am I." Coquebert was struck dumb, put his pistol into his own mouth, discharged the contents through his head, and fell down apparently dead. The explosion of the pistol brought the officers together, and after momentary pause, one of them exclaimed, "He is not dead." At these words, Coquebert raised his head, and with a faint voice said, "No, no, I am not dead!" He was immediately seated on a chair, where he repeated, "No, I am not dead; but I repeat what I have already said, Custine is a traitor." At these last words, which his agonies would scarce suffer him to articulate, he expired."

The position of the army under general Custine, which is still 36,000 strong, was on the 11th of April as follows.—General Houchard, with 10,000 men, was posted in the wood and neighbourhood of Candelle; 10,000 men were encamped on the borders of the Rhine, near Lauterburg; and the rest were on the heights of Weissemburg.

General Dumourier arrived at Francfort April 20, and was present at a grand diplomatic dinner, to which he was invited by the Prussian commandant immediately on his arrival.

BOSTON, *June* 15.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21.

"On the 15th instant, the unfortunate general Blanchlande, formerly governor of Hispaniola, was beheaded at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners, an inexhaustible fund of goodness, the purest soul, the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue, a soldier's intrepidity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unsullied behaviour in the most difficult stations—were characteristics of this man, and they well entitled him to the martyr's crown. In his last moments his moderation and firmness could not be surpassed but by the ferocious barbarity of his executioners.

"General Blanchlande sailed from Cape-François when general D'Esparbes arrived to take the government of Hispaniola. The mandatories of the sanguinary convention of France, (the commissioners) in leaving to his order the frigate in which he embarked, caused him to appear before the convention, in order to be tried. The convention referred his trial to the tribunal of Paris, who also had the charges against colonel Cambefort and his officers under cognizance. The tribunal acquitted Cambefort and his officers, much to the dissatisfaction of the convention, who looking upon the decision as too great a mark of indulgence, ordered a new revolutionary tribunal to take cognizance of the prosecution against general Blanchlande—and in forty-eight hours he was tried, condemned, executed, and his property confiscated—notwithstanding the constitutional law against the last part of the sentence."

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 4.

The business of a parliamentry reform is, again agitating with spirit in England. Petitions from a great number of towns and parishes have been presented to the house of commons: these, after some small objections as to form, have been committed, This is the only effectual remedy for the evils of the British government; and perhaps in a country where prejudices and even abuses have acquired an unjust veneration from their antiquity, is the only safe mode of seeking a radical cure for political diseases.

PARTICULAR INTELLIGENCE

Forwarded by a mercantile house of respectability at Havre-de-Grace, by the ship Swanwick, to a French gentleman in Philadelphia.

HAVRE, 2d April, 1793.

Our court of commerce is at this moment occupied in a cause very strange, and of very great magnitude concerning the ship Lawrence, of and from Charleston, bound to London. She was taken by the cruiser Sans-Culottes, of Honfleur, (a small fishing port next to Havre-de-Grace) and sent into this port. She was laden with upwards of 300 casks of indigo and rice, and the cargo tempted the cruisers, who seized her, under the pretence that the cargo was British property, without paying any attention to the treaty of commerce between France and the United States—which says that the vessel shall cover the cargo.

We are all busy about this affair, and hope the ship Swanwick, which has been expected to sail for a long time past, may leave here only in good time to carry you intelligence of the fate of the Lawrence.

April 10. On the 6th instant, the tribunal of commerce, (of which I am one of the judges) have pronounced on the fate of the Lawrence, captain Wick, of and from Charleston, bound to London. In virtue of the treaty existing between France and the United States, which we thought violated, by the Lawrence being brought in here—the cruiser was condemned—the seizure of said ship made null and void, as well as that of the cargo, being under the protection of our friends colours; the owner and the captain of the cruiser condemned to put the ship Lawrence in necessary repair for proceeding on her voyage. Said owner and captain also condemned, separately and altogether, to pay to the ship Lawrence, all sorts of damages or costs whatsoever arising from capturing, detaining, or violating the charter parties of said vessel, as well as interest upon the purchase prices of her cargo: also ordered to return to the ship Lawrence, all men made prisoners from her, within twenty-four hours, under the penalty of 3000 livres (500 French crowns) and condemned to pay all the expences of the lawsuit.

At the same moment that this judgment was read in the assembly of the court, we received a letter from the minister of the marine, in which he mentioned, that at the most pressing request of the American minister plenipotentiary, he insisted upon our determining shortly, the fate of the ship Lawrence.

You see, my dear friend, and we with the inhabitants of the United States to see, that there is still some among us, who dare to be firm and honest, and that we wanted no exertions to do justice, and respect American bottoms.

Extract of a letter from a captain of a vessel at Falmouth, dated 28th April, 1793.

"There is a very hot press here, but not a man taken from any of of the American ships."

In St. John's College, July 1, 1793.

At a meeting of the visitors and governors, this day held agreeably to notice,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board be adjourned to Monday the 15th inst. 10 o'clock, and that public notice be given by advertisement in the Maryland Gazette, and in the Maryland Journal, that on that day the board will take into consideration a proposal for instituting a school for grammar English and oratory, and determine whether or not an assistant to the professor of languages shall be appointed.

By order,

JOHN THOMAS, Pres. pro tempore.

MULES.

THE subscriber has engaged a number of MULES to gentlemen in Charles county by the 1st of September next, and proposes extending his orders, provided further application is made——Likely two year olds will come from 60 to 65, and one year olds from 40 to 45 dollars.——Little need be said to recommend those valuable animals, their hardiness and longevity must give them a decided preference to horses for the cultivation of light sandy soils.——Letters of application, left with Mr. Simpson, residing with Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq; by the 25th of July, with directions to whom the mules be delivered, in Annapolis, will be attended to.——One or two elegant full blooded young stud horses will be received in payment.

ASHBEL WELLES.

Dougheragen Manor, Elk-Ridge, 28th June, 1793.

George-town, 22d June, 1793.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the CITY of WASHINGTON will meet on Monday the 29th of July next. Mr. BLODGET will attend on those who may apply to make divisions in CARROLLSBURGH and HAMBURGH, subject to the confirmation of the commissioners. If he should be absent Mr. GANTT will transact this business, which the commissioners are anxious to have completed. Those who cannot conveniently attend will empower, in writing, some friend to transact the business on their part.

The COMMISSIONERS.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MISS Anderson, Annapolis.

John Bullen (3), Annapolis; capt. Henry Baldwin, Head of Severn; Mrs. Bonner, Lower Marlborough.

Robert Couden, J. T. Chase (2), John Callahan, Francis Charlton, care of Wallace and Muir, J. Chalmers, James Clark, Hugh Champion, Annapolis; Thomas Coates (2), Greenbury's Point; John Crow, care of John Snowden, Anne-Arundel county.

Gabriel Duvall (7), John Davidson, George Duvall, Elizabeth Dorsey, Dr. Henry Davidge, Annapolis; Howard Duvall, Prince-George's county; Richard Darnall, Portland Manor; Richard Dent, Patowmack.

Fanny Edwards, Annapolis.

Philip Richd. Fendall, William Foxcroft, John Farquhar (2), Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh (2), Kent Island; William Fitzhugh, jun. Patuxent.

John Gwinn, Sally Golder, John Gibson, jun. care of Mr. Ridout, Frederick Green, George Genest, Thomas Graham, Annapolis; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county; James Galloway, Maryland.

Samuel H. Howard (2), Nicholas Harwood, William Hanson, John Howard, Annapolis; John F. Hardy, Magruders; James Hutchings (2), Kent Island.

Daniel Jennifer, Anthony Jones, Annapolis.

Major Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne; Samuel Lane, Sarah A. Lyles, Calvert county.

Bond Martin, Anne Mainard, John F. Mercer, Thomas D. Merrick (2), Annapolis; capt. Samuel Maynard (4), near Annapolis.

Wilfred Neale (3), Annapolis.

William Perry, jun. William Pinkney, Ninian Pinkney, Annapolis; Dr. Pottenger, Queen-Anne.

Allen Quynn (2), Annapolis.

John Randall (2), John Ridout, Randall and Dolozier, John Rhodes, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2), James Shaw (4), Aria Smith, James Steele, George Sirlott, Mary Simson, Annapolis; William Stewart, Mount Stewart; capt. James Somervell, Prince-George's county.

Henry Troup, Robert Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Tost, Head of South river; Mrs. Topping (2), Wye river.

Gabriel Vaul, Charles Galworth, Annapolis.

Eliz. Whitewood, William Whetcroft (2), James Whetcroft, Burton Whetcroft, William Wilkins, John Welsh, Mr. Wilkinson, William Wells, Charles Wolls, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All persons sending to the Post Office for letters are requested to send the MONEY, or they will not be delivered.

July 1, 1793.

The subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement heretofore given him in his *Cabinet and Chair Manufactory*, and takes the liberty to inform them, that in future it will be carried on at the same place, extensively, under the firm of HOPKINS and HARRIS.

GERRARD HOPKINS.

HOPKINS & HARRIS,

CABINET-MAKERS,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Gay-street, near the Upper-Bridge,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have and intend to keep a constant supply of good materials and workmen, to make all kinds of cabinet and chair furniture, in the neatest and newest taste, on reasonable terms; they hope by their fidelity and expedition to merit the confidence of the public.

They have for Sale, a quantity of

MAHOGANY either in the logs or planks.

Baltimore, June, 1793. H. & H.

Stop a Rascal.

RAN away, on the 23d of June, from the subscriber, near the mouth of Seneca, Montgomery county, negro DICK, a very black slim fellow with a thin visage, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; took with him a white kersey twilled over jacket, 1 pair kersey overalls dyed yellow, 1 pair new crocus overalls, 2 osnabrig shirts, and a coarse hat; this fellow was raised by Mr. Selby, near the head of the Eastern Branch, and sold to Mr. Hugh Baker, in Frederick county, and is supposed to have made to one of those places.

Also ran away at the same time negro RACHEL, Dick's wife, about 5 feet high, a light-black negro, has had several children, supposed to be now with child; took with her a kersey jacket and petticoat dyed yellow, 1 striped calico gown, 1 white linen jacket bound with calico, 1 silk gauze apron, 2 silk handkerchiefs, 1 new dark ground red striped calico petticoat, black shoes, yarn stockings, 1 coarse hat with a black ribbon round the crown, with sundry other cloaths. Whoever secures the above negroes in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS for the fellow, and FOUR DOLLARS for the woman, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

AQUILA JOHNS.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 22d of June, 1793, a negro man who calls himself MARK, and says he belongs to BURFORD COTTRALL, of Charles county; he is five feet three inches high, well made, and appears to be about forty years of age; had on when committed, a green cotton over jacket, a white cotton ditto, one under ditto, an osnabrig shirt, a pair green cotton trousers, an old felt hat. His master is desired to take him away and pay his fees and other charges in twenty days, or he will be sold in ten days thereafter, by

WM. D. BEALL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

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.

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-ling 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.

TAKEN up adrift, near Hacker'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 ring-bolts, 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.