November 25, 1790. ale, in Port-Tebacco. 300KS of the late de. FURNITURE; all of will be disposed of on n, or on credit, as may ove articles may be leep ol. Stone's store. Y H. CHAPMAN.

has for his object the uable PLANTATION. reabouts, of choice land. iruated on the river Sennapolis, and eighteen of ne fertility of its soil, beof country produce. cres of faid land cleared. ich is a good dwellingffices, a good orchard in of water running through of faid land abound with

person, that this scheme to adventurers than any no fum is funk, but the which fum constitutes the

walnut.

ures the public, that the the house and out offices y pounds, and upwards, xed to it in the scheme; a good and lawful title of dventurer as foon as the er; the remainder of the lrawn. The title-deed to

HARD BURLAND.

ntation, valued at rs each, are

2330

ars each, are

GERS. IMORE.

Mr. Christopher Raborg. Captain Joshua Barney, Mr. William Raborg, Mr. Jacob Graybell, Mr. Standish Barry.

Mr. Frederick Grammar.

SPRYSE, arness-Maker,

POLIS, mers, and the public inges to make and fell every arnd HARNESS-MAKING fashion, and on the lowest

andsome assortment of wo-, saddle-clothes, saddle-bags, harness, cart and waggon rmined to sell at the Baltias neat and as good in quarepairs, all kinds of carrimanner. He returns his been pleased to employ him, e of their favours. entice to the above buliness,

rs of age. a neat CHAISE and HARp—cheap for CASH./2X

Sold, rick House, of Annapolis,

y-four, fronting on Churchet, next door to Mr. Charles Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is k building, 30 feet by 18, d for a kitchen, and wareground sufficient to make a ve house is well calculated modation of a family. For WALLACE and MUIR. JOSEPH DOWSON.

rinted by Fredeamuel Green.

IXLVId. YBAR.R

before the affembly-

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF FRANCES LETTER was received from the the decrees which suppress the prefent courts of juitice, and establish new ones, had been received by the chambers of the parliaments of Rouen, Bourdeaux, Thoulouse, Douai, &c .- That the parliament of Thoulouse, on receiving them, came to the following resolution, which he laid

Extends of the refolive of the parliament of Thouloufe. The court, confidering that the French monarchy is verging rapidly to the moment of its diffolution, &c. protests, in behalf of their lord, the king, the clergy, the nobility, and all the citizens, against all attempts on the rights of the crown—the annihilation of the mobility, and the total overthrow of the French moparchy-against all edicts, declarations and letters pacent, tending to the suppression of this court—and the dismemberment of the province of Languedoc; against all attempts made upon religion, upon the dignity of its ministers, and upon the spiritual jurisdiction of the church and its liberties: And whereas the reords made by this chamber fince the fifteenth of November last were only provisionary, they are hereby declared of no validity or effect :- The faid court ordains, that the present resolution shall be transcribed upon its records as a testimony of their principles, and as a memorial that the magistrates who compose it, and the people whom they represent, are devoted to the hing, and to the nation: They also ordain, that a comy of this resolve shall be sent to the said lord, the Ling. Done at Thoulouse, 27th September, 1790."

After it was read, Mr. Robe pierre rose-" I obferve, faid he, that this affembly cannot but view the members of the parliament of Thoulouse as weak enemics vanquished and funk under the weight of the publie opinion. I beg that we may discover that moderation-that prudent firmness, which is the surest evidence of firength, and the distinguishing trait of pow-Sirs, treat the members of this parliament as enemics of the nation in a manifest delirium. I reques then they may be brought to this bar." This proposal excited great murmers-many members, among others, Mr. Camus, moved, that the affair might be submitted to the committee on reports, to report the day after tomorrow; but others proposed to submit it to the committee on the constitution. The last motion was car-

Offeber of The national affembly decree, that the mational loans, opened by virtue of former decrees, shall be shut from the day of the publication of the de-

The new affiguats (paper money) created by the deerec of zeth September, shall be in notes of 2000, 900, 200, 100, 80, 70, 60 and 50 livres each.

The following very important decree is prefaced by a lengthy speech of M. Barnave, in which he gives the following decree, which was adopted |---

October 12. The national assembly, after having The disturbances at Florence have been entirely asseep, and knowing nothing of the matter. heard their committee on the subject of the colonies, quieted by the appearances of the Austrian troops. the speedy establishment of laws the most proper to se- serves but to weaken the nerve of the whole empire. cure them in the policition of their property; that they nies, but upon the special and formal request of the cor powers of despotism.

nes of the colonial affembly of St. Domingo.

the citizens of the town of Cape François, the parish prince requested of the captain of the cap

of Croix de Bouguets, and all those who have remain- labour of the carpenter of the latters to execute a nice the title of Frenchmen, and are thanked in the name of the nation by the national assembly.

their functions. conform to them precisely.

Decrees-That all established laws shall continue to be executed in the colony of St. Domingo, until new laws are substituted, following the steps presented by the decrees aforefaid.

Decrees, notwithstanding-That until the organization of the tribunals in the said colony, the supreme council of the Cape shall be continued in the form in which it was established; and that the judgment therein rendered, since January 10, shall not be set aside by reason of the illegality of the tribunal.

Decrees-That the king shall be requested, in order to preserve the tranquillity of the colony, to send there two thips of the line, and a proportionate number of frigates and to complete the number of the regiments at the Cape and Port-au-Prince.

Decrees, also-That the members of the before mentioned general affembly of St. Domingo, and the other persons sent from the national assembly by the decree of September 20th, shall remain in the same condition until further orders are taken respecting them.

LQNDON, Ochober 1. A first race farmer, who resides at a small village near Lowth, one rainey day last week was obliged to attend his grounds, and coming home wringing wet, stripped himself, and hung his cloaths in the yard to dry. (the weather afterwards proved fine) but at the iame time neglected to take his purse cut of his pocket. In a short time, however, the honest clod-hopper recollected he did not intend to hang forty-odd guineas out to dry, therefore, with eagle's wings, he flew to the yard, but alas; the purle was gone.-After some thip. deliberation on what steps he should then take, it readily occurred to his memory to have feen a tame Magpye, which he kept, exceedingly busy with his breeches, and knowing that it frequently vilited a neighbouring church, immediately went in fearch of it, when lot to his great furprise and fatisfaction, he found his purte and its contents fafely deposited on the top of the ipire.

Domingo-at the close of which he introduced the Duchy of Tuscany, 100 have been ordered to remain in confinement, and hope for pardon.

the events which have there taken place, confidering for its aim what the intrigue of Verlailles, in several that the principles of the conflitution have been vio- successive reigns, invariably pursued, namely, extent lated, the execution of their decrees inspended, and of territory; and the influence must operate alike with the public tranquillity disturbed by the acts of the ge- Russia, as it has done with Erance; it mult exhaust neral affembly fitting at St. Mark-considering also her resources in every attempt, and, where successful, that the national affembly has promifed to the colonies the must suffer; for an unwieldly extent of dominion

Freedom is hostile to immensity of territory under have, in order to ques sheir slarms, early announced one government; for every large empire leads to despoto them the intention of hearing their voice on every tilin; monarchies of small extent, and republics, are shange which might be proposed in the laws prohibi- the forms of government best suited for the habitation

himself in the fervice. Declares The pretended decrees and act: is generally believed Domingo, an outrageous attempt against the nati- been decided by the supreme court of appeal in dis- party, he certainly will get, by a finish lately playand all its members fripped of the character of depu- from Halifax. A gentleman from England informs us, have been publified and dispersed about, and the pebthat it was secretly whispered that the prince had fought ple are weak enough to believe them genuine. Declared That the provincial affembly of the north, and fell. The duel, it is faid, thus originated The "There was a dreadful riot at Break last Tweldy

ed faithful to the decrees of the national affembly, the piece of work—this request the captain complied with volunteers of Port au-Prince, those of St. Mark, the but enjoined the prince to use him well, as he was a patriotic troops of the Cape, and all other active citi- civil honest capable man-and the prince promising keeper of the leals, informing, that zens who have been guided by the same principles, not to ill use him, the carpenter was sent on board the have gloriously performed all the duties belonging to prince's ship the Valiant. In doing his work, being warm, the carpenter took off his coat and laid it on the gun-ports-the fentry, perceiving it there, took Declares-That the governor-general of St. Domin- the carpenter into cultody, and had him carried before go, those officers of rank who have faithfully served the prince, who, damning him for a rascal, demanded under his orders, and especially the Sieurs Vincent and of him how he had the impudence to disobey his orde Mauduit, have gloriously performed the duties of ders, in putting his coat on the gun-ports, and telling him he was the first segundrel that dare do it, he or-Decrees-That the king shall be requested to give dered him five dozen lashes. In vain the carpenter alorders that the decrees and instructions of the 8th leged his innocence of the order the lashes were imand 28th of March last, shall be put in execution in mediately given him. The dispenter's captain, on the colony of St. Domingo-that in consequence they hearing this, demanded satisfaction of the prince for shall immediately proceed (if it has not yet been done) the abuse; and on his refusing to give it, sent him a to the formation of a new colonial assembly, according challenge, which being accepted, the duel was the to the rules prescribed by the said instructions, and to consequence. These are the particulars as we have

The bishop of London, in his late charge to the clergy of that diocele, observed that there were now not less than three hundred thousand children educating at Sunday schools in England.

A BULL. A fergeant of the foot-guards was interred in St. John's church-yard. Westminster, and the ulual ceremony of firing over the grave being over, an Irishman, who was a spectator of the ceremony, exglaumed in a forrowful tone, " Oh! this is the last time the poor sergeant will bear the guns fired.

" You are a fool," faid a hot-headed fellow to a gentleman, with whom he had a difference.-- Brom any body elfe," replied he, "I would retent that upithet, but from you I confider it as a mark of affection -It is only proving our relationship."

The veil, pendent from the bonnet, is now abolished, except a few of the frail fair, who, like other traders, find there is nothing like exciting curiofity.

We are told that Britain and Spain are both offering incense to America. It seems natural that coeteris paribus, the mother, should prevail: but interest is, we know, more powerful than filial regard. Be it fo, it is furely the interest of America, as it is that of Britain, reciprocally, that the two countries thould be united by the closest ties; and as France and Spain Support their family compact, it is but just that we should establish with America a firm and lasting national compact. Let the former relation of mother and daughter be forgotten, and let Britain and America embrace as fisters, and swear inviolable attachment and sincere friend-

A common failor, who lately returned from the East-Indies, and, unlike the generality of his brethren, had faved a confiderable fum of money out of his wages, in order to avoid being impressed, took the resolution to remain a while on thore. In this view he leased a sixteen foot lot on Berkely common, and erested thereon a finall wooden hovel, just large enough to contain himself, with his wife Suc, and a very sew ar-OA. 12. Sentence has been passed upon the persons ticles of the most common furniture. A pascel of his affembly a particular detail of occurrences in the co- concerned in the late disturbances at Florence: 21 of companions, to play him a waggish trick, went one lonies, particularly some illegal measures of the mu- the principal of them were condemned to the gallies night last week with two long pieces of timber, and micipal assembly of St. Mark, in the island of St. for fifteen years; fixty are banished from the grand running them under the hovel, raised it and carried it fairly off, leaving it near a mile from its former fituation, the failor and his wife being all the while found morning the honest tar opening the door, and seeing an upon the fituation of the illand of St. Domingo, and The intrigue of the Russian cabinet appears to have entire change of both place and prospect, rubbing his eyes, observed drily to his rib, " Devil burn me, Sue, but we have been all night long dragging our an-

Extract of a genuine letter from Paris, to a gentleman in London, dated the 11th infiant. "M. Alert de Riom, the French admiral who was appointed to the command of the ficet fitting out at Breft, has resigned, in consequence of the present dreadful state of the French marine, which has forced itself throughout the whole fleet; nothing but a continual frene of riot and mutiny. They have discoverblishing as constitutional articles in their organization, sovereign to over rule or bear down her neighbours, been practifed upon the inferior officers of their navy. that no personal laws should be decreed for the colo- are but riveting their own ruin, and strengthening the This evidently has been the work of the aristocrate; and, to prevent discovery, they have had the artifice lonial affemblices that they have been folicitous that OA. 15. From the late promotion, various opini- and modelty to place the cause to the account of Mr. the colonies of St. Domingo hould realife these dispo- one have been formed; we think it is no indication Pitt, and which is really believed by a great number brions, by securing to them the execution of the de- either of peace or war; as the duke of Clarence is not in Paris; but such is the unsertled flate of this councrees of the 8th and 28th of March, and taking every included, the latter is the more probable expectation, try, that the people know not who to truth, believe, or measure necessary to establish public order and tran- that he may first have an opportunity of signalising depend upon .- D'Estaing, who, in the affair of Verfailles, proved himfelf fuch a faunch ariffortas, and from the assembly appointed at St. Mark, under the in a dispute with an officer of equal rank in the fleet, will succeed Rioms, and have the command of the the of the general affembly of the French division of which, but for the arrival of failing orders, must have fleet. This fituation, to definable to himself and his and lovereignty and legislative power, and decrees that putes between gentlemen. [This is all that we have ed off upon the people. He has contrived that fome. they are null and incapable of being put in execution feen in the English papers any way alluding to the du- letters, wherein he proves himself a strong democrat. declares the faid astembly deprived of its powers, el mentioned, the information of which we received should fall into the hands of the public; these letters