

Constitution, to pass an act recommending to the Legislatures of the several States, the ratification of a Bill of Rights, and of certain articles of amendments proposed by the Convention of this State, for the adoption of the United States, and that until the said act shall be ratified in pursuance of the fifth article of the said Constitution of Government of the United States, Congress do conform their ordinances to the true spirit of the said Bill of Rights and articles of amendment.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, That the Executive ought to be instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing resolution to the Congress of the United States, so soon as they shall assemble, and to the Legislatures and Executive authorities of each State in the Union."

It passed in the negative, Ayes 39, Noes 85.

WILMINGTON, DECEMBER 3.

LETTERS received by a merchant of this town, dated September 8, 1788, from Lisbon and Oporto, mention, that the people of those cities and Portugal in general, are under the greatest consternation imaginable, on account of the death of his highness DON JOSEPH FRANCISCO XAVIER, prince of Brazil, who died at Lisbon on the 11th September last, at the age of 27 years, heir apparent to the crown of Portugal, and eldest son of his late Faithful Majesty Don Pedro Clemente. This young prince married his aunt Infanta-Dona-Maria-Francisca-Benedicta, 13 years older than himself, by whom he had no issue; the succession, however, will not be interrupted, as there are two more sons and two daughters.

Don Joseph the 1st, married an Infanta of Spain, sister to the present king of Spain; he having no son, his eldest daughter, the present queen of Portugal, married her uncle Don Pedro Clemente brother to Joseph the 1st, to prevent the crown from falling into a foreign family; by whom she had the prince whose death we have just mentioned.

Don John-Maria Joseph-Louis, the present heir-apparent, was born May 13, 1767.

American ships, of which the following are captains, were well at the Cape of Good Hope the 4th of April—Captains Barry, Truxton, and Kean, from Philadelphia; Skinner, from Baltimore; Gardiner, from Boston; and Lambert, from Salem.

We hear from Bladen County, that on Wednesday last, Mr. Burwin's elegant Sear at Marsh-Castle, occupied by Mr. Donald Base, took fire, by accident or neglect, and was consumed to ashes in a few hours.

The ship *Charming Polly*, Captain Pratt, sailed from Graveyard the 17th of September, for this port.

The honorable George Read and Richard Bassett, Esquires, are appointed to represent the state of Delaware in the Senate of the United States.

The honorable Richard Henry Lee, and William Grayson, Esquires, are appointed to represent the commonwealth of Virginia in the Senate of the United States.

Cyrus Griffin, John Brown, James Madison, jun. John Dawson, and Mann Page, Esquires, are appointed to represent the commonwealth of Virginia in Congress, until the first Wednesday in March next.

On Monday last was celebrated in this town, the anniversary of St. Andrew's Day.—An elegant dinner was provided at Mr. Dorsey's, and after partaking thereof, the following toasts were drank:

1. Memory of St. Andrew.
2. King, Queen, and Royal Family.
3. Old Rickey.
4. Kirk of Scotland.
5. Success to the British navy.
6. Riches to the generous, and power to the merciful.
7. United States of America.
8. General WASHINGTON.
9. Governor and State of North-Carolina.
10. Navigation and trade.
11. Success to our hopes, and enjoyment to our wishes.
12. Constancy in love, and sincerity in friendship.
13. Happy we have met—happy may we be—happy may we part—happy may we meet again.

By a late arrival at Charleston, from London, we have received the following important intelligence.

LONDON, October 6. The Parliament of Paris resumed its functions on Wednesday last, for the first time since the latter end of May last, when their properties were suspended. There has been no public summons, but it is generally presumed they have not met without the concurrence of the King.

The first act of their official proceedings was to summon several officers of the guards doing duty in Paris, and likewise some members of the police, to account for the military violences committed on the public for some time past; and particularly for their outrages against the mob, about a fortnight since, before M. de Launoignon's house, when upwards of fifty persons were stabbed by the bayonet.

M. de Crofne, the *Lieutenant de Police*, denied his knowledge of any people being killed during his command—the answer was taken down and the subject to be reconsidered.

Two other officers refused the summons and would not appear. They were ordered to be broke.

The deputation from the states of Brittany with the Nobles

lately released from their exile, waited on the assembly to congratulate them on their restoration. The Parliament very properly apologized for not receiving them, least the acclamation might occasion a riot. This was readily consented to, and they withdrew.

His Majesty's edict for holding a bed of justice, has not yet made its appearance.

The mobs still continue parading the streets of Paris, though not so numerous, and without committing any violence—the guards are all withdrawn, and there is once more a prospect of tranquility and good order.

The States General certainly meet on the 7th of January.

No public business in the Courts of France can yet go on till the King has published his declaration for the Provincial Parliaments to resume their authority. It is rather wondered, now that a president is appointed, what can occasion the delay.—Nothing but a firm reliance on the Minister would allow such a delay, without much inquietude.

The King and Queen of France have not yet made their appearance in public since the accommodations with the Parliaments, but they are expected this week.

By letters by the last Dutch mail, it is the better opinion in Amsterdum, that Sweden will draw out of the war as soon as possible. The policy of that court for entering so immediately and decisively against the Russians, hitherto rather problematical, is now seen through, and is as follows:

That the Porte dreading the naval preparations of Russia, had made a private treaty with Sweden, for a considerable sum of money in hand, and other contingencies, in case of a successful war, to check the progress of the Russian fleet, which they themselves were not prepared to meet, as well as to give their land forces a greater scope to act in. This has in a degree succeeded in respect to the intent of the treaty; but the Senate, as well as the people of Sweden, not being satisfied with this measure, which they say was undertaken without the consent of the former, it is thought the King will be obliged to accede to that opinion.

Our readers may rely on this information as certain, that the King of Sweden has sued for a peace with Russia, through the intermediation of the King of Prussia. Though his future objects are frustrated, his original intention has been fully answered, namely, to make a diversion of the Russian force, and prevent their fleet from sailing to the Mediterranean this year.

An evening paper of yesterday says, "A letter from Stralsund positively asserts, that the Swedish army, without the consent of the King, took upon them to send a deputation to the Grand Duke of Russia at Wyburg, to treat of peace in the name of the whole nation of Sweden."

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Hamburg, that the regency of that city had received public notice from the court of Denmark, to provide, with all possible expedition, its quota of two thousand seamen to man the Danish men of war, now fitting out at Copenhagen, and just ready for sea, if that complement were afforded. It is now according to these accounts, passed all denial, that Denmark will finally join in all its forces to aid the Russians, and that an important rupture with Sweden is at no great distance. The regency of Hamburg is about to comply with the demand of the Danish government which will be very soon fulfilled.

The vicinity in which the Turks and Austrians now are, renders it impossible that the campaign should close without a decisive action between them.

KING of SWEDEN'S REPLY to the DECLARATION of the EMPRESS of RUSSIA.

In the last foreign gazette is the King of Sweden's answer to the Empress's declaration, laying the whole blame of the war to her conduct.

His Majesty seems to lay a particular stress, that Russia had been long meditating a blow on his possessions in Finland, and in order to be well informed of the strength of them, and to wear the affection of the inhabitants from their sovereign, had bribed one of his officers who had a large command in that country to enter into her service. That besides, towards the end of the year 1786, her Majesty employed one of her general officers, under the pretence of travelling through his country, to reconnoitre all the principal ports and garrisons, whose situations exposed them to an attack. That the secret designs of her court were at length discovered, by the minuteness and attention he observed in sounding the inhabitants of their real disposition and good will towards their sovereign. That if the Empress's intentions were not at that time put into execution, it was because her journey to Cherson prevented it, but that the moment of her return, a cabal was endeavoured to be somented in Finland by her Minister, which but too plainly marked her designs.

After some other matters of complaint, which the King of Sweden considers were directed against his government, he concludes this answer in the following terms:

In the midst of all these vexatious prosecutions, and although his Majesty is unacquainted of what is become of his Minister at Petersburg, he still willing to confess his inclination for peace, and is willing to accept of any honorable conditions which the Empress may think fit to offer, provided always that his Majesty shall be assured, and secure of obtaining a sure and lasting peace, at the same time, for the Ottoman Porte.

ARRIVALS since our last.

Brig William, Raboteau, Newbury-Port.
— Peggy, Murrow, Barbadoes.
Schooner Wilmington-Packet, Swain, Charleston.
Sloop Industry, Dunn, New-York.
— Parmelia, Boyd, Jamaica.
— Phoenix, Latimore, Charleston.

C L E A R E D.

Ship Charleston, Hunter, Ostend.
Brig Fame, Leitch, Barbadoes.
Schooner William, Andrews, Charleston.

For LONDON,



The Snow MARIAH, a prime Sailor, and a British bottom, Malcom Wilkie, master, now lying at Quince's Wharf—will be clear to sail in all the month of January.—For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or to WALKER & YOUNGER,

Just Landed,

From the Ship Queen of France,

William Cook, Master,

From Martinico,

And now FOR SALE, for Cash or Produce,

HIGH proof West-India Rum,
M O L A S S E S,
MUSCOVADA SUGAR in tierces and barrels,
COFFEE in barrels.

Enquire of

F. Peyrinnaut.

Wilmington, Nov. 19. 35—38

To be LET,

(And entered immediately)

That Commodious



H O U S E,

belonging to the Subscriber, situate in Market-street.

L. Dorsey.

December 3, 1788. 37—

T O L E T,

THAT commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, Kitchen, Garden, &c. situate in Market-street, lately occupied by Mrs. Margaret Hill.—Also—By the month or week, Three Good HOUSE CARPENTERS.—

For terms, apply to

December JOHN HILL,
3, 1788. W. H. HILL.

To the P U B L I C.

THE subscriber proposes opening a SCHOOL in this town, for the purpose of teaching *Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography*—Also, the *Latin and Greek Languages*. Those gentlemen who wish to have their Children instructed as above, may depend that the greatest care shall be taken to give satisfaction.

Fayette-Ville, N. C. 15, 1788.

Isaac Sessions.

35—36

THE subscriber forewarns all persons indebted to the house which went under the name of Dubrutz, in Fayette-Ville, from June, 1785, to delay payment of all such debts, until the accounts between the said Dubrutz and the subscriber, who is the co-partner and principal proprietor of said house, are adjusted, which are now depending in the Court of Equity, to be held in Fayette-Ville, on the 20th of December next.

J. B. BROUARD.

Fayette-Ville, Nov. 12. 35—37

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons whom it may concern, that my supposed wife, *Priscilla Hatchber*, by maiden name, and now goes by the name of *Priscilla Johnson*, as by a marriage name; the said unlawful woman has absented herself from her supposed husband's lawful commands—I the subscriber hereby forewarn all persons, under no pretence, to rely on me by the said above-mentioned woman. Contracts by accounts, deeds, notes, bonds, or orders, wrote or verbal, nor no contracts of conveyance whatever to come against me by the said woman. MATTHEW JOHNSON.

Wilmington, Nov. 19. 35—37