BE SOLD
OR CASH,
g house of THOMAS PIPER, de-
y the 7th day of October next, at
r, if not the next fair day.
ATE of the said Thomas Piper,
two tenements on lease, a negro
of age, a variety of household fur-
of block-maker's and pump-maker's
es, two battoes, a canoe, four hogs,
ins.
g claims against the said estate are
m in, properly authenticated, that
rged, and any person or persons in-
d to make immediate payment, to
ES RIDGLEY, Administrator.
ember 23, 1791. 2X

e's county, September 24, 1791.
the 19th day of *November* next,
LD, to the highest bidder, by the
s dwelling house,
hundred and forty acres of good
situated between Queen-Anne and
out three miles from the former—
nproved, has several good dwelling
uses, corn houses, &c. on it; also,
h two pair of stones, double geared,
nearly finished, calculated to carry
as the former, both standing on a
e latter so near Patuxent that it is
water therefrom in addition to the
are calculated for merchant work.
may be seen, and the terms made
g to the subscriber any time before
This property will be sold together,
els, as may be most convenient to
2 THOMAS BOYD.

am Campbell, Esquire, agent for the
d, WILL BE SOLD, on the first
November next, between the hours
ne o'clock, if fair, or otherwise on
that may happen thereafter, at the
Lawson, Esquire,
of valuable negroes, consisting of
n and children; a quantity of stock,
so the right of the said Peter Law-
ndivided moiety or half part of all
of land called Bohemia Manor, ly-
Cæcil county, in the state of Mary-
possession of the aforesaid Lawson—
d for cash, being taken to satisfy a
of Maryland.
JAMES ORRICK, Sheriff of
Cæcil county.

BE SOLD,
PUBLIC VENDUE,
he 13th day of *October* next, on the
, in the city of Annapolis,
ty years, the unexpired term of a
om Charles Carroll, Esquire, of Car-
bscribers, executors of John Crisall,
n of GROUND, being part of two
the city aforesaid, situate on Prince-
t streets, subject to a ground rent of
five shillings, current money, per
premises are five tenements, renting
ounds per annum, and will be sold
e portions as now divided and rent-
DAVIDSON, } Executors of
P. DAVIS, } JOHN CRISALL.
tember 1, 1791.

OR SALE,
iful SEAT or LOT of LAND, the
sidence of the late *Daniel of St. Tho-*
ire, known by the name of STEP-
Anne-Arundel county, within one
r ferry, containing 835 acres. The
this valuable farm are remarkably
orchards of excellent fruit, from
de in a favourable year 15,000 gal-
ual, if not superior, to any in the
—ALSO,—
T of LAND, binding on South ri-
ing the above, containing 229 acres,
chard of choice fruit, a convenient
dwelling house, a large barn, quite
necessary out-houses. A more parti-
of the above lands is considered un-
presumed those disposed to purchase,
w them.
will be sold together, or separately,
nvenient to the purchasers, and pos-
the first day of January next, with
fall grain.
linable to purchase, may know the
be made easy, by applying to
EL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
EL JENIFER, jun. }
ugust 3, 1791. 6

TICE is hereby given,
end to apply to the next general as-
Maryland to confirm my title to part
LAND called RICHARD's DE-
DENNIS NALLEY.
August 20, 1791.

(XLVIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2335.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1791.

WARSAW, *July* 16.

BY an estafette from Petersburgh, it appears, that peace between Russia and the Porte is likely to be concluded agreeable to the empress's wishes, without the interference of Poland.

We look daily for news of importance from the Black Sea, the Russian fleet having been out fourteen days.

VIENNA, *July* 13.

Her majesty the empress, accompanied by the archduke Francis, went yesterday to Gratz, to wait the return of the emperor.

It is expected, that our sovereign will be again here on the 16th.

The defeat of the Turks near Babad, about six leagues from Brailow, is fully confirmed; the action took place on the 9th of June; and though it lasted but two hours, the Russians killed fifteen hundred of their enemies, took twenty three brass cannon, eight mortars, more than a thousand muskets, and all the supplies which were destined for Brailow.

The grand vizier is much embarrassed by this action.

He was in motion for marching towards Silistria, but suddenly halted his troops. He is fifteen leagues from Brailow; and if the Russians retain their position, the communication between Warna and his army must be in a great measure cut off.

The progress of the Russians appears to discourage the Turks so much, that they do not know which way to turn themselves.

Notwithstanding these events, the affair between Austria and the Turks goes on well, and there is every appearance that it will be brought to maturity on the return of the emperor.

A Russian courier who is arrived here from Petersburgh within these three days, it is conjectured, has brought an answer from the empress to the propositions of the court of Berlin; and people think they are authorised in saying, that the determination of the congress of Sziſtovia will depend on this answer.

It is hoped that the court of Petersburgh will be animated with the same sentiments with our's, which is, to contribute to a general peace in the North, that the emperor may be at liberty to turn his thoughts another way.

It is whispered, that the emperor, on the occasion of his approaching coronation at Orague, will have an interview with the king of Prussia; and that about that time the elector of Saxony will definitively determine on the succession to the crown of Poland, as he waits the decisions of our court and that of Russia on this subject.

BRANDENBURGH, *July* 23.

Our troops are to break up their encampment on the 28th of next month, and go into winter quarters, so that any attempt on Thorn or Dantzick is not likely to take place.

GERMANY, *July* 27.

The conclusion of the Electoral college with regard to the claims of the German princes upon France, will be certainly formed in a few days. The following is the plan of this conclusion, and which will probably be adopted by the two other colleges of the empire, with the exception of a few trifling modifications.

Plan of the Electoral conclusions.

In consequence of a decree of the imperial commission touching the princes of the empire that have possessions in France, and which are injured by the decrees of the national assembly, the Electoral college assembled in the accustomed manner, and it was almost unanimously agreed,

1. In an act of the empire, which shall be drawn by the directory of Mentz, his imperial majesty shall be thanked for his interposition with his most Christian majesty, in pursuance of the desire of the Electoral congress, held immediately after his glorious accession.

The most serene Electors are grieved that his most Christian majesty's answer is by no means satisfactory, since it shews that France has no desire of making restitution, or even offering a sufficient amends either in territories or in subjects.

2. His imperial majesty shall be most respectfully required by the assembled empire to make new representations to his most Christian majesty, and to declare, that the general conventions and treaties of peace subsisting between Germany and France shall never be departed from; in fine, to insist upon the establishment of the states in question upon the footing on which they were before the decrees of the national assembly;—but, that the end of these representations be securely attained, it has been resolved, that,

3. All the guarantees, ancient as well as of late date, of the peace of Westphalia, and at subsequent treaties, as well as all the states of the empire, who have ambassadors at the French court, shall be called upon, and required by the empire en carps to make manifest their participation in this important affair.

4. His imperial majesty shall in the same act of the empire, be humbly desired to enjoin all the circles and states to complete their troops, to the end that they may be immediately enabled to furnish their contingent in duplo, efficaciously to defend the dignity of the German empire, its authority and rights, by employing all those means that are authorised by the rights of nature and of nations.

PARIS, *July* 29.

A subscription has been opened here to erect a statue of the late Dr. Franklin, in order to preserve to distant ages the memory of a man, who by inducing France to support the standard of liberty in America, taught her the way to erect it in the heart of her own dominions.

LONDON, *July* 25.

Lord Mansfield has lately declared his recantation on the doctrine of *libels*, and his perfect acquiescence in the doctrine so ably and constitutionally laid down by the venerable earl Camden.

Cheap Surgery.——A sign-board, lately exhibited at a small village in Lancashire, expressed that the owner drew teeth for 2d. bled for 3d. set bones for 4d. and was a midwife, at ten miles distance, for 5s.—He has, nevertheless, retired with a *fortune*.

July 28. The election of a governor to the DAUPHIN will take place, on Saturday next, in the national assembly of France.

When the new constitution of France is completed, it is to be hoped that the national assembly will take off all guards from the king. If he is disposed to quit the kingdom, let him go; and twenty-six millions will then have to try, whether they can exist in peace and safety by their own labour and care.

The frontier towns of France are said to be extremely defenceless—they may be so; but it is men, not towns, that are to defend a kingdom, and of the former there are about four millions, devoted to the national assembly, and whose late conduct shews that they will obey the LAW, and support it with their lives whether they approve it or not. This LAW, however, is made for them, by their representatives.

The success of the new constitution in France will be dreadful to every arbitary monarch in Europe, and upon the question—"Whether it will succeed, or not?" depends their fate. It will be dreadful, that their subjects should have another nation to whom they may look up, where the lives, the property and the peace of millions are in their own keeping.

July 29. On Sunday last, after a review of the national guards of Paris, the volunteers, intended for the defence of frontiers, formed three battalions, and encamped in the plain of Federation, where they wait for the order of their route. They were to be joined, in the course of the week, by two battalions of hired troops, and some companies of chasseurs.

Perfect peace prevailed in Paris on Monday at midnight, when our accounts came away.

In the evening sitting of the national assembly, of the 23d day of July, the attorney-general of the sixth division appeared at the bar, and informed the assembly, that the murderers of the two men, found under the altar of the Champ de Mars, and the person who had attempted the life of M. la Fayette, were all in custody, and that criminal prosecutions were already commenced against them.

Aug. 2. His majesty's proclamation, with respect to the Birmingham riots, is highly satisfactory. Both sides of the question appear, and both parties equally pursued.

Counter-Revolution.

What rumour has long without sufficient likelihood affirmed, seems now to wear an aspect more serious.—From the frontiers, passengers assert, that every day small parties of Austrian troops arrive, 20, 40, and frequently 60 together, generally in disguise. About 200 soldiers have deserted from the regiments Berwick and Legeois, to join the royal party.

The troops of the emperor, which are now posted adjoining to, and on the banks of the Rhine, are said to amount to no less than 170,000 men.

Aug. 3. The courts of Vienna and Madrid are earnestly pursuing some concealed object of political moment. Couriers are continually passing with amazing expedition. This, however, touches us not.

The letters of the king and queen of France to Vienna, can contain nothing confidential, for they are all avowedly examined by M. la Fayette and his satellites. They are therefore fabricated for their inspection.

QUEBEC, *August* 18.

Last Thursday evening arrived here his majesty's ships, Ulysses and Resistance in seven weeks from Gibraltar, having on board the seventh or royal regiment of fusileers under the command of the colonel his royal highness prince Edward.

On Saturday at the castle of St. Lewis his royal highness received the respectful compliment of the officers of the garrison, civil and military, the clergy, merchants, citizens, &c.

In the afternoon the ladies of Quebec were also introduced to his royal highness.

On Tuesday the 7th regiment disembarked on the beach or landing place in the Lower town, where, after having formed, his royal highness in compliment to the garrison made them perform the usual evolution of a salute, the drums beating and music playing God save the king. They then marched up to the parade before the castle, where being drawn up in the presence of a great concourse of spectators they were viewed by his excellency lord Dorchester and his honour general Clarke, his royal highness commanded in person, in a manner that shewed the prince not less than the soldier. From thence the regiment filed up Port Lewis-street, deposited the colour at his highness's house, and marched to the block-house at Cape Diamond.

Saturday last arrived here (accompanied by Sir John Johnston) colonel Brandt, with about 40 chiefs, &c. deputed from the confederated Western nations of Indians, to represent to government their situation with regard to the United States of America, in the war now carrying on betwixt them.

Sunday they were admitted to a public conference at the castle, in which they complained of incroachments on their territories, prayed for the interposition of the British government to accommodate their differences with the states, &c. After having explained the objects of their mission, they were referred to next day (Monday) to represent their situation to his majesty, and said he would be happy to contribute all in his power to effect the restoration of peace on solid and advantageous terms.

We are happy to have it in our power to congratulate the public on the very promising and forward state of the crop all over the province.

CONCORD, (*N. H.*) *September* 14.

On Thursday the 23d of August, Mr. William Kimball, of Bradford, in Massachusetts, as he was standing with his back towards a Mr. Frye, who had been at work with him, the latter innocently (though rashly) caught hold of the former, unaware, and with a sudden exertion, tossed him over his head, by which unlucky circumstance Mr. Kimball's neck joint was dislocated. He was immediately carried to a surgeon, but no relief could be had until the Saturday following, when doctor Kitteridge came and set the joint; but it had lain too long out of its place—the sense of feeling, from his neck to his feet immediately left him, on the joint's being put into its place; and he died the next Saturday. His mental faculties continued, and he could speak distinctly, until a few minutes before he expired. This misfortune may serve as a monitor to those who frequently and imprudently divert themselves in a manner that endangers life.

BENNINGTON, *September* 26.

The return of the marshal's assistant, for the county of Bennington, states, that there are in the county 2503 white males, over sixteen years of age, and 2617 under that age; 5559 white females; 27 black males over, and 4 under, sixteen; 15 black females. Total of inhabitants, 12,254. To the honour of humanity, NO SLAVES!——

PITTSBURGH, *September* 24.

Lieutenant Jeffers, from Fort Franklin, has related to us the following, in order to shew the disinterested attachment of Cornplanter to the United States.

A proposal having been made to some of the warriors of the Six Nations to join the hostile Indians in order to prevent our army from penetrating into their country, and several had actually accepted the proposal, and were endeavouring to persuade others to join them. As soon as the Cornplanter heard of this, he immediately sent a runner, with a speech, which he ordered to be spoke three times to them, the purport of which was, that if they were determined for war to go off immediately, and never return, for should he, or any of his warriors ever see them, they would put them to death. This had the desired effect, the Indians immediately disbanded, and thus the affair subsided.

Captain Buell, of the 2d United States regiment, arrived here on Saturday last with a fine company of men, enlisted for three years.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 3.

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, September 7.

"Since my last I have not been able to leave the army for a moment, which is actually employed against the negro insurgents. They have massacred a great number of the whites, and have taken prisoners some females of that complexion, whom they force to do the duties of servants—They have burned more than 200 sugar plantations. I was compelled to escape by flight, and could save nothing;—My wardrobe, my