aded with three bullets and a
which (viz. on Easter Monday
the said Gaither, started with
Ridge for colonel Hammond's
a full determination to kill him,
n just after day-break; that he
imself in a certain field belong-
where it was usual for colonel
ry morning, and so concealed,
ervant, waited for some time in
Hammond coming along, during
said Gaither, and his servant,
ately; that some time after sun-
er, finding that the said Ham-
ough the said field as he expect-
to the house to inquire if the
home, and if possible to discover
on whether the said Hammond
and which way he intended to
ouse with him, and whether he
; that his servant returned and
. Hammond was at home and in
him; whereupon the said Gait-
of going up to the house, enter-
oom (with which the said Gait-
d) and assassinating him while
nged this resolution from an ap-
ht be discovered before he could
ecution; that he remained in his
ut eight o'clock, when he and
the house with the gun and pis-
en he arrived there, he sent one
egroes into the house to inform
e wanted to speak with him;
ame into the yard and invited
lk in, which he refused; that
. Hammond to come up to him,
with him; whereupon Mr. Ham-
re armed, and if I come to you,
at Gaither then promised upon
ot, and that he made use of this
to get Mr. Hammond in his
mond then went within seven
him, and Gaither ordered him
o his servant, and alighted from
e two of his pistols fell from his
on offered Mr. Hammond a pis-
fighting, which Mr. Hammond
e were no witnesses by, but of-
bsequent day if he was bent up-
ould not defer it, and said Mr.
er fight him that moment, or he
on hearing a noise behind him,
pproach of a negro or negroes,
turned in order to keep the said
nd that then colonel Hammond
the house; that he turned about,
many steps, he the said Gaither
ols at him, and fired the same,
t he missed him, as he never took
rate aim in his life; that as soon
ssed him, he drew another pistol,
mond had run above fifteen steps,
m, and thought he saw the wad-
back; that thereupon, although
ot fall, he the said Gaither con-
im; but finding that he conti-
ot into the house, and supposing
tended to get a gun, and return
aither took his gun from the fer-
the pales of the yard, and le-
e pales, with his finger upon the
s soon as Mr. Hammond should
Hammond did come out of the
is hand, and fired at him, and
t hand; that thereupon, under
Mr. Hammond's negroes were
one of which had a gun, and
d would also get another gun, he
nd as he was mounting the said
him on the neck and left shoul-
Gaither went off; that the said
f the above conversation, further
not yet satisfied, and would al-
the said Hammond, and would
met him, and expressed his re-
that he was unfortunate in not
fore; that this deponent endea-
said Gaither from the further
venge, but that such dissuasions,
salutary effect upon him, only
he more determined; and that
r declared, that he could recon-
e to hire assassins to take away
mmond; and that the debt for
had brought suit against him
hat he never would pay it, and
y one else, if he ever asked for

ne on this 2d June, 1791.
J. T. CHASE.

ONOKO
. NICH. CARROLL'S
, and will COVER TWEN-
e season.
sent with the mares.
JOHN MILLER.

A POLIS:
DERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2320.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1791.

MADRID, *April* 1.

THE archbishop of Toledo, in quality of primate of Spain, has addressed a pastoral letter to all the Spanish bishops, recommending to them to give the most generous reception to those French prelates whom *persecution* has already driven, or may hereafter drive into Spain. They already reckon here six refugee bishops, and many cures, canons and priests, who have been desirous of escaping from the revolution in their country. Most of them have retired into Catalonia, Navarre and Biscay. A whole convent of nuns were desirous of going from Bourdeaux to Pampheluna; but the bishop of that city, without absolutely opposing, thought it his duty first to obtain the consent of the king.

HAMBURGH, *April* 15.

Brooks, the courier, who is known to have been the bearer of the last resolutions of the cabinet of St. James's, relative to the war against Russia, passed through this place the 11th with dispatches from Berlin to Copenhagen. There is little doubt that they contain an answer, concerted with the court of Prussia, to the overtures made by the Danish ministry, dated the 8th of March, and conveying the sentiments of Russia to the allied powers in friendship with the Porte.

Our letters from Copenhagen say, that an English frigate, with three cutters and a sloop, have come to an anchor near the Skagen. This little squadron is looked upon as the forerunner of the grand fleet of England under lord Hood, to which it is to facilitate the passage, by reconnoitering and sounding the various stations.

The king of Sweden was at Stockholm on the fifth of April, and nothing farther was then known respecting his journey.

LONDON, *April* 21.

Yesterday his grace the duke of Leeds resigned his office as secretary of state for the foreign department.

Notwithstanding the rapid, and, for some days past, the gradual rise of the stocks, the preparations for war, or rather we hope for negotiation still continue; the press on the river within these few nights has been so general, that even mates of merchantmen found on shore, have not escaped.

The merchants too, trading to the Baltic, act under the general impression of a war, as the ships which they have lately sent thither, have been American and Hamburgh bottoms. No less than six American ships were taken up for this trade in the course of last week.

April 23. Though the question for the total abolition of the slave trade is lost for the present, we are happy to hear it will be brought forward in another shape, so as to go to many interior regulations, before the close of this session.

A treaty of friendship has been entered into by the emperor and the king of Prussia, by which means they guarantee to each other the possession of each other's dominions against foreign attacks, or domestic revolutions.

The pretended instructions of his Britannic majesty to his ministers at foreign ports, relative to the revolution in France, has been inserted in so many of our foreign gazettes, that lord Gower has thought it necessary to give it a formal contradiction, in a letter on the subject, addressed to M. Montmorin, the French minister of foreign affairs.

M. Faulkener, it is said, is to be charged with the following proposal to the court of Russia, for terminating the war between Russia and the Porte, viz. "That Oczakow, which is at present the only subject of dispute, shall be completely dismantled and razed; and that all the line of country between the Bog and the Nieper, should be declared independent, both of the Turks and Russians." Should this be accepted, the three allied powers are to become the guarantees of the treaty of peace. Mr. Faulkener is not, however, to leave England, until a messenger arrives from Mr. Ewart, who set off on Thursday for Berlin.

A letter from Berlin, dated April 12, says, "Last week has been a busy one for our cabinet, and such as there have been few examples of.—Ten couriers and a number of estafettes arrived during that period, of which four were from London. The last of them, Mr. Brooks, brought dispatches of the highest importance.—It is reported here, that conditions of peace between Russia and the Porte are concluded, and that the intervention of the courts of Spain and Denmark have been the cause thereof."

The Gazettes by the last French mail affirm, that the Turks are to cede Egypt to England, in consideration of the interposition of our ministry, to oblige the empress to accede to the terms of a reasonable peace!

April 26. During the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the duke of Leeds, lord Grenville transacts the business of secretary of state, in both the home and foreign departments.

The present vacancy in the cabinet, and the changes which will very shortly take place in it, are not finally arranged; nor are they likely to be so, until after the holidays. It is certain that lord Camden will retire; on which occasion, it is believed, that the marquis of Stafford will succeed him, as president of the council. The duke of Grafton is to come into administration once more, and probably will be appointed lord privy seal; but who is to be the new secretary of state in the room of lord Grenville, who goes to the foreign department, remains yet a very great doubt; the situation is of course allotted to many, but we have not heard of any one person who is likely to succeed to it.

The king of Denmark's minister at Warsaw has informed the diet, that the empress of Russia is ready to agree to a peace with the Turks on terms that evince the moderation of her imperial majesty; as she wishes for nothing more, in return for the restoration of all her conquests, but the fortress of Oczakow and the adjacent territory.

There never was a period when the Spanish navy was in so formidable a state as it is at present, since the peace of 1783. More than twenty first, second, and third rates have been added to the line. The marine minister is indefatigable in his department, and every encouragement is given to foreign shipwrights, particularly to those of this country.

The report of a general insurrection having taken place in Spain, is, we have authority to say, totally untrue.

The board of longitude have recently had a novel instrument presented to them for their inspection, for discovering the longtitude at sea. The inventor is a person at Birmingham, who has been 30 years in bringing it to a perfection.

Friday last Dr. Harwood, professor of anatomy, gave a public lecture on the subject of transfusion, to a very crowded audience, at the schools in the Botanic gardens; after which he performed the experiment of changing the blood of a dog to that of a sheep, which he executed with the utmost facility and success; and we can assure the public, that the dog is now alive and in perfect health.

April 27. The true friends of this country, who have opposed the Russian war, will probably have little thanks for their exertions; nor will the Quixotism of the minister be properly exposed. Mr. Pitt's friends are now seriously alarmed at the unpopularity of the measure, and talk as if hostilities with the empress would not take place. Thus the premier will again boast of his success in armed negotiations, and declare that he has obtained all he desired; for, as he has not made known the precise subject of dispute, he may now conceal it for ever, and pretend to be contented with some nominal concession similar to that which he so lately accepted from Spain.

Whatever cause the friends of administration may assign for the resignation of the duke of Leeds, yet men of reflection, without knowing the secrets of the cabinet, can easily perceive that it has been occasioned by disgust. If infirmity had obliged his grace to retire from business, he would have given sufficient notice for providing a successor, but the delay and embarrassment in appointing another secretary for foreign affairs proves clearly that there is great difficulty in finding one, and that the duke gave up his office precipitately and indignantly.

The Paris letters are full of fears and fresh alarms; they complain that the departure of the king was not announced; that his majesty intended not to ride away, but steal away; that several suspicious circumstances occurred previous to the day fixed on for his departure; and though he has sworn to obey the laws, and submit to the new constitution, he has not sworn to remain in the kingdom, and therefore ought not to be trusted; or if he is, that the dauphin should be left behind as an hostage.

Crouds of people are watching day and night about the king's palace, and the national guard is kept in readiness to be called out at a moment's warning.—— The minds of all classes of people are so much agitated that it is thought they will not permit his departure.

The good ladies the fish-women are all alive again in Paris, and every street filled with bawlers on both sides of the way, chaunting the history of his majesty's attempt to leave Paris behind him.

It is evident that the king of the French has even now many persons about him who are wishing for a recovery of the old constitution, and therefore advise his majesty to use such a language to the national assembly as is calculated to inflame the minds of those who adhere to the old pernicious system. Had Mirabeau been alive, the king had addressed the assembly with more diffidence and distance, and it is probable that his journey to St. Cloud had not been attempted; but the friends of the aristocracy are now encouraged by new hopes, and induced to try new experiments to bring back the days of slavery and usurpation.

The four generals who are to command the French army are Mailly, Bouille, Rochambeau and Luckner. Preparations are making for the encampment of the 100,000 auxiliary troops decreed by the national assembly, and the volunteers are giving in their names in all the departments, to repair to the frontier if, by any attack, their presence should be required.

The Irish prints are replete with very pointed observations on the struggles of that country, and those of the people of France, for liberty. The comparisons they make in favour of the French do no evince that they are themselves yet sufficiently contented!

The minister of Russia, and those of the three allied courts, are suitors in the names of their respective sovereigns for the political affections of the king of Sweden. This prince seems to act the part of a coquette on the occasion, and sometimes flatters one party, and sometimes another, with the hopes of success.

Letters from Zante, of the 20th of March, bring intelligence, that the plague had manifested itself to such a degree at Patrass, that the greatest part of the inhabitants were dispersed; in consequence of which, the culture of that valuable and well known fruit the currant, would be entirely abandoned for the present season.

The emperor and his party left Venice on the sixth instant. They were regaled with the magnificent spectacle of the Regatta on the preceding Saturday.

A horse called Honest Tom has been lately sold in Ireland, for which one hundred pounds a year are to be paid during the life of the animal. Mr. Dennis is the *fortunate* purchaser.

A NEW MODE of ROBBERY.

A young gentleman walking a few days since through Pall-Mall, observed a well dressed man that followed, and looked at him with peculiar attention. The man at last overtook and accosted him as follows—"My dear Sir, I am extremely glad to meet you! How have you been since we parted?" "Sir," replied the other, "I really do not recollect you!" "Oh! you don't! but I recollect you—you will be good enough to pay me the half guinea you borrowed when we were last together." "Indeed I shall not; I never saw you before." "You had better pay me directly, or I will ask the assistance of some gentlemen passing by to secure you—Here's a dishonourable young dog won't pay his debts! Pray, Sir," to a passer by, "Is not that scandalous!" "Surely," was the reply—and a third man joining the party, and advising the boy to pay any part he had about him, he took refuge in a coffee-house, where they did not venture to follow him.—— Similar attempts have been last week made in the same quarter, and from one callow country lad they got fourteen shillings.

April 28. The remains of doctor Price were interred on Tuesday last, at the burial ground in Bunhill Fields, between one and two at noon. The corpse in a hearse with six horses, was followed by 20 mourning coaches of his family and immediate friends: After which a train of thirty gentlemen's carriages followed, containing many public characters, who attended out of respect to his memory; among others were observed, the right honourable earl Stanhope, count Zenobio, W. Smith, Esquire, Thomas Rogers, Esquire, Samuel Vaughan, Esquire, Samuel Baddington, Esquire, John Hollis, Esquire, Bays Cotton, Esquire, William Stone, Esquire, and many other gentlemen of the revolution and constitutional societies.

The Pall was supported by—
The reverend Hugh Worthington
The reverend Samuel Palmer
The reverend Thomas Taylor
The reverend R. Harris, D. D.
The reverend A. Rees, D. D.
The reverend Jos. Priestly, L. L. D.

And a discourse was delivered at the grave by the reverend Andrew Kippis, D. D. but from the weakness of his voice, was very imperfectly heard by the surrounding spectators.

NASSAU, *May* 31.

For several days past, we have had incessant and heavy rains.

Although many planters who made good crops last year, have failed this, it is now pretty well ascertained, that the total of the present crop will considerably exceed that of any former one in these islands.—In estimating our exports this year, at 550 tuns of clean cotton, there is little risk of over rating them.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 9.

Sunday last arrived at her moorings in the river, the India ship General Washington, capt. Jonathan Donnison, of this port, with a valuable cargo of the productions and manufactures of the East, from Canton, last from St Eustatia; she made her passage from Canton to St. Eustatia in 114 days, and in 10 days from the last mentioned port home.

A correspondent from Johnston informs, that last week two small parties with their guns went out a bird hunting, and from Monday till Thursday killed as follows—one party 5030 birds, and 690 squirrels—the the other 4228 birds, and 670 squirrels.