to the crown shall not in future devolve to the eldest favour of aristocracy.

fon of the king, but be elective." To all which demands, the king of Hungary has made aniwer, that he should except no other articles in his inauguration oath, than those that were taken by

the last empreis queen.

By the mail yesterday there are accounts that there has been a violent insurrection at Vienna on account of the terms of peace concluded at Reichenbach. The p opie think that peace has been made with no other view than that of enflaving them, and the Austrians are now as eager as the Hungarians for liberty; and several regiments have refused to march to Brabant.

We mentioned a few days since that lord Howe's fleet had been in a gale of wind; we find by official report, that many of the ships have lost their topmaîts; but no serious accident has befallen any of them. The advices from his lordship were brought by the Drake sloop, commanded by capt. Countels.

FURTHER OF WAR.

The arrival, yesterday, of the William and Henry, captain Thomas Weit, in 32 days from Bilboa, Britain and Spain. The preparations for that event, national pride more than any other circumstance whatwhen captain West failed, were as vigorous as ever; ever." failors were continually going from Bilboa to ship on board the men of war at Cadiz. France, it was said, had ordered the equipment of 46 sail of the line, to assist Spain; and the merchants, in the expectation of war, had cealed to ship their wool, &c. for England, in any other bottoms than those which would be neutral when hostilities should commence.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Gardoqui, to a merchant in this town.

" Bilboa, September 4. or Our rumours of war with England increase daily, by the French having confirmed, in their general afsemony, the family compact, and in consequence thereof ordered 50 ships of the line to be armed with ali speed, so as to join our naval force, which is actually at sea. They are also arming very fast in England, and part of their fleet too is out. What all their preparations will come to at last, is morally impossible to

October 6. BOSTON, WAR and PEACE

Seem alternately to be the burden of every account from Europe. Although some have their doubts as to the authenticity of the declarations exchanged at Madrid between the Spanish and British ambassadors, we verily believe that they are correct and true-those declarations, however, do not make peace inevitable.-Our readers will recollect, that in the British kirg's mossage to his parliament, he gives as a reason for the armaments, that " he had received information that two British vessels had been captured by Spanish ships of war; that adequate satisfaction had been demanded previous to any other discussion, and that no fatistaction had been offered, but a claim set up to the sovereignty and navigation to the seas in question."

By the above passage it appears, that the British court made a point of infilting upon satisfaction for the intuit offered to their ships at Nootka Sound, previous that harbour, either drove on shore or stove against each to any other discussion. The Spanish declaration pro- other; the vessels careening, were not exempted from miles fatisfaction for the injury, and full restitution of the horrible commotion, either being sunk by the quays, the British vessels captured. This being made, the or store to pieces by the violence of the surge." British ministry, at present, consider it as certain that the remaining part of the business will be settled without going to war. This, the discontinuance of the bounty to feamen, and other circumstances, feem to put almost out of doubt. At the same time the bufine's must be brought to a decisive issue before any measures are taken for disarming, as, until that period shall arrive, it will be impossible to judge with certainty of the ultimate prospect of war and peace. As a proof of this, ships still continue to be put in commission, and made ready for tea, and every step is taking that the artillery and ordnance may be in the best condition possible. Four cutters are stationed between Portimouth and Torbay to bring and carry difpatches to and from the admiralty.

We are informed, that the account some time since published in the papers, of the death of capt. Savage, of the federal troops, is premature.

NEW-YORK, October 19.

A perfect cure for the small-pox, is discovered by a physician in Lisbon. This medicine is extremely simple, being no other than 48 grains of musk taken inwardly. He has since his sirst discovery practised this remedy upon a great number of his patients, and finds it to be the most essicacious medicine in that disorder. This is a new proof that there is no disease incident to the human frame but what nature has provided an ample remedy for, could we but discover it; unless we except some of those diseases which are brought on by intemperate and debauched habits.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

from Havre-de-Grace, with \$1 passengers, who are and the citizens; and that, contrary to the wish, and the American mariners here, which any of the American mariners here, which are the citizens; and that the citizens is a confidence of the citizens in the citizens going to occupy a confiderable track of land in in opposition to the exertions of some of the French- rican commanders have communicated or shall compare the compare the communicated or shall compare the compare the compare the compare the comp Kentucky. This vessel left France the 24th of August, men, a few shots were exchanged, and three of each municate to him for this purpose, together with such and brings some vague accounts respecting European party wounded; though it is hoped not dangerously. other truths pertinent to the subject as he may other politics. Fell in with the British fleet in the channel, However, we are happy to communicate that, as a wife acquire. but not far from Cadiz. The duke of Orleans, who ways to subsist between well disposed Americans and is very popular, and the elder Mirabeau, a strong re- Frenchmen, the affair has been persectly reconciled and de Conde's attempt in concert with the comte d'Artois themselves allied to each other by the firmest ties of to interest the king of Sardinia in favour of royalty, gratitude and friendship.

controll of the flates; that the king shall not have the was not fully determined. Some confused account of

Extral of a letter from London, dated September 1, recieved by the September packet, arrived at New-York on Saturday laft.

"The rumour of war is pretty strong to-day, the national affembly of France having voted their affiltance in favour of Spain, as far as 40 fail of the line: Some people look on this as mere gasconade; others, who pretend to see deeper, say, the French go to war (if they do so) with a view to bring about a counter-revolution, as it is the opinion that some who have been forward and sanguine in the present revolt, are disappointed and offended-I wish to see an alteration.

OA. 21. A private account by the last packet from England, fays, "You may rely upon it as a certainty, that the British fleet now at sea have orders to fight the Spaniards, should they happen to fail in with them"the same account mentions, that "Great-Britain had set a negotiation on soot with Spain, proffering an exchange of Gibraltar for the island of Porto-Rico in the West-Indies. It is thought that should the Spanish fleet receive a found drubbing, the Dons will be the more ready to make this facrifice, as our possession of Gibraltar galls them exceedingly, and hurts their

Extract of a letter from Indian Wheeling, dated in August, 1790.

rived at this place, in 21 days after I left you. I planted my corn the 19th of June, and by a remarkable early frost, had it entirely ruined, which has occasioned me still to be on expences for bread. The bears and wolves have been very troublesome since I arrived. I have got about thirty-eight acres of land cleared, arm; and all except Russia to negotiate. Catharine under good fence, and about fifteen or fixteen acres supported her separate claims, even before her late in corn this season, which makes a beautiful appear- victory in the Baltic, with a firmness and inflexibility

Indian Wheeling and Short Creek, this feason; they the line, 3 frigates, and 4 gun boats, with 7000 have cleared this creek entirely of hories, except mine, Swedes, and the whole of the baggage of the squadron, and one other horie. About the first of June, fix of were wrested from the king of Sweden in effecting his them were within ten rods of my house a little after escape from the bay of Wyburgh, it seems very imdarks we set the dogs on them, and drove them out of probable that her tone will be attenuated. the field. Immediately on the return of the dogs, I " From the substance of Mr. Grenville's letter to went to see whether they got the horses or not, but the lord mayor, one of two conclusions may be drawnfound them safe—they crossed the creek, at the upper either that Spain means to avoid a war with Britain end of my field; and going on the hills about one mile or, that defirous to gain time, and finding negotiations and a half from the house, they killed a cow, and re- for procrastination could not be entered upon, but by mained there all night-On the next morning, croffed giving up the point of partial satisfaction previous to the river into Virginia, but there being soon discovered, discussion-has, given it up for an opportunity and octhey returned, and went off, without any further casion of creating delay, till the assistance she is to exdamage being done."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Anialufia, to a correspondent in London.

" A most terrible earthquake has lately been experienced at Gibraltar, which has had a most dreadful effect on the works of that fortification—in a number of places it has fractured the folid rock, and indeed, seemingly some of the firmest parts of the fortification have tumbled with the greatest precipitance down the steep; this convulsion was attended with worse consequences on the water, as a number of shipping in

S A V A N N A, September 23.

A letter from St. Mary's, dated the 10th instant received by a mercantile house in this city the 19th, contains the following intelligence, viz.

"We have the pleasure to inform you that the king of Spain has ordered the governors of the Floridas not to receive any negroes from the United States of Anierica. An officer arrived here ten days past from the governor of East-Florida with a proclamation to this purport. Enclosed you have a copy of the governor's orders to his officers commanding on the frontiers, which you may publish, if you see fit, as coming from James Leagrove, Esq; collector of St. Mary's, lest the information should be doubted."

majefty has been pleased to declare, that the practice of plaints—and for redress—it is expedient that they now giving freedom to the negroes from the United States, who should take refuge in Spanish territories, shall cease for the present; of which I give you notice, that you should so give to understand to any negroes who may feek protection on this frontier. St. Augustine, (Signed) 23d August, 1790.

JUAN NEPOMACENA DE QUESADA, Governor East-Florida.

Directed, To the commanding officers of St. Mary's River, Florida.

GEORGE-TOWN, October 9.

We learn from Winchester, that some time in the that he be earnestly requested, on the part of this meet last of September, an affray took place, some miles from ing, to convey to the government of the United States, that town, between a party of the French emigrants those facts touching the past and present situation of and counted 42 fail. The Spanish fleet was at fea, proof of the concord and friendship which ought alpublican, had attempted to seize upon the king's person, done away; and the parties now see their folly, and with the intention of putting the reins of government most heartily regret that a contest should have arisen in the hands of the former. The issue of the prince between persons who, in their cool moments, feel

A letter from a gentleman in Scotland to his friend management of the public treasury; that the successful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in in Virginia, says we have a curious circumstance management of the public treasury; that the successful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in in Virginia, says we we have a curious circumstance in the public treasury; that the successful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in in Virginia, says we have a curious circumstance in the public treasury; that the successful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in in Virginia, says we have a curious circumstance in the public treasury; that the successful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in in Virginia, says we have a curious circumstance in the successful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in the younge cloaths, and waited on a gentleman as a man fervant one year; but her master having occasion to go near where her relations lived, she was afraid of being dif. covered-left him, and listed in the army, where the served eight years without being discovered, unti! Ite was wounded, when the was discharged from the fervice, and has a pension of fifteen pounds a year during her life, for the services the has rendered her country. She still wears men's cloaths.

" I will now tell you of two young women who had been disappointed in marriage, and being intimate. they revealed their minds to each other, and refolved to live as man and wife, in some place where they were not known. They drew lots who should be the man. the one it fell on assumed the name of James Han. They then let out on their journey, and at last came to Epping, leased a house there, and kept an inn. James Han was 16, and his pretended wife 17 years old. They had a servant, but each performed the duties belonging to their station. They traded honestly. gained a good deal of money, were well respected, and lived together 34 years, till at last the wife died, about which time the discovery was made. James Han served in all the offices of the place, except constable, had been often foreman of juries, and was to have been church warden if the discovery had not been made."

ANNAPOLIS, October 28.

" After a good deal of fatigue and hardship, I ar- Extracts from the letter of a gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated August 4th and 5th.

"The question of peace or war, partial or general. in Europe, appears just as undecided as it did three months ago.

" Meanwhile all the maritime nations continue to that nothing could shake or move. Since her triumph "The Indians have been very troublesome, both on of the 4th and 8th of July, when 7 Swedish ships of

pect from France can be ascertained."

At a meeting of a number of the American commanders of vessels, now in the port of London, held at the Maryland Coffee-house, in Cornhill, on the 22d day of July, 1790, for the purpose of confulting upon the measures that it might be prudent for them to adopt, in order to alleviate the present fituation of teamen here bebonging to the United States of America, the following resolutions were moved and unanimously voted;

1st. THAT an American mariner in Great-Britain, in being exposed to all the rigour of British press-warrants-in being liable to the affaults and outrages of a British preis-gang-and in being eventually liable to be compelled into a foreign service, (except each commander of the vessel from which he is thus forced, can trace him to that very ship, whither he is dragged for confinement, and will positively swear that he us native and subject of the United States) must be considered in an unsafe and truly alarming conditionfituation, not only inviting to a temporary violation, but hazarding a total subversion of his most present

2dly. That the consequences resulting from thismprotected situation of the laid citizens, are so irksome to the teelings and detrimental to the interests of American mariners and commanders, that, in the opinion of those present, fince no minister or consul of their nation is on the spot, to whom, under such diffiulties. By a royal schedule of the 17th of last May, his they might with more propriety resort with comhave recourse to some other fit person of the same country, desiring him in their behalf to cause these grievances to be made known to the government of

the United States. 3dly. That the thanks of this meeting be cordial given to John Brown Cutting, Esq; for those able and patriotic efforts, which have already much contributed, and by being continued, may, in the opinion of the meeting, still materially contribute to soften the fine tion or procure the discharge of many American conzens, who have been, or now are unjustly impressed as subjects of this kingdom; and that he be, and here by is, intreated to continue those efforts; and likewill

Signed,

SWIFT, TAMES SCOTT. TRISTAM BARNARD IOHN COLLET, WILLIAM BILLINGS, JOHN OSMAN, R. S. TIBBETS, GEO. GOOSEL

The follo this R CONG

Counties

St. Mary's,

Charles,

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Prince-Geor Montgomery Anne-Aruno Baltimore, Frederick, Washington, Allegany, Kent, Queen-Anne Talbot, Dorchester, Worcester, Harford, Caroline, Annapolis, Balimore-tov Someriet,

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