H E M E
OF A
T T E R Y
ispoſing of valuable property in
LUMBIA, conſiſting of three
ND about one mile north of the
TON; and fourteen lots in the
own of GEORGE-TOWN, as

ains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres
hd, and a promiſing young ap-
g 175 bearing trees of choice
extremities thereof is a delight-
nmends a view of the river Pa-
Waſhington. This lot contains
od-land, lies upon a main road,
one mile from the city of Waſh-

ains 84 acres, and bounds with
out 35 acres thereof are in wood,
n meadow-ground. This lot is
by the meandering waters of the
is ſtream is a fall of 21 feet, and
es of excellent building ſtone,
autiful ſituations for houſes.
ains 39 acres, and bounds with
t contains 20 acres of wood, and
minence for a houſe as a country

in George-Town are at that end
contiguous to the city of Waſh-
dvantageous and beautiful ſitua-

each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000
107 acres of land at £.20 per
2140 0 0
84 do. do. 1680 0 0
39 do. do. 780 0 0
eorge-town,
910 0 0
caſh, 100 0 0
50 0 0
46 0 0
40s. each, 1294 0 0
£.7000

N A G E R S.
l William Deakins, Benjamin Stod-
f George, John Threlkeld, and Sa-
es, George-Town. George Walker,
hington. Wallace and Muir, and
res, Annapolis.

ains ſeveral very valuable lots of
he city of Waſhington, whoſe in-
keep pace with the growth of the
United States of America—Hence,
ny further definition, it will be
mall ſum of one Guinea a valuable
ry ſeat may be obtained in the vi-
of America; or a lot in a town
enſive commerce.
roposes drawing this Lottery in
he firſt Monday in May next, or
s are all ſold, which he flatters
caſe from his preſent proſpects.
al warranty, will immediately be
land, and the money for the caſh
n demand. Notice will be given
the public papers, and a liſt of the
will be immediately publiſhed.
e lots is reſerved to the ſubſcriber.
ay be ſeen at Mr. George Mann's.
ay be had of Meſſrs. Wallace and
ſon, Eſquires, and Mr. George
OHN THOMAS BOUCHER.
791.

, Maryland, January 5, 1792.
ereby given, that we are ready to
riptions at our reſpective houſes for
land Inſurance Fire Company, in
ably to, an act of aſſembly of the
entitled, An act to erect and eſta-
re-company in Baltimore-town, in
nd for other purpoſes.
OHN MERRYMAN,
ICHOLAS ROGERS,
EO. SALMON,
AMES CALHOUN,
m. BUCHANAN, of George.

he P U B L I C.
to make you a tender of the ſer-
houſe of R. A. CONTEE, and
LONDON.——For the accommoda-
chooſe to favour us with their con-
co, we ſhall have one ſhip in Pa-
Patuxent, and one in South river
will be made to thoſe who wiſh
C. pledges his honour to thoſe who
hem with their orders, that the
all be paid to them.
R. A. CONTEE and Co.
uary, 1792.

N A P O L I S:
REDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2361.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1792.

CASERTA, *November* 15.

MELANCHOLY accounts have been received here of the earthquakes in Calabria Ultra, which have been frequent and violent for ſix weeks paſt.

They do not ſeem to extend ſo far as in the year 1783, and their greateſt force appears to have been at Monte-Leone, Miſeto, and Soriano, where moſt of the wooden barracks have been overthrown, and many people wounded, but few lives have been loſt.

Theſe earthquakes are but ſlightly felt at Meſſina; and it has been remarked that ſince they began Mount Etna and Stromboli have been quiet, and ſmoked leſs than uſual. Aviliage, called Caſe Nouve, near Fuligno, on the Loretto road, was nearly deſtroyed by an earthquake the 11th of October, and the houſes for ſix miles round were damaged more or leſs, the people being obliged to live in the fields.

Mount Veſuvius, after having thrown out a thick ſmoke and aſhes for ſeveral days, opened a new mouth on the ſide next to the mountain of Somma on Thurſday laſt, and from thence a copious lava is running into the valley between the two mountains.

LONDON, *January* 31.

A few days ago, the ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons in Ireland inſiſted that the gentlemen in the gallery ſhould take off their hats, which they obſtinately refuſing, they were all turned out.

The conſequence was, that as the ſpeaker was going home in his carriage, he was pelted by the mob, and the windows of his houſe were broken. It was with much difficulty that the miſchief was prevented from going further.

Feb. 7. A fire maliciouſly occaſioned at Bruſſels, is ſaid to have conſumed nearly one third of that city. This report came in a private letter by the way of France yeſterday; for the confirmation and the particulars we muſt wait the Flanders mail.

FRENCH EMIGRANTS.

Thoſe of them, who are embodied in the military aſſociation, are to be found chiefly in the country of M. de Rohan, and are thus ſtationed.

At Cappel, Renchen, Ooerkirch, Oppenan, and in an adjoining convent are 3,000. In the town-hall of Oberkirch are 300 ſoldiers of the regiment of Berwick.

M. Conde is lodged in the abbey, adjoining the church, from which he has expelled the Monks. He has with him about two hundred Engliſh horſes. The regiment of Requetti (late Mirabeau) is quartered in the ſtables of the peaſants.

Riquetti himſelf is at Renchen, but comes every day to Oberkirch, to viſit M. Conde. His wife and daughter, who were at Oſſenbourg, are now at Fribourg. Two Imperial regiments, commanded by M. de Cobourg, are arrived, and four more are expected.

The dutcheſs of York retains the German habit of early riſing, early dinners, and early retirement. This, however, her royal highneſs muſt give up, or full enjoyments of ſociety in town cannot be hers.

A butcher and a grocer of Burwaſh, in Suſſex went into a field near that town on Thurſday morning laſt, to decide a quarrel between them with piſtol, when happily the appearance of a conſtable prevented any further diſgrace to the trial by a duel!

A laudable example.—The lodge of Druids held at Windſor have lately relieved upwards of thirty poor families at that place with coals.

A ludicrous circumſtance occurred at the hunt with lord Derby's hounds on Saturday. Two much law having been given to the deer, and the hunters, to the number of two hundred, having afterwards to paſs through a narrow and dirty lane, where ſcarcely more than two could ride abreaſt. The deer and dogs were expected to be ſeen no more that morning by the huntſman or any of the field.

So far there might be mirth in this failure of ſport, but a ſerious incident followed. Lord Derby's horſe in paſſing ſome ruts, fell, and his lordſhip's collar bone was ſuppoſed to be broken in the fall. He was immediately removed to Croydon, and is there at preſent. This day, his lordſhip was to have preſided at the Whig Club.

Carliſle and Kendal have followed the example of ſeveral of the great towns in the north, by reſolving to petition againſt the ſlave trade. At Kendal a very liberal ſubſcription took place and a correſpondence is ſet on foot to invite other places to accede to the undertaking.

The emperor has determined on the repreſentation of the order of peaſantry in Stiria, to permit them to ſend deputies to the aſſembly of the ſtates of that duchy.

He is alſo come to a reſolution, to bring the ſtates of Brabant to reaſon; ſince they were not willing to profit by his majeſty's lenity. The ultimatum has been ſent by a courier to Bruſſels theſe five days, and if they do not immediately ſubmit to the moderate propoſitions of the government, all the rigour of the law will be enforced to oblige them.

Mrs. Mathews, of South Moreton, Berks, lately received the following threatening letter:

"Mrs. Matthus.

"I rit this to let you now if you likes your huſborn to take great care of him for thears a man ſwears he will be damed if he donte ſhute him thru the boddy the firſt oppurtunety."—The uſual rewards have been offered.

One Jeremiah Groves, a labouring man at Ballingdon, Eſſex, fell a victim yeſterday ſe'nnight to the hydrophobia; he has been bit three months ſince, and having concluded, from going through a courſe of medicine, that no bad conſequences would enſue was to have been married on that day, but was ſeized on the Friday before with every dreadful ſymptom of canine madneſs. He was bathed in a hogſhead of oil, and every other method was uſed without effect.

In the great ſtorm of Thurſday ſe'nnight a veſſel laden with indigo and hides, was wrecked off Lydd, in Kent, and only one of her crew, which conſiſted of eleven, was ſaved. The wreck, by the extraordinary ſwell of the tide, was in part born over the Full, a great bank of beach into Rumney Marſh. Only a ſmall part of the indigo has yet been ſaved; but it is thought much more of it, together with the hides will be recovered, as ſoon as the inundation ſubſides.

His majeſty has received a preſent from the emperor of Morocco, of four Barbary horſes, and two hyænas, they are landed at Woolwich. The horſes are placed in his majeſty's ſtables at Pimlico, the hyænas are ſent to the tower.

The petition of the buckle makers to the prince of Wales, to requeſt his royal highneſs to diſcard (and of courſe by his example to diſcourage) ſhoe-ſtrings, brings to our recollection a petition of the peruke-makers to his preſent majeſty, when he wore his hair, to encourage the art and myſtery of peruke-making, by condeſcending to wear a wig.

Feb. 9. By letters from Gibraltar we learn, that the Spaniards are arming in all their ports with great vigour. The pretext is, an inſult offered to the nation by the emperor of Morocco, who has hanged the repreſentative of the king in the perſon of his envoy. We ſtate it literally as communicated in a letter from a Britiſh officer.

Feb. 14. The Jamaica mail arrived yeſterday, and brings diſpatches to government, and the Kingſton news-papers up to the 20th of December. By the latter we do not find that any commotions have yet taken place in that iſland, though there is ſtill great reaſon to believe they are ſecretly fomented. Every ſtep that prudence and precaution can deviſe has been taken; martial law was ſtrictly put in force) and there was not the leaſt apprehenſion for the ſafety of the iſland, in caſe any attempts ſhould be made to diſturb its tranquillity.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, February 8.

"The general talk is a war againſt France; it is certain the field equipages of our governor, prince Albert, are ready, and orders have been given to the commandant general to purchaſe 4000 baggage waggon horſes, and to enrol 800 men to conduct the ammunition and grain; but people who pretend they know beſt, urge that peace between Auſtria and France will be preſerved —*Si vis pacem parare bellum.*

"A Mr. St. Clair, formerly adjutant-general to general Schoenfeld is juſt ſent to priſon, being accuſed of enrolling troops for the former count Bethun and his companions.

"A number of Swediſh officers of diſtinction have arrived here within theſe few days."

PITTSBURGH, *March* 24.

Captain Caſs of the 2d United States regiment, marched from this place, on Tueſday laſt, with a detachment of men for Fort Franklin—this detachment will augment that garriſon to 120 men, and of which captain Caſs is to take the command.

Captain Huges with a fine company of men arrived here on Saturday laſt from the eaſtward.

We hear from Short creek, about ſix miles on this ſide Whelen, that a party of Indians had ſtolen ſix horſes from that neighbourhood—they were purſued ſome diſtance but were not overtaken.

Extract of a letter from major George M'Cully, commandant of the ſix months militia, to captain Smith, of Waſhington, dated March 12, 1792.

"I wiſh you to conſult with colonel Baird, the county lieutenant, and ſend a detachment or two under careful ſerjeants, out to the moſt expoſed parts of Waſhington county, to aid the ſpies in ſcouting, and covering the frontiers—If you ſhould not have rifles enough to arm ſuch parties, apply to colonel Baird, perhaps he may have public arms and ammunition that you can receipt for, to be returned as ſoon as ours arrive. Should theſe men march out, pleaſe to give them ſpecial orders to obſerve a perfect ſilence when ſcouting; to be careful of their ammunition and inſult none of the inhabitants, nor meddle with the ſmalleſt part of their property—An habitual vigilance to guard againſt being ſurpriſed, ought to be early impreſſed on the minds of the men, as they have a ſubtle enemy to deal with, and ought never to be off their guard."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 2.

Extract of a letter from a French gentleman in Bourdeaux, to the Printer, dated January 5th, 1792.

"America, this day, believe me, is as happy a country as any in the globe, and much more deſirous, from the tranquillity prevailing all over it. France is in a terrible ſituation, ſtruggling, not for liberty, but to ſecure it. Her enemies are doing every thing to overſet the new conſtitution. The high and low nobility are all gone out of the kingdom—have embodied in an army, which ſtands on the frontiers of Germany, and intend forcing their way into the country, and overthrow the conſtitution; but we are decided to oppoſe them with all the perſeverance poſſible, although it appears they are aſſiſted by Ruſſia, Sweden, Pruſſia, Sardinia, Spain, and the emperor; but it is expected when the armies of theſe deſpots are appriſed that they are brought on to fight againſt free men, that are only defending their liberties, it is expected, that theſe very armies will turn their arms againſt theſe tyrants, who are pleaſed to expoſe their lives againſt generous free men, whoſe only wiſh is to aboliſh ſlavery, kings, and tyrants."

Extract of a letter from Havanna, March 13.

"Yeſterday a moſt extraordinary order was iſſued by the governor relative to all foreign veſſels in port; the moſt of them are ordered away in ſix days, and the remainder in eight, ſo that no veſſel can ſtay longer than that time in harbour. This your own judgment will tell you is the ſame as a prohibition to all ſtrange veſſels; and there is another circumſtance that makes the order doubly hard, which is, that all foreigners who arrive muſt value themſelves on a Spaniard, and all their buſineſs tranſacted by him and in his name. Such unexpected proceedings will certainly knock up this trade, and make the royal Cedula of no effect, as the ſteps now taken by government are as oppoſite to it, as they are to juſtice. It is really difficult to foreſee what will be the reſult of them, I mean as to the veſſels that are now in port; for after this news reaches the continent I do not expect a ſingle veſſel will make her appearance here, at leaſt till there is ſome alteration for the better *that can be depended on*"

Extract of a letter from London.

"There is now a talk of the Eaſt-India Company's raiſing ſugars in their ſettlements to impor to this kingdom. The dean of Glouceſter ſaid, many years ago, "Be it, I ſay, never to be forgotten (at leaſt for the ſake of ſelfintereſt, if not for better motives) that in the courſe of years, perhaps in a little more than half a century, not only Great-Britain and Ireland, but alſo all Europe, may be ſupplied (if they pleaſe) with ſugars and all the products of the warmer climates, without ſlavery, without colonies, without governments and placemen, without fees and perquiſites, without forts and *guarda coſtas*, without contracts, and without jobs."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman South-weſt of the river Ohio, to his friend in this city, dated Joneſborough, 5th March, 1792.

"I have the melancholy news to impart to you, that I have juſt received a letter from my father, in Cumberland, which informs me, that on the 15th of January, the Indians aſſaſſinated three of my brothers, and one brother-in-law. I underſtand, they had been to Kentucky, and was returning home by water, and coming up Cumberland, they ſent to my father for proviſions, and about the time the meſſenger was expected back, they diſcovered a canoe lying at ſhore, in which they imagined were white people coming to their relief. One of my brothers hailed them (being late in the evening) and they anſwered "friends," in Engliſh. They then rowed on until they came within about three rods of the ſhore, and diſcovered them to be Indians, were obliged to defend themſelves as well as they could. The enemy fired in upon them, killed my brother-in-law and the captain the firſt fire. It was not long after, when they killed my brothers. But the few now left, kept up ſo ſtrong a fire, that they ſaved the boat from being taken. There is in all probability a greater appearance of a hot war in Cumberland this ſummer, than ever yet has been. My couſin is at this time in the Cherokee nation, and does not know any thing of the cataſtrophe that has happened in our family; and I dread the conſequence of his being ſo much in their power."

April 5. Lieutenant Turner, who was captured by the Indians in the late engagement under general St. Clair, is, we hear, arrived in town. Being cloſely purſued in the engagement by two Indians, and ſeeing death inevitable if he attempted further to fly or reſiſt, he turned about and offered his hand. The Indians, not only ſpared his life, but protected it from the vindictive madneſs of their companions. After the en-