expenditures of the said money, as in his judgment may be made public, and also for the amount of such expenditures as he may think it adviscable not to specify, and cause a regular statement and account thereof to be laid before congress annually,

> And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and he in force for the space of two years, and from thence until the end of the next session of congress thereafter, and no longer.

> and also lodged in the proper office of the treasury de-

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

Approved July 1, 1790. GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

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

TOBESOLD, AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wednesday the first day of September next, on

the premises, TRACT of LAND situated in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, containing 215 acres, about 80 of which are cleared, and 20 may be made into good meadow at a small expence; the soil is rich, and well adapted to farming or planting, and is well timbered and watered. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stable, and other convenient out buildings; an orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing spring within a convenient distance of the houses, which are placed on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect. This land adjoins the ly finished by Mr. Walter Folger, jun. (a young man of lands of Mr. John Hood, deceased, and Mr. Edward 25 years of age, and bred to no kind of business,) of Dorsey, of Vachel; distant from Baltimore 23 miles, from Ellicott's noted merchant mills 11 miles, and It performs the office of a common eight day clock, within two miles of the road leading from the Redt what is most extraordinary, in the astronomical House Tavern to Baltimore. The terms of sale are, ert, which at once discovers the ingenuity of the in- one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and entor:-When the sun should rise, there is a sun rises the balance in three equal annual payments, the purthe machine, comes to the meridian, and fets at the chaser to give bond on interest, with approved securime the sun in the Heavens should set at all seasons of ty. ---- Any person wishing to view the land will be e year, and exhibits the sun's declination, place in shewn it by applying to Mr. Edward Mason, who lives e ecliptic, time of her rising and setting every day on the premises. Permission will be given to seed a the year; when the moon should rise, there is a fall crop, and possession given in November next. th

TOW lying at this place ready to take in a cargo of tobacco for Havre-de-Grace, will fail by the fifteenth of August next: She has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and will be configned to Messieurs Forrest and TA-It is all performed with forty wheels, and a suitable NEY. She has good accommodations for passengers.

Hagar's-Town, July 9, 1790.

To BE SOLD.

On the 16th day of August next, if fair if west the next fair day, on the premises,

BOUT three hundred and thirty acres of LAND, lying in De la Brooke Manor, near the Queen-Tree, on Patuxent river, The land is kind for corn, tobacco and small grain, well wooded and watered, and has several good swamps that may be laid down in timothy grass-Also, an exceeding good mill on the land, upon an excellent and constant stream, with two pair of running stones, a bolting chest, and all necesfaries and conveniencies of every fort for a mill: A liberal credit will be given for a very confiderable part of the purchase money—the other conditions will be made known on the day of sale. The land lays exceeding convenient for fish and oysters, as it adjoins to a creek, of which great plenty are caught. Any one, desirous of viewing the land, may apply to John Lucas, living at the Queen-Tree.

ZACHARIAH FORREST. JOHN HORRELL. St. Mary's, July 21, 1790.

HE subscriber, finding from an arrangement of his business, which has nearly taken place within these sew weeks, from which he conceives himself under great obligations to many persons for the indulgence he has met with these eight or ten years past, in the line of his profession (as also many other ways) for which they have, in this public manner, his fincere thanks; and have to inform them, and the public in general, that he hath, at this time, a set of good hands, such as house-joiners, carpenters and sawyers, (and all are good,) together with those, and his own particular attention that he is determined to give, will enable him to undertake work upon very reasonable terms, such as may be agreed on before any part of the labour is begun, which shall be completed in a neat faithful manner, with punctuality and dispatch.

The subscriber will be particularly obliged to those in arrears to him, either on bond, note or book account, if they will make it convenient to fettle the same, at any rate through the month of August, as he can assure them the nature of his business absolutely requires it. Attention to this and the above will very much oblige

THOMAS BICKNELL. Head of South river, Anne-Arundel ? county, July 6, 1790.

A LIST of LETTERS remai ing in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A LEXANDER PITT BUCHANAN, John Bullen, Annapolis; B. Brashear, at major Snowden's iron-works; Dr. James H. Blake, Calvert county; James Brown, Cedar-Point; captain Mattw. Bill, of the Mary, Thomas C. Bowie, Nottingham.

Jeremiah Chase (2), John Callahan (3), Stephen Clark (3), John Conly, The General Court, The Collector of the Customs, Annapolis; Walter Chandler, Upper-Marlborough.

Rezin Estep, Lyn creek. Philip Rd. Fendall (2), Thomas Freeman, Alexander Forsyth, Rev. Colin Ferguson, care of George Hayward, Annapolis; captain John Frazer, Prince-George's county.

John Gwinn, Charles Goldsborough (2), Alexander Gunn, care of Andrew M'Donald, Annapolis. Samuel H. Howard (3), Annapolis; John Lee Hunt, on board the ship Nelly, to be left at James Cheston's.

Rinaldo Johnson, Prince-George's county. William Middleton (2), Patrick Magrath, Richard Mackubin, Patrick M'Mauckin, Annapolis; John Magruder, Prince-George's county, Arthur Murray, near Leonard's creek.

Margt. O'Brion, care of Mark H. Irwine, Anna-.

William Paca, Levin Patterson, William Prew, or either of his Sisters, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (5), Archibald Robinson, Edward Richardson, Annapolis.

Speaker of the House of Representatives of Maryland; Robert Smith, Annapolis; Stephen Steward, West river; Thomas Snowden, Patuxent iron-works; Nathan Smith, Lyon creek.

Kitty Taylor, care of William Gilmore, Richard Tious, Annapolis; John Chew Thomas, Patuxent iron-works; captain D. Tolson, of the Anne, Patuxent; Michael Taney (3), Calvert county.

Elie Valette, Annapolis. William Wallace, Annapolis; Jonathan Warner, Piscataqua.

S. GREEN, D. P. M. †*† None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks flow, and rather a down look; hadon, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oinabrig shirt. and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the faid 161low, and fecures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS. Annapolis, June 30, 1790.