Navire, that were concealed in the cane patches, but the republicans made a retreat in good order to St. Pierre, with two only of their party wounded. The next morning the Firme line of battle ship, and the Calypso frigate, belonging to the ariſtocrats, took poſſeſſion of Caſe Navire, and cut off the communication between Fort Royal and St. Pierre, by land and ſea. The 10th, eleven Britiſh ſhips, (eight of the line and three frigates) made their appearance off St. Pierre—three of them proceeded up and took poſſeſſion of Fort Royal Bay, in order to block it up—the remainder anchored upon times, at Caſe Navire, where they landed, and the Engliſh and white flags were hoiſted in union. About five or ſix days before capt. Brown ſailed, ſeven of the Engliſh ſhips diſappeared, and on his paſſage he ſpoke an Engliſh privateer off Dominica, the commander of which informed him, that the ſecond Engliſh fleet had arrived at Barbadoes with troops, and that the above ſeven ſhips were gone for ſaid troops. The ſkirmiſhes between the general's party (the republican we ſuppoſe) and the ariſtocrats, were frequent and bloody—the former had burnt 22 plantations between Robert and Lamentin, as was reported when capt. Brown ſailed. No veſſels had arrived at France for 40 days. The French ſailors were obliged to go on ſhore to guard the town, as what few old men the general left on guard were worn down with fatigue. The embargo had been on fifteen days when captain Brown ſailed—the ſtores had been ſhut the time, and no buſineſs tranſacted.

STOCKBRIDGE, *June* 11.

Various letters have been received in New-York, by the James, moſt of which mention a proſpect of a ſpeedy peace. This idea, we preſume, proceeds from a ſuppoſition of a univerſal cruſh of the republican plan in France; but as we cannot ſubſcribe to theſe tenets, we do not expect a ſpeedy peace. Ages will not effectually cruſh the principle; and if temporarily ſo, it will ſoon burſt out again; and we venture to predict that all future kings of France will be early ſubjected to the fate of the guillotine!

ALBANY, *June* 10.

A tooth of a very extraordinary ſize indeed, has been lately found in the town of Troy, on the hill, called by the Indians, Giant's Hill. It meaſures fourteen inches in circumference, and is completely petrified. It is now in the poſſeſſion of Thomas L. Witbeek, Eſquire, of Water-Viliet. We muſt ſubmit to naturaliſts to determine to what ſpecies of animal this tooth could appertain; and to the learned how many generations have paſſed away ſince it inhabited this (northern) weſtern world.——A bone, of the length of four feet, has alſo been lately found on the ſame hill.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *June* 12.

Extract of a letter from captain William Eaton, to the commanding officer at the recruiting rendezvous in Bennington, dated Legionville, April 23.

"The legion have been for ſeveral days under marching orders. We ſhall deſcend the river Ohio next Monday. What may be the object of forming a junction of the army I know not, but conjecture it is to prepare for ſuch operations as may be thought neceſſary, after the reſult of the treaty is known.

"Our troops are in good ſpirits; the aſpect of the army is more pleaſing than ever before on theſe waters. We are commanded by a man induſtrious, vigilant, and brave—he would rather fight than leave it alone. I like his arrangements, and ſo does every ſubordinate officer. Into whatever ſcrape the capricious belle of war may lead us, ſure I am we ſhall not extricate ourſelves by retreat; 1200 volunteer cavalry from Kentucky, I am told, are to be called in active ſervice, if wanted. Our regulars, by practice, have become excellent markſmen. Theſe are all good ſymptoms."

LANSINGBURGH, *June* 10.

A gentleman arrived here yeſterday afternoon in juſt two weeks from Niagara; he informs us, that the commiſſioners of the United States, to the Indian nations at war with us, were then in waiting to attend the treaty of Sanduſky, which has been poſtponed until the firſt of July, on account of the Indians being unable generally to attend ſooner. Captain Brandt ſat out for Sanduſky about the third of May; previous to his departure from that place, in frequent converſations with our informant, who is much in his friendſhip, he gave as his opinion, that no peace could take until the Ohio and Muſkingum ſhall have been made the diviſionary line, captain Brandt very ſincerely expreſſed his good wiſhes towards the United States, and ſuppoſes it good policy to make thoſe rivers the boundary; and ſhould either refuſe that treaty, he will take an active part againſt them.

NEW-YORK, *June* 19.

DUEL between the duke of YORK and prince FREDERICK of Orange.

A gentleman in this city has received a letter from his friend in Briſtol, via Boſton, dated April 30th, in which he mentions, that "The ſtadtholder iſſued an order for no troops, either Dutch or Engliſh, to be abſent from garriſons or encampments—which the duke of York took umbrage at, ſaying, none but a Briton ſhould command a Briton, and ſpoke in ſuch language as could not be brooked by the ſtadtholder's ſon, prince Frederick of Orange; a duel was the conſequence, in which the Dutchman was ſeverely wounded."

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 19.

As ſeveral reports have been circulated relative to the l'Ambuſcade frigate, and the cauſe of her putting into New-York, we think proper to mention, from good authority, that it was the intention of captain Bompard, previous to ſailing from the Delaware, to put into New-York—for what purpoſe we pretend not to ſay; and on leaving this city, he gave directions to his correſpondent, to forward his letters thither, intending to be there within fifteen days from his departure.

The Knoxville Gazette contains an account of the following murders and depredations of the Indians from the 9th to the 28th April—viz. col. Iſaac Bledſoe, John Harmar, ——— Dowdy, Henry Howdeſhall, Samuel Pharr, John Benton, Richard Shaffer, ——— Gambrell, John Jarvis, Francis Ramer, and four others, (names not mentioned) killed, and ſeveral wounded—Some houſes were burnt, and a number of horſes ſtolen.

The ſame Gazette ſays, "From undoubted information we can aſſert, that ſince the firſt of April, ſix hundred and ſixty Creeks have croſſed the Teneſſee, at the lower towns of the Cherokees, for war againſt the diſtrict of Mero, Cumberland ſettlements.

"On the 29th ult. a detachment of mounted infantry, conſiſting of one hundred and twenty men, under the command of major Hugh Beard, marched from South-Weſt Point, mouth of Clinch, to the relief of Mero diſtrict."

CHARLESTON, *May* 17.

A gentleman on the South Fork of Saluda river, in a letter of the 23d ult. ſends his correſpondent in this city the following deſcription of an extraordinary animal which has been lately diſcovered on the Bald Mountain, and on other mountains in the weſtern territory:—

This animal is between twelve and fifteen feet high, and in ſhape reſembling a human being, except the head, which is in equal proportion to its body, and draws in ſomewhat like a tarapin; its feet are like thoſe of a negro, about two feet long, and hairy, which is of a dark dun colour; its eyes are exceedingly large, and open and ſhut up and down its face; the hair of its head is about ſix inches long, ſtands ſtreight like a negroe's; its noſe is like that of the human ſpecies, only large, and inclined to what is called Roman.

Theſe animals are bold, and have lately attempted to kill ſeveral perſons—in which attempts ſome of them have been ſhot.

Their principal reſort is on the Bald Mountain, where they lie in wait for travellers—but ſome have been ſeen in this part of the country. The inhabitants of this place call it Yahoo; the Indians, however, give it the name of Chickly-Cudly.

May 23. A letter from a gentleman in Auguſta, to his friend in this city, dated the 14th inſtant, brings the following intelligence:—

"Indian alarms have become now truly ſerious. The militia, light-horſe and artillery, will march either the latter end of this week, or the beginning of the next. The commander in chief (governor Telfair) is alſo to take the field in perſon, and to fix his head-quarters at Shoulderbone. a branch of the Oconee."

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 27.

Captain Pearce, of the Anne and Catharine, from Newry, (arrived at New-York) informs that the greateſt confuſion reigned in all the trading towns of England, that trade was nearly at a ſtand, all claſſes being fearful of each other, owing to the vaſt number of failures—that twenty-one merchants had failed in London, to an amount nearly equal to the whole circulating caſh in that country, ſay 14,000,000 ſterling—That the bank of New-Caſtle had ſtopped payment, and that twenty or thirty perſons had been cloſely confined in Dundalk for ſpeaking in favour of the French revolution.

By the ſhip Lord Middleton, arrived at New-York, in 19 days from Kingſton, Jamaica, we learn, that Martinico was not taken, as has been reported, but that admiral Gardiner was preparing for an attack on that iſland and Guadaloupe—that their ports were ſhut againſt American veſſels; that many ſmall privateers were fitted out at Jamaica, and ſeveral prizes were brought in.

DECLARATION of Gen. DUMOURIER.

"Having learnt, that ſuſpicions have been excited againſt my intentions, on account of a pretended connexion ſuppoſed to exiſt between me and PHILIP D'ORLEANS, a French prince, too well known under the name of Egalite, and being anxious to preſerve that eſteem of which I daily receive the moſt honourable teſtimonies, I take the earlieſt opportunity of declaring, that I am ignorant whether there daily exiſts an Orlean faction; that I never had any connexion with the prince who is ſuppoſed to be at the head of it, or who is the pretence for it; that I never eſteemed him; and that ſince the fatal epoch when he tore aſunder the bonds of blood, and offended againſt all known laws, by criminally voting for the death of the unfortunate Louis XVI. againſt whom he declared his opinion with atrocious impudence, my contempt for him has been changed into a juſt averſion, which leaves me no other deſire than that of ſeeing him delivered over to the ſeverity of the laws.

"With regard to his children, I think they poſſeſs as many virtues as he does vices. They have perfectly ſerved their country in the armies which I commanded, without ever ſhewing ambition. I have a great friendſhip for the eldeſt, founded upon the beſt merited eſteem; and I am certain, that, inſtead of ever aſpiring to mount the throne of France, he would fly to the end of the world rather than be forced to it. In ſhort, I declare, that if, after the crimes of his father, or by the atrocious reſults of the ſons of faction and anarchy, he ſhould find himſelf in ſuch a ſituation as to waver between the virtues which he has hitherto ſhewn, and the baſeneſs of taking advantage of the diſmal cataſtrophe which has plunged the ſenſible part of the nation, and all Europe, in mourning; and that, if he ſhould then be ever ſo far blinded by ambition as to aſpire at the crown, I would devote him to eternal hatred, and entertain for him the ſame contempt which I have for his father.

[Signed] "DUMOURIER."

Frankfort, April 20, 1793.

To be SOLD, on the 25th day of SEPTEMBER next, at twelve o'clock, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in Calvert county, containing 400 acres more or leſs, with ſome improvements, the land is rich and very heavily timbered; ſixty acres of it, a very rich ſwamp, that may with a ſmall expence be made a valuable meadow. Two years credit will be given the purchaſer, on his executing a bond for the purchaſe money, with approved ſecurity, on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion delivered at Chriſtmas.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

St. Mary's county, June 16th, 1793. 7

THE drawing of MR. B. HARRISON's LOTTERY, is poſtponed until the 10th July next, when it will certainly begin in Annapolis.

THE MANAGERS.

June 20, 1793. G. Dwall

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, a black MARE COLT, about thirteen hands high, neither docked nor branded. The owner is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

BASIL BROWN.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20th, 1793.

LOST,

From the Boat EAGLE,

[One of the paſſage-boats belonging to Broad Creek]

A TOW-BOAT, about nine feet long, of cedar timbers. She parted her tow-line on Thurſday the 13th inſtant, on her paſſage to Annapolis, the wind blowing then very hard at *ſouth*. She was ſeen to be taken up by a ſchooner coming down from Baltimore, between the mouth of Magothy river and the iſle of Kent, off the wind-mill of Aquila Brown, Eſquire, who ſaw the ſchooner *put out her boat and* take the drifting boat up, and carry her on *board*. The ſchooner, from the *violence* of the wind, and a *heavy* ſea, was obliged to put into Magothy river for a *harbour*. From the appearance of a number of people on deck, (ſuppoſed to be *paſſengers*) the ſchooner was conceived to be a packet-boat, either from Miles or Choptank rivers. A ſuitable reward will be given for the return of ſaid boat, *perfectly to the ſatisfaction* of the taker up, upon her being delivered here, or to Mr. GEORGE MANN, in Annapolis, and the favour thankfully acknowledged, by

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Kent Iſland, June 19, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

Ge. Randall

June 9, 1793.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro woman named SALL, who ſays ſhe belongs to John M'Atee, of Prince-George's county, near Broad creek. Her maſter is hereby required to take her away, and pay her fees and other expences.

Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

TAKEN up adrift, near Hacket's point, a row BOAT, about fifteen feet keel, painted on the ſtern, "JOHN, of New-Providence." The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges, on application to JOHN GRAY, on Magothy river.

TAKEN up adrift, at the Bodkin creek, a row BOAT, about eight feet keel, has two ringbolts, and has a piece ſplit off her ſtern. The owner may have her again by proving property, and paying charges, on application to

BASIL HENSHAW.

Bodkin creek, June 18, 1793.

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtame
RET JARBOE, late of St. Mary's co
will be ſold, at public ſale, on the th
Auguſt next,

A VERY valuable TRACT of L
Half-Pone Neck, in ſaid cou
about ninety acres. The aforeſaid l
none inferior to any land in St. Mary
on a creek known by the name of
adjoining the land of Philip Read, late
deceaſed, on the one ſide, and the land of
Eſq; on the other ſide. The terms of ſa
known on the day of ſale. Poſſeſſion
the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, but h
berty of ſeeding the ſame this fall, if
per.

JOHN R. JARBOE,
JOSEPH JARBOE,

June 6, 1793

Twelve Dollars Re

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, li
Tobacco, in Charles county, o
November laſt, a negro woman name
about ſeventeen years or thereabouts,
her her child called LIZ, about twe
She is about five feet eight or thereab
full mouth, and her under lip hangs ra
ſtomach ſhe has a lump raiſed abou
ounce ball. It is probable ſhe ma
BUTLER, and paſs as a free woman.
the aforeſaid negroes to me, or ſecur
ſo that I get them, ſhall receive the ab
EDWARD STON

June 12th, 1793.

Robert Johnſo

HAS FOR SALE, at h
On the Dock,
Excellent Weſt-India and New

R U M

In Caſks of Five, Ten, Fifteen, and
each, very convenient and ſuitable f
which he will ſell uncommonly low
at retail.

N. B. Seaſoned PLANK and
may always be had at his LUMBER-

May 25, 1793. 3

Annapolis, Ju

ALL perſons indebted to the ſub
ings at his ſtore, are requeſted t
their reſpective accounts, as the ſub
leaving this place for BALTIMORE, i
three weeks or a month. He likewiſe
cere thanks to thoſe who have hon
their favours.

WILLIAM F

Ten Dollars Re

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, li
ent river, St. Mary's county,
May laſt, a negro man ſlave named
about 32 years of age, five feet ſix
high, tolerably well ſet; he had on
him, when he went away, a blue ſear
ſtriped ſilk waiſtcoat, a pair of white
a new oſnabrig ſhirt, a new felt hat,
ſhoes, but he had ſundry other cloath
recollect; he is a very artful fellow,
trade, and may probably endeavour
ſome veſſel, in order to get to the Span
where he has been before with his for
Athanaſius Ford. I have been inform
ble authority, that he has been in An
with him a paſs to ſeek for his freedo
home again. Any perſon who takes u
and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that
ſhall be entitled to the above reward,
charges if brought home.

JO

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are
him off at their peril, alſo all others
bouring or employing him.

St. Mary's county, June 8, 1793.

John Randal

Has removed to the houſe lately occu
bert Middleton,
Where he has juſt o
A General Aſſortment
Seaſonable G O
Which he will ſell ch
For Caſh, Country Produce, or
Friends and Cuſtom

COMMITTED to my cuſtody,
this inſtant, as a runaway, a
name of JESS, who ſays he is the
Ratliff, of Virginia; he is about ſe
five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, li
cotton jacket and breeches. His ma
pay the fees and take him out of
will be ſold agreeable to law.

F. HAMERSL
St. Mary