to ſecure himſelf at Mentz; to the inhabitants of which city he, on the 15th of December, publiſhed an addreſs, urging them to defend themſelves to the laſt, and prove themſelves worthy of the fraternity of France. The citizens of Mentz, however, in general, diſcontented; in conſequence of which their arms have been taken from them; and a ſecond proclamation was on the 19th publiſhed and ſtuck up at Mentz, purporting that "whoever talked of the ſurrender of Mentz, or of the fortifications of Caſſell, ſhould be tried by the martial law, and hung up directly." This declaration, by virtue of which Mentz will be treated as a conquered country, has cauſed the utmoſt conſternation; to add to which, the chapter and clergy have had a fine impoſed upon them of five hundred thouſand florins.

We may judge, by theſe circumſtances, what would be the fate of Mentz, ſhould the combined armies really attack it. The defence of it is to be intruſted to general Wympſen, who arrived at Mentz on the 7th inſtant.

Meunier, the commandant of the caſtle of Konigſtein, is alſo determined to defend that place to the laſt—His garriſon conſiſts of ſix hundred men. That of Mentz, and the remainder of Cuſtine's army, ten thouſand of whom are ſtill at Caſſell, conſiſts of 22,000 men.

LONDON, *January* 14.

A letter, ſaid to come from an officer in commodore Murray's ſquadron, mentions that the commodore being joined by two Dutch frigates, and having taken on board pilots at Fluſhing, he entered the Scheld on Thurſday laſt. The commodore boarded one of the French frigates lying in the Scheld, which the crew had abandoned on his approach. A ſmall veſſel under French colours, on Tueſday, attempting to ſail up the Scheld, was fired at by the Dutch and ſunk.

Jan. 16. Dumourier, like his predeceſſors, Fayette and Luckner, has returned to Paris with complaints from the army—Like Fayette and Luckner, that ſtep may lead to his ruin—for like them, he will in all probability diſcover that there is leſs danger and difficulty in battle, than in propoſing to an aſſembly of madmen, decency of public conduct, and the adoption of prudential meaſures.

If we are eventually provoked into a war with France, all the expence of blood and treaſure, loſs of trade, increaſe of taxes, and every dreadful calamity of war, may be truly imputed to the internal machinations of our internal enemies, whoſe envious minds could not bear any longer the growing proſperity and happineſs of this land, where peace and freedom reigned triumphant, while their boaſted glorious revolution in France, was daily verging to introduce civil and religious anarchy, and all the hell horrors of atheiſtical deſpotiſm.

PORTLAND, *March* 14.

Laſt week arrived here captain Young, fifteen days from St. Euſtatia—he informs, that the day before he ſailed, a veſſel arrived there after a ſhort paſſage, the captain of which informed him, that an Engliſh fleet had ſailed for the Weſt-Indies, for the purpoſe of taking the French windward iſlands.

BOSTON, *March* 20.

A veſſel arrived here on Monday, in a ſhort paſſage from Aux-Cayes, the captain of which informs, that a packet had arrived at Jamaica, as he was told by a gentleman directly from thence, and brought intelligence that war between England and France, was actually declared.

We hear from Hallowell, in the county of Lincoln, that a gang of coiners have lately been detected in that vicinity. The coin they had counterfeited and paſſed were dollars, which were ſo maſterly executed as to render detection extremely difficult. Several of the gang are now ſecured in Pownalborough gaol, and the implements, dies, &c. are ſecure in the poſſeſſion of Joſeph North, Eſq; But few of theſe counterfeits, which are made of copper thinly plated, were in circulation before the detection was made.

A ſimple but certain remedy againſt the pernicious effects of worms on apple trees.

Put about half a pint of ſalt in a bag, and lay it in a crotch of a tree. It will not only prevent the worms from going up the tree, but ſhould there be any on it, the effects of the ſalt operating on the juices of the tree, will oblige them to leave it immediately. This experiment has proved effectual in the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, and in the weſtern part of this ſtate.

SALEM, *March* 19.

Captain Henry Williams, of this port, ſailed from Trinidada the 10th of February, and left there captains Jackſon, Elliot and Miller, of Newbury-Port: Captain Miller arrived the 7th, having loſt his deck load; and his veſſel had leaked ſo, that he had kept both pumps going the moſt of the paſſage; and when he got in, he was obliged to run his veſſel on ſhore in the mud; and then the leak ſtopped.

The day captain Williams ſailed it was proclaimed by beat of drum, that every maſter of a veſſel ſhould, on his arrival, make report at the governors, of all his paſſengers; and if they had not brought caſh to maintain themſelves, he muſt take them away again, unleſs they had a trade to ſupport themſelves—that if he had any mulattoes or negroes, he muſt do the ſame—and that they muſt not bring any ſwords, cutlaſſes, or guns with them.

Captain Williams left at Trinidada, one 64 gun ſhip, two frigates, and one ſloop of war (French) that would not hoiſt the national flag. They brought 6000 people from Martinique and Guadaloupe. The Spaniſh governor had hired an American ſloop to carry an account thereof to Spain. The frigates rudders were unhung and hauled on ſhore, and their ſails unbent. Proviſions of all kinds were plenty and cheap.

HARTFORD, *March* 25.

Accounts from St. John's, (Antigua) of February 19th, ſay—That lieutenant-governor Home, of Grenada, has iſſued a proclamation, ſtrictly enjoining all French and other foreigners to depart from that colony, and prohibiting their future reſidence therein without permiſſion; and expreſsly forbidding any foreign free people of colour to reſort to that iſland under any pretence whatſoever.

NEW-YORK, *March* 23.

Further accounts by the Jay, from Corke, ſtate, that intelligence had been received in Corke, a few days previous to her ſailing, from Dublin, which mentioned, that the Dublin volunteers had lately been under arms, and in new uniform, on the buttons of which were engraved the IRISH HARP, without the crown, in contempt of royalty; the conſequence of this was, the regulars were immediately ordered out to diſperſe them, in order to prevent the volunteers raiſing any tumult; theſe citizen-ſoldiers, when the regulars came up to them, and made known their buſineſs, gave them to underſtand, they were determined not to yield without making ſome reſiſtance.——They then exchanged a few ſhots, and numbers fell on both ſides, amounting in the whole to upwards of thirty, when both parties fell back and retired.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 28.

Captain Hodgſon ſailed from Liſbon the 20th of February laſt, and, juſt as he was getting under way, the pilot, who brought him out, informed him, that Mr. Bulkley, a reſpectable merchant in Liſbon, had told the pilot, that an expreſs had, that moment, arrived from France, with an account of war being declared on the part of the French nation againſt all the combined powers of Europe, who had refuſed to acknowledge their independence, or rejected their miniſters endeavours to negotiate for peace, viz. Ruſſia, Pruſſia, England, Holland and Sardinia; Spain and Portugal were not mentioned, neither does the captain recollect that Auſtria was amongſt the number, but this may be owing to their being already at war with that power. There were 46 ſail of French ſhips of the line ready to go to ſea.

The general opinion, however, was, that this war will be chiefly carried on by mercantile ſhipping, as the merchants and every perſon of ability in France, will fit out fighting veſſels at their own expence which the government will commiſſion. There was no mention made at Liſbon of any injury being offered or intended by the French to the queen or her children—neither did the French accounts ſay a word of any intention to bring her to trial. The ſtory reported by the Engliſh ariſtocratic prints, of the king having been executed in the court of the Temple, in ſo indecent a manner as was lately publiſhed, turns out to be a groſs falſehood, for it was at the Place de Louis XV. and performed with great ſolemnity. That the French people, inſtead of being diſtracted or divided by thoſe domeſtic feuds which exiſted previous to the death of Louis, have all united in one firm phalanx—and by an open, bold conduct, declared war againſt their enemies, whom they are determined to fight, whilſt a man of their ten millions of ſoldiers remain, and is able to carry a firelock. In vindication of their conduct, it is ſaid, they mean to publiſh appeals to the people of Great-Britain, &c. ſtating, that it was with the utmoſt reluctance, and not till they had been drove to this *dernier reſort*, that they had adopted ſuch diſagreeable meaſures.

The enſuing ſummer, we fear, will furniſh a dreadful ſcene on the ſtage of the old world.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 4.

"The pealing bell awak'd a tender ſigh,
"A ſwelling tear diſtream'ed from every eye."

"Departed this life, at Brookfield, in Prince-George's county, aged ſixty-one, Mrs. SARAH CONTEE, the amiable conſort of Thomas Contee, Eſq; and daughter of the late Benjamin Fendall, Eſq; of the county of Charles. On the evening of her interment, the principal families in the neighbourhood, and others, attended the mournful proceſſion, anxious to ſhew every poſſible reſpect to the memory of a lady whom they revered and loved when living, and lamented when ſhe was no more—whoſe amiable cheerfulneſs, and politeneſs of manners, though at an advanced age, had attended her through life, and who, while thus diſtinguiſhed by thoſe qualities that embelliſh and adorn the preſent ſcene, poſſeſſed alſo, in an eminent degree, thoſe important virtues which exalt and perfect the human character, render it acceptable to Heaven, and give the aſſurance of a bleſſed immortality. ——She was an affectionate and loving wife, a tender and indulgent parent, kind miſtreſs, and ever attentive and polite to her relatives—If the loſs of a woman of ſuperior virtue and goodneſs demands the TEAR, reader, indulge it now—If a benevolent heart, an affectionate diſpoſition, and a generous way of thinking, can juſtify our ſorrow, never was it more due than to the memory of Mrs. Contee. Of manners amiable, with a heart ever awake to the afflictions of others, and ever ready to ſympathiſe with them on ſuch occaſions, happy when ſhe could adminiſter comfort. In fine, her *piety*, her *charity*, her *humility*, her chriſtian graces cannot periſh; as happieſt memorials they attend her in that WORLD where all other diſtinctions ceaſe; nor can the remembrance of them be ſoon loſt to her ſurviving acquaintance. It is hoped it may induce a more general imitation.

"Calm and ſerene for every virtue known,
Amidſt all pomp, her gentle manners ſhone;
The emerald thus in brilliant luſtre ſeen,
Still looks more pleaſing by its vivid green.
Unmov'd, ſhe never heard the poor complain,
Diſtreſs and merit never ſu'd in vain;
Whilſt modeſt want, by ſecret bounty fed,
Oft bleſs'd her hand that gave the daily bread.
In vain our tears—what can the loſs repair,
Or who ſupply a tender mother's care?
Virtue and faith alone can boaſt a power,
To cheer the langour of that diſmal hour;
Thro' the dark gloom, they dart a cheering ray,
And ope a proſpect of celeſtial day;
Aided by them in peace ſhe yields her breath,
And unappall'd now meets the frown of DEATH.
In that deep ſigh, for ever—ever ends,
The ſweet COMPANION, and the beſt of FRIENDS.
Alas! what words or numbers can I find,
To paint the anguiſh of a huſband's mind,
What lenient balm to eaſe his pain employ,
When ſad reflection bitters every joy."

Soft ſleep the duſt of each deſerving ſhade.

March 24, 1793.

EXECUTION of LOUIS XVI.

Paris, January 22.

Louis was beheaded yeſterday at the Place de Louis XV. at a quarter paſt ten o'clock in the morning. He was conducted thither in the mayor's carriage, accompanied by his confeſſor and two gendarmes. Great ſilence was preſerved during the proceſſion, but when he reached the fatal ſpot, the noiſe of drums and trumpets was great. He aſcended the ſcaffold with firmneſs, made a ſign he had ſometning to ſay; little, however, was heard, on account of the noiſe, except "I die innocent! I forgive you all!" The ſentence was inſtantly executed, and *Vive la Nation* reſounded on all ſides.

The whole place, and the avenues, were filled with troops of the line.

A member of the convention, who voted for his death, was attacked in a coffee-houſe and killed. This, it is feared, is but the beginning of a ſcene of bloodſhed, which will not ſoon be terminated.

NOTICE.

I ſhall expoſe to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th day of April next, if fair, if not on Monday the 29th of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. SUTER's tavern, in George-town,

THE right of the STATE of MARYLAND to ſundry LOTS of GROUND in CARROLLSBURG, within the CITY of WASHINGTON, and alſo ſeveral tracts or parcels of land in and near the ſaid city. The whole of this property will be ſold on a credit of four years from the firſt day of December laſt, one fourth payable annually in the following manner, viz. Two thirds of the principal in ſpecie, or depreciation or other liquidated ſtate certificates, or in ſtock created under the act of congreſs, bearing an immediate intereſt of ſix per cent. and the remaining one third in ſpecie, or in ſtock created under the ſaid act, bearing an intereſt of ſix per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and the intereſt on the whole in ſpecie only, on the firſt day of December annually. Bonds with approved ſecurities will be required of the purchaſer on the day of ſale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 30, 1793.

THE collection of the debts due JOHN GLASSFORD and COMPANY, at their late ſtores in ELK-RIDGE LANDING and in ANNAPOLIS, by Mr. THOMAS GASSAWAY, is now given up by him, all thoſe indebted will pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, or thoſe whom he may appoint, and to no other perſon.

ALEX. HAMILTON.

Piſcataway, 28th March, 1793.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JACOB SCHRIVER, late of Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts legally proved, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

CORNELIUS SHRIVER, Adminiſtrator.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to the public for their paſt favours, and hopes to continue the ſame; he ſtill carries on the above buſineſs in all its various branches as uſual; he will furniſh any thing in his line of buſineſs on a ſhort notice, as he has a quantity of remarkable well ſeaſoned timber, and other materials, on hand for the ſaid purpoſe.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH, who will receive great encouragement and conſtant employment.

——ALSO,——

TWO APPRENTICES to the coach-making buſineſs, from the age of 14 to 16 years.

Corn-Hill-ſtreet, Annapolis, April 3, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, 3d April, 1793.

AS the PARTNERSHIP between JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, was diſſolved on the 30th of March, they requeſt that thoſe indebted to them, who are not prepared to pay up their accounts immediately, will give bonds for their reſpective balances.

THE
KNIGHT of MA
An imported JACK
Will cover at MOUNT VERNON the
for twelve dollars, and half a dolla
to be paid at the ſtand.
TRAVELLER,
A full blooded dark bay HORSE,
and an half high, and well formed, w
ſame place, at ſix dollars, and half
groom, to be paid as above.
The paſtures are good and well enclo
will be no warrantee againſt eſcapes o
half a dollar a week.
ANTHONY W
Mount Vernon, 20th March, 1793.

To be SOLD, on
At Private Sale
THAT valuable and well improve
the reſidence of Mr. WILLIA
deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated on Weſt r
Arundel county, containing 419½ acres
this farm a genteel dwelling houſe, in
for the immediate reception of a family,
neceſſary out-building. The land is we
has on it a well of very good water;
wheat were ſeeded on it laſt fall. The
have the ſtock on the plantation u
terms. Poſſeſſion will be given in time
a crop. For further particulars inquire
F. GREEN,
J. CLAPHAM,
All perſons having claims againſt the
William Atkinſon, are earneſtly requ
them known immediately, and thoſe in
ſpeedy payment, to the executors.

Purſuant to a decree of the high cou
will be SOLD, on the premiſes,
MONEY, on the 22d day of April
ALL the real eſtate of EDWARD
late of Charles county, deceaſed
ment of his juſt debts; this land, co
acres, is ſituate on the main road lead
Tobacco to Piſcataway, and is well
produce of corn, wheat and tobacco;
ments thereon are, a good dwelling h
corn houſe, and other out houſes, wi
orchard and a few other fruit trees.
HENRY H. CHAPMA
Charles county, March 23, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell, upon a
years, a valuable lot of GROU
ing four acres, in the town of Lower
This lot is well improved with a fra
houſe with brick chimnies at each e
rooms below and above ſtairs, and an
with ſtone walls under the houſe.
upon the lot a framed ſtore houſe, a ſ
fruit trees. The lot is ſituated upon
and has the privilege of having wharf
the river. He has for ſale, upon th
two other lots of ground, adjoining ea
one of which ſtood the public inſpecti
where there is at preſent a tolerable
Captain Thomas Harwood, who reſide
will ſhew the lots to any perſon inclin
who, for further terms, may apply to
of Patuxent river, in Calvert county.
WILLIAM FI

JOHN WE
Boot and Shoe Manufa
Corn-hill-ſtreet, Annapo
RESPECTFULLY informs the pu
and his friends in particular, th
received a quantity of the beſt boot
ſoles, and a general aſſortment of ſole
ther; he intends to carry on the above
various branches, in the moſt faſhiona
on the loweſt terms; thoſe who pleaſ
with their commands may depend
complied with. Orders from the co
thankfully received and punctually atte
N. B. As he intends to embark for
5th March he hopes thoſe indebted
note, or open account, will come and
ame, and thoſe who have claims
requeſted to bring them in that they ma
February 11, 1793.

Edward J. Pr
SADLER AND HARNESS-
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAP
TAKES this method of informing
he carries on the ſaddle and
his father formerly did, and flatter
thoſe gentlemen who favoured his f
cuſtom will be pleaſed to continue it
determined to render every ſatisfact
his power. He has on hand an aſſo
made ſaddles, harneſs, ſaddle-bags,
clothes, &c. all which he will ſell on
Orders from the country will be ch
and punctually attended to.
March 7, 1793.