

city of distress from the causes above-mentioned clearly established, at any time during the next recess of assembly, to adopt such reasonable, prudent and economical measures as shall, on mature deliberation, appear to his said Excellency in Council to be expedient to the safety and welfare of the inhabitants, and that the expence necessarily incurred thereby be provided for at the next session with other incidental charges of government."

September 4.
The PRESIDENT's arrival from New-York. On Thursday last, about 2 o'clock, arrived in town from New-York, The President of the United States—his Lady and her suite. They were joined on their approach by a number of respectable citizens—the city troops, and companies of light infantry, who, on this occasion, as well as others, all testified their affection for the Benefactor of Mankind.

Every public demonstration of joy was manifested;—the bells announced his welcome—a *grande joye* was exhibited—and as he rode through town, to the City Tavern, age bowed with respect, and youth repeated, in acclamations, the applauses of the Hero of the Western World.

At 4 o'clock he partook of a repast (provided by the Corporation at the City Tavern) accompanied by the members of our Legislature and of the state Convention—by the President and other executive officers of Pennsylvania, at which Reason, Valor and Hospitality presided.

In the evening there was a grand exhibition of fire-works at the upper end of Market-Street.

We hear that a number of private citizens intend to provide a dinner for the President of the United States, This Day, at the much admired and beautiful Gardens of Messrs. Gray.

Frederick-Town, Sept. II.

On Wednesday evening last, arrived at Baltimore, from New-York, The President of the United States—his Lady and their suite, on their way to Mount-Vernon.

A late Philadelphia paper mentions—That the murderers of the friendly Indians, who were killed in June last, on Pine-Creek, Northumberland county, are taken and lodged in the gaol of Sunbury.

We hear from Alexandria, that a Company of Comedians, (who have been performing in that place for these six weeks past,) intend to pay a visit to this town in a few days.

DIED.]—At Philadelphia, a few days ago, in the 57th year of his age, the Reverend Caspar Diderick Weiberg, D. D. Minister of the German Reformed Church in that city.

On Friday, the 27th ult. Major Samuel Nichols, of the same town.

On Thursday, the 2d instant, in the bloom of life, on Kent Island, Miss Nancy Gist, daughter of Mr. Joshua Gist, of Frederick county.

In Georgetown, Maryland, on the 18th ult. in the bloom of life, Miss Nancy Magruder, daughter of Samuel W. Magruder, Esquire, of that county.

By Thursday Night's Mail.

LONDON, June 10.

Accounts from Brussels inform, that the people of Brabant flock in great numbers to that city—100,000 entered in one morning, to pay their homage to the new government; but great alarms and confusion still prevail in that city. In consequence of the present critical situation of affairs, the Hague-Gazette has been suspended for six weeks.

Alarming accounts are received at Paris daily of the disorders which prevail in the army, most of the regiments being no longer under subjection, they revolt, disband, and are in such a state of insurrection, as renders it impossible to calculate the result; in consequence of this the King has proposed uniting the national troops with the regulars; this proposition was joyfully received by the National Assembly. The King and all the Royal Family are at St. Cloud to pass the summer. His removal from Paris caused some uneasiness, and an inflammatory pamphlet was wrote on the occasion, in which it was said there was a conspiracy on foot, and that the King was to be carried off; this excited a great fermentation, but it did not prevent the King from going the next day.

The King of Sweden has pardoned the officers, whose sanguinary sentences are mentioned in this Gazette, No. 35. The Prince of Nassau, commanding a fleet in the Russian service, has been defeated by the King of Sweden in person.

ANNAPOLIS, September 2.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, of the 29th of June.

"The crop of wheat in this kingdom proves to be the best and most abundant one we have had for many years; the same in Spain, and all over Italy."

HAGARS TOWN, September 2.

Last Week, passed through this Town in a bad state of Health, the Hon. M. J. Stone, Esquire,

a member of Congress from this State, on his way to Bath.

Yesterday week, a severe Hail-storm rose and passed along in a narrow vein, about eight miles southward of this Town, which did very considerable damage to Corn, Tobacco, &c. The great number of Hail-storms this Summer, which different papers throughout the Continent announce, is somewhat extraordinary and unusual in America.

BAITIMORE, September 3.

The following is copied from the *St. Eustatius Gazette*, dated August 7, 1790, received at Philadelphia.

From the *St. Christopher's Royal Gazette*, dated the 4th of August.

Wednesday, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Just as this paper was going to press, a gentleman, whose veracity may be depended on, gave us the following

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

OF A

Naval Engagement

Between the Fleets of England and Spain.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this Island, dated in July, (via Barbadoes.)

"We have just received intelligence of a most obstinate and well fought action having taken place on the 28th of last month, between the fleets of England and Spain, off Cape St. Vincent—the former commanded by Earl Howe, and the latter by Don Solierado, vice-admiral of Spain, and a grandee of that kingdom, by birth of the first class. The English fleet consisted of 17 ships of the line, with 4 fifties, and 3 forty-fours, which were several times during the engagement drawn into the line of battle. The Spanish Squadron consisted of 18 line of large battle ships, the smallest of which did not carry less than 84 guns, with metal of an enormous weight, 6 sixty-fours, and 8 fifties, besides frigates,xebecs, &c. The engagement began at 10 A. M. and continued till the setting sun.

"The flying reports, as they are in circulation, are as follow: That Lord Howe immediately upon perceiving the enemy, threw out a signal for a general chase, which was obeyed with the utmost alacrity by our fleet; and by ten we came up with the Dons, who on their part shewed no disinclination to the conflict—The order of battle was a cable's length asunder—The Bellona to lead the van, and the Bellerophon to bring up the rear.—After the battle had continued about eight hours, during which time the greatest gallantry, and the utmost proficiency in naval tactics, was displayed, the British fleet at last came off victorious, having sunk two of their ships, taken two, and so crippled four others, that it is supposed they will not be able to reach the port of Cadiz, for which we left them steering. The Dons, in imitation of their ally the French, made dreadful havoc among our rigging, inasmuch as to disable us from pursuing them—which it is evident they had a presentiment of, and provided accordingly. I am sorry to add, that towards the close of the day we lost two of our most experienced commanders, with a great many brave tars. But further particulars, and the names of the Captains who fell, you shall have in my next."

ADDRESS

From the Town of Newport, to the President of the United States of America.

SIR,

IMPRESSED with the liveliest sentiment of gratitude and affection, the citizens of Newport salute you on your arrival in this state, and wish to express their joy on this interesting occasion.

The present circumstances of this town forbid some of those demonstrations of gratitude and respect, which the citizens of our sister states have displayed on a similar occasion; yet we rejoice in this opportunity, of tendering the richest offering which a free people can make— hearts sincerely devoted to you, and to the government over which you preside.

We anticipate with pleasing expectation the happy period when, under the auspicious government of the United States, our languishing commerce shall arrive, and our losses be repaired—when commerce at large shall expand her wings in every quarter of the globe—and arts, manufactures and agriculture be carried to the highest pitch of improvement.

May kind Providence continue your invaluable life, and in the progressive advancement of the United States, in opulence, order and felicity, may you realize the most glorious prospect which humanity can exhibit to an enlightened and benevolent legislator; and when you shall cease to be mortal, may you be associated to the most perfect society in the realms above, and receive that retribution for your disinterested and extensive services, which the Judge of all the earth will bestow on the friends of piety, virtue and mankind.

By order,

H. MARCHANT, Moderator.

The ANSWER.

To the Freeman of the Town of Newport. Gentlemen.

I receive with emotions of satisfaction the kind address of the citizens of Newport on my arrival in this state.

Although I am not ignorant how much the worthy inhabitants of this town have been injured in their circumstances by their patriotic sufferings and circumstances; yet I must be allowed to say, that nothing on their part has been wanting to convince me of their affection to myself and attachment to the government over which I am appointed to preside.

I request, gentleman, you will be persuaded that I take a due interest in your particular situation; and that I join with you in anticipating the happy period, when, in our country at large, commerce, arts, manufactures and agriculture, shall attain the highest degree of improvement.

My expressions would but faintly communicate my feelings, should I enlarge beyond the proper limits of an answer to your address, in evincing my sensibility to your affectionate wishes for my felicity in the present and future state of existence. It will be a better proof of my zeal for the prosperity of the inhabitants of this town, and their fellow-citizens of this state, to lose no opportunity of attending to the advancement of their interests, in combination with the general welfare of the community. This I shall do with unfeigned satisfaction. And may all the happiness be theirs, which can result, in their social character, from the uniform practice of industry, virtue, fraternal kindness, and universal philanthropy.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The following is a Copy of an authentic Letter from the late celebrated Dr. FRANKLIN, to his friend in England, on the subject of the first campaign made by the British forces in America.

DEAR SIR,

"I AM to set out to-morrow for the camp, and having heard of this opportunity, can only write a line to say, that I am well and hearty.—Tell our dear good friend ****, who sometimes has his doubt and dependences about our firmness, that America is determined and unanimous, a very few Tories and placemen excepted, who will probably soon export themselves.

"Britain, at the expence of three millions, has killed one hundred and fifty Yankees this campaign, which is twenty thousand pounds a head;—and at Bunker's Hill she gained one mile of ground, half of which she lost again by our taking post on Ploughed Hill. During the same time sixty thousand children have been born in America. From these dates, his mathematical head will easily calculate the time and expence necessary to kill us all, and conquer our whole territory.

"My sincere respects to ———, and to the Club of honest Whigs at ———. Adieu.

"I am ever your's most affectionately,

"B. F."

To the PUBLIC.

HAVING seen in last week's paper, an advertisement signed WILLIAM THOMAS, which may, if not properly answered, give the Public reason to suppose that I propagated a report without having any foundation therefor, I think it necessary to submit to their consideration, all that I said, in order to remove any unfavourable opinions that some individuals might, on that account, have against me. I recollect, that some time in June last, in conversation with Mr. Garey Harden, (at Mr. Alexander Smith's store, near the mouth of Monocacy) concerning Mr. William Thomas's conduct respecting the sale of Mrs. Dyer's property, I said, that I had heard, that Mr. Thomas had received THREE POUNDS from a widow woman, for an advice which he obtained of Thomas Johnson, Esquire, concerning her affairs, and that Mr. Johnson was displeas'd at Mr. Thomas's conduct. Therefore, as Mr. Thomas accuses me with having propagated a falsehood, I think it incumbent on me to inform the Public, that I received my information from Col. James Johnson, sometime previous to June last.

Benjamin Ogle.

Frederick-Town, Sept. 10.

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