commenced hostilities. His aim, in agreeing to a suspension of them, was only to obtain time to put a stop to the designs of his brother, who, at the head of an army, had seized on the treasures of the king of Morocco.

LONDON, *December* 10.

On Tuesday evening, about eight o'clock, the following ludicrous robbery was committed in Mount-street, Grovesnor-square: Mr. Bate, of Albemarle-street, passing along with his snuff box in his hand, was requested by a man on horseback, then conversing with another upon the pavement, to afford him a pinch. He immediately delivered him his box, which was as readily rode off with by this familiar snuff-taker.

The accounts of the inoculation in Siberia and northwards from thence through all the Russian dominions to Kamschatka, are most favourable: Out of more than forty thousand persons, not quite three hundred have died. What is extraordinary, they have inoculated persons of fourscore years of age: Women also near the time of lying in have been inoculated with success, and the infants born with the eruption have done well. The mode practised in that country is a slight puncture of an infected lancet in the arm, and they make no change of diet, and live a great deal in the air.

BOSTON, *February* 1.

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, dated December 5, 1791.

"The long expected commissioners have at last arrived from France.

"The negroes are not at present so troublesome as they have been; 200 returned to their employment last week, and delivered several pieces of cannon they had in their possession—so it is hoped in a short time peace and quietness will once more take place in this unhappy colony.

"It is a most remarkably sickly season; there have been for a few days past, upon an average, from thirty to forty people buried in this Cape, daily."

NEW-LONDON, *February* 2.

On Tuesday night the 24th ult. the dwelling house of Mr. Amos Ransom, in East-Haddam, was consumed by fire.—About 12 o'clock in the night Mrs. Ransom awoke and alarmed her husband; and there being no other man in the house, he immediately run to a work-shop a few rods distant, where two of his apprentices lodged, to alarm them; in the mean time Mrs. Ransom went to look for the children:—on Mr. Ransom's return he found his wife and a child suffocated and motionless, lying on the kitchen floor, surrounded by the flames, and at the greatest risque of his life drew them out; but his daughter about seven years old, who was asleep in the chamber, was consumed with the house.—Not an article of cloathing or furniture was saved.—The house was new, the lower part of it only was finished.—It was all the property Mr. Ransom was possessed of.—There was in the house about 600l. in English goods, the property of Messrs. Whalley and Woodham of this city, which were all consumed. Mr. Reuben Champion, whose family improved a part of the house, was a considerable sufferer, he being from home.

HARTFORD, *February* 6.

The following curious fact in natural history deserves observation. Within two or three years past a new species of rabbits has made its appearance in Connecticut. They are almost perfectly white, and their size is nearly double to that of grey rabbits; their legs are longer and their fur finer. Multitudes of their skins are every day brought to market in Hartford, where they command a higher price than those of the common rabbit. We cannot learn that they were ever seen in this country, till within a very few years. But they are now in great plenty, in various parts of the country, and are taken with great ease. It is not certain whether they retain the same colour in the summer; but some facts render it probable they do not. It is requested that people in various parts of the country would collect the most important facts respecting this singular phœnomenon, such as the time of their appearance, the rapidity of their multiplication, their change of colour, &c. and publish them for the information of the curious.

NEW-HAVEN, *February* 1.

Sunday morning last, about two o'clock, the printing-office in Middletown was destroyed by fire, and scarce an article therein saved, the flames having got to a great head before discovered. Colonel Philips's dwelling house, situated within a few feet of the office, was greatly exposed, but by the spirited exertions of the citizens, was happily preserved. By what accident this disastrous event took place, we do not learn.

PITTSBURGH, *February* 4.

By the arrival of a gentleman at this place immediately from Kentucky, we are favoured with the following intelligence, viz.

That just before he left the Falls of Ohio, an express had passed along his way to Fort Washington, with dispatches from the commandant at Post Vincennes for the governor, the purport of which was, that he had sent a Frenchman and an Indian across the Miami towns with some dispatches, in hopes of finding our army there; that on their arrival they found the towns deserted, except by a few women; that for fear of being discovered they buried their dispatches, and then proceeded to meet our army, but had not gone more than five or six miles before they met a party of 30 Indians returning with their share of the plunder, one of them had 127 scalps strung on a pole, the rest were heavily loaded with different articles, and they had three pack-horses loaded with kegs of wine, &c. the Indians immediately accused them of being spies, but on making inquiry and examining them very minutely, believed them friends; they were then obliged to return with them to the towns, and the Indians gave them a full account of this battle (which agrees with the account heretofore published) except that only 1200 Indians were in the engagement, and that these were Miamies and Indians from the Lakes; that 600 arrived the day after the battle, and 300 were out hunting to supply the rest, which was their whole force; that a dispute arose about dividing the plunder between them and the Lake Indians, the latter wishing to have that of the smallest bulk and easiest carriage, as they had a great ways to go; but the former refused, this greatly enraged the Lake Indians, who began to use the tomahawk, but did not do much damage, however they went of much dissatisfied, determined never again to come to the assistance of the Miamies let the consequences be what they would; and that only 56 Indians were killed.—After giving them this information, they were permitted to proceed homewards with the promise of sending them a trader, (which was the business they were upon) as they had as much plunder as would amply do them all winter.

We are also informed, that an expedition consisting of 500 men, on horseback, was to go from Kentucky the beginning of January, against the Miami towns, and from the enterprising spirit of the Kentuckians, we flatter ourselves these towns are laid in ashes before now. There is no doubt but this expedition has taken place, as our informant had the information from a person that may be depended on.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that letters are received in town, from Fort Washington, which contain the very agreeable news of the recovery of colonel George Gibson, of the 2d regiment levies—the surgeon who attends him has pronounced him out of danger, his appetite had returned, and he was able to sit up and write a letter to his brother.

The same letters, we are sorry to add, contain the melancholy account of the death of captain Darke, a promising young man, and son of colonel W. Darke, of the 1st regiment levies. In the late action captain Darke was shot through the head, and after great fatigue got into Fort Jefferson, where, receiving but indifferent attendance, he died, after lingering some weeks.

CARLISLE, *February* 8.

On Friday last the following melancholy accident happened in East Pennsborough township, on Mr. George Fridley's plantation. Two young men (one a son of Mr. Fridley, and the other a son of Mr. Leonard Fisher, in said township) in digging a well, in which they had entered 30 feet, where they came to a rock, and were endeavouring to blow it, when a rock above (which on their first entrance projected a little, and occasioned them to proceed from thence in an oblique direction) gave way and closed them in. their friends, with the assistance of a great number of the neighbours, have been labouring to get them out; and by Sunday last cleared so far as to see one of the young men, supposed to be Fisher, lying on his face, and a rock of about five tuns weight lying across his back; the other, it is said, has been felt—both lifeless—and by a person who came from the place on Monday last, we are informed all hopes of their being got out was partly gave over.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 13.

By the last packet, letters were received from Mr. Wignell, who gives the most favourable accounts of his success in obtaining performers for the New Theatre in this city. Artists of the first reputation have also undertaken to supply him with plans and draughts (which will probably arrive by the next vessel) for the building, scenery and decorations. The materials are already bespoke and part of them deposited on the lot adjoining to general Dickinson's house, in Chesnut-street. The subscribers to this undertaking and the public in general, may, therefore expect, during the ensuing winter to see the drama in a more perfect state than has hitherto been known in America.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, via New-York, dated January 11.

"This has been a most shocking place, but now seems to mend a little. In the course of the disputes several persons have been taken before the municipality, who ordered them to prison, there to await their trial; but the mob broke open the jail, took out the poor unfortunate men, and hung them up in the most brutal manner. One of them was Mr. Vedo a baker.

"Having arrived off this harbour, I was not permitted to depart. There is no business in this place for private bakers, almost every one, men, women and children, drawing rations out of the public stores.

"Several vessels here laden with flour, have not broke bulk. Since I have been here, which was four weeks yesterday, no body was permitted to go out of town without a pass, which has not been given until within these few days.

"We are in daily expectation of the troops arriveing from France; but fear that as soon as they arrive the plains will be burnt by the mulattoes, who have already burnt several plantations on the south side, between this and Leogane.

"We are in a complete prison here, having possession of the town only. Produce scarce and high."

Authentic extract of a letter from a gentleman of the best information at Havre, dated October 15.

"Our harvest has not turned out quite so well as last year. We shall be in want, not here but at Nantes, Bourdeaux, and Bayonne. Those provinces must depend upon strangers for supplies, for the more fertile parts of France have not yet an idea of succouring those of a country description, and if they had, the means of transmitting their produce are obstructed. About fifteen days since the English opened their seaports to us, notwithstanding which I have reason to think that the inhabitants of the United States will not be disappointed of a good market in sending their grain to the above mentioned ports."

Another letter from the same gentleman dated October 27, mentions as follows: "Virginia tobacco is selling from 34 to 40 livres per cwt. This is reckoned a good price."

BALTIMORE, *February* 16.

From the Patowmack Guardian, &c. printed at Shepherd's-town, of the 7th instant, we have extracted the following information—

Last Sunday evening came to this town, a young man from Cat-Fish, which he left about two weeks ago, and who gave us the following pleasing, interesting, and important intelligence, viz.—That two days before he left Cat-Fish, two men arrived there from Licking, who informed that they had been out with a body of 1300 volunteers on horseback from Kentucky, under general Scott—that they left Licking on the expedition a few days before Christmas—that general Scott dispatched three spies in advance, who, when they arrived about 13 miles beyond the spot where general St. Clair was defeated, they discovered a large body of Indians, diverting and enjoying themselves with the plunder they had taken, riding the bullocks, dancing, &c. and appeared to be mostly drunk—that on this information being given to general Scott, who, with the main body, were a few miles in the rear, he divided them in three divisions, advanced, and fell on the enemy by surprise—that the contest was short but victorious on the side of the volunteers, 700 of the enemy being killed on the spot, all the cannon and stores in their possession retaken, and the remainder of the savage body put to flight—that general Scott, having lost but six men, returned to Licking in triumph, with most of the cattle, stores, &c. leaving the cannon at Fort Jefferson.—That general Scott had previously gone out with 400 men, but finding his number insufficient, was returning, but met a body of 900 volunteers, who upon joining him, he immediately proceeded in prosecution of his original design, which fortunately proved successful.

Our informant further adds, that he saw a Kentucky news-paper of the 8th of January, at Morgantown, brought by major Reed, containing the account of general Scott's expedition, which corresponded with that given by the two men at Cat-Fish, and that general Scott brought in near 700 scalps.

What the plan of our future military operations will be, time will disclose—but we may justly expect, that guided by experience, government will adopt the most œconomical plan, by making the most ample provision for the effective defence of the frontiers.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 23.

On Wednesday the 15th instant, Mr. Pattison's PROPERTY LOTTERY, was drawn in this city under the direction of the managers; the list of prizes will appear in our next.

By his EXCELLENCY

James Brice, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-second article of the constitution and form of government, "That upon the death, resignation, or removal out "of this state, of the governor, the first named of the "council, for the time being, shall act as governor, "and qualify in the same manner, and shall imme-"diately call a meeting of the general assembly, "giving not less than fourteen days notice of the "meeting, at which meeting a governor shall be ap-"pointed in manner aforesaid for the residue of the "year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Esquire, late governor of this state, departed this life on Friday the tenth instant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the second day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general assembly of this state, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, junior, sec.

2

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

AGREEABLY to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in March next, in Port-Tobacco, about SIXTY HOGSHEADS of INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for
ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of
Thomas Howe Ridgate.

February 12, 1792. 1

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE in this city, where the subscriber now lives.

7 J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, January 3, 1792.