

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

Died yesterday in this city, Mrs. Rifer, aged 103 years, 4 months, and some days. She has lived in three centuries, being born in 1698.

BALTIMORE, August 30.

A number of the principal sachems, chiefs and warriors of the Seneca Nation of Indians, from Buffalo's Creek, visited Albany last week; and we are informed have concluded a treaty with this state, by which they cede their title to all the lands reserved along the Niagara river from Buffalo's Creek to Steadman's farm, including Black Rock. This is doubtless a great acquisition to the state, as well as to the United States, not only on account of the value of the lands, but also as it secures the carrying places at the Niagara Falls, and the most advantageous situation for enabling a military post to guard that important pass.

Another object of these chiefs in visiting our seat of government, we are informed, was to intercede for one of their friends, an Indian, who it is alleged has unfortunately killed a white man, and which has produced some agitation in that quarter. These Indians state, that five instances have happened since the peace where Indians of their nation have been inhumanly murdered by the white people, and that in no instance have the perpetrators been punished for these crimes, and that this is the first instance on their part.—They say they have been assiduous in cautioning their young warriors to guard against evils of this kind, and they should therefore think it cruel if their brother should suffer death for this act, especially as it is said to have been done unintentionally, under the influence of intoxication and passion. They wished, if possible, that he might be admitted to bail until trial, stating that imprisonment to an Indian is worse than death. This, however, could not be done. They have certainly acted with great candour and magnanimity in delivering up the accused, who is a near relation of one of the principal chiefs, and belongs to one of the first families in the nation.

Although these chiefs could not obtain the full object of their wishes in the present instance, we are told that they have returned to their nation perfectly satisfied with the treatment which they have received from our executive, and with the assurance he gave them that their unfortunate brother would be treated with every degree of lenity and humanity which the mildness of our laws admit.

[Albany Gazette.]

A letter from Paris, received at London, states, that a treaty between the Ottoman Porte and the French republic is concluded. The conditions of this treaty are, it is said, very advantageous to the Ottoman Porte, and appear very irreconcilable with the opinion which has been entertained by the public, that a project is in agitation to dismember the Turkish empire, and divide it among the different powers of Europe.

The discovery of a preventive of flies destroying turnip crops, for which two hundred guineas were given at Mr. Corke's sheep-shearing, is to sow two pounds of radish seed, which is found so as to attract the flies as to prevent their proving injurious to the turnips.

[Lon. paper.]

Annapolis, September 2.

To the Editor of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SIR,

IN your last paper, you have treated us with an address, under the signature of Patrick Fitzpatrick, which, I believe in my conscience, not one in ten of your readers fairly comprehends. It may be devilish smart and clever, for ought I know; but if it be, there are mighty few people, besides the author and his friends, that can see it.

For my part, I believe there is no such puppy on Elk-Ridge, or any where else, as a man of the noble name of Fitzpatrick, who would write such a piece. I now challenge the author to give his true name to the printer. I will not suffer, as long as I have a drop of right blood in my veins, that a fellow shall, with impunity, run down the customs of my country, which I know to be founded on good sense and honour.

Take notice, my dear Sir, that I do not speak of him as one of my countrymen, but as a fellow, who, like a wolf in sheep's clothing, appears in the garb of an Irishman, when it is most likely that he is no better than a paltry Dutchman, or what we used to call a *buckskin*. By my soul, I care not, when I am angry, whom I offend by speaking the truth. A *buckskin* or a *Dutchman* I am sure he is.

I am the more provoked at the fellow, because in the beginning I thought him a real Irishman, giving an account of his own honourable deeds, and of the laudable practice of his country. But a worthy, sensible lady, set me right in this particular; and convinced me the scoundrel was only laughing at us, and *duellists* too, in every part of the universal world.

I will, however, let Fitzpatrick be what he may be, true or false; condescend to enter into an honest, serious defence of the practice of single combat in a private quarrel. I demand in the first place, "does not every man belong to himself, so far that he can do as he pleases with his own body?" If he is for-

fortunate enough to kill another, who enters the field of honour with him, is not every thing fair as it ought to be?

Again—If a man insults me, shall I not be reckoned a paltrioon if I do not resent it like a man? and had not a man better be dead than to pass for a coward amongst his brave honest countrymen?—Answer me these things the man who can.

I have, I think, in few words, said full enough to expose the folly of Mr. Fitzpatrick, or of any other man who is against duelling. But I have heard many silly people, whom I believe to talk so because they are paltrioons.—I have heard them, I say, talk as if there were certain known laws of the living God, prohibiting duels.—But where in the devil's name, are these laws to be met with? They are not written in any well authenticated book, that I have ever seen. No! it is the book of nature only, as the noble Thomas Paine declares, which contains the laws of God; and I am sure, that although I can read that book as well as another, I never saw in it any such thing.—Does not nature stir up a man to revenge an insult, or wrong? Is not every thing which nature directs, agreeable to her own laws?—Can there be any laws above the laws of nature? And if, instead of way-laying my enemy, and knocking him down, I choose to give him an equal chance, and he chooses to fight me, do I not behave nobly by him? They may say I act like a fool. But that is none of their concern. I say, he that meets me fairly, on my invitation, and acts according to the rules agreed on by the seconds, gives me entire satisfaction, even if he kills me, and I do not touch him. I maintain this, even if he has spoiled my daughter, or taken away my good name, or robbed me of the wife of my bosom.

By the Lord, the whole matter is as clear to me as the nose can possibly be on Fitzpatrick's brazen face, or as clear as it is that the sun is shining at 12 o'clock, in a fine serene day.

Some men, that pretend to more learning and wisdom than common, speak of the wonderful brave men of antiquity, such as Achilles, Agamemnon, Ulysses, &c. But who knows whether such men ever lived at all? But they talk too of Themistocles, Augustus Cæsar, and Anthony and Cicero, and of many others, who surely did live, and who quarrelled and abused or received abuse like pick-pockets; and yet never thought of fighting a single combat on account of a private quarrel.—Did not, now, I ask, some of them do worse? Did not they contrive to kill their adversaries, both publicly and privately, without giving them a fair chance.—In the name of 40,000 devils (you must excuse me, my dear fellow, for being angry) is it not better, and more manly and christian-like, for men to fight each other, fairly as we do, than to pick an opportunity, and knock them down behind their backs? Depend upon it, when a true hearted fellow receives an insult or wrong, he must, if he has any feeling at all, resolve on some kind of revenge. This is one of nature's first laws.—But in these times, a true man never dreams of any thing but a fair honest fight.—He engages as a second, a friend, or a common acquaintance only, or even a stranger, as the case may be, and he sends his challenge, his adversary accepts, and gets his second—the seconds agree upon the rules, and the principals then fight—sometimes one, sometimes each is killed or wounded. Sometimes one is killed and the other wounded. Or one is killed, or wounded, and the other escapes free. After the battle the affair ends as it ought to do. If both are killed, it is no great matter. They were certainly to die at one time or another. And more than one half of those that fall have the free leave of their nearest relations. If both survive, and the seconds speak well of their behaviour, they are esteemed brave men all the rest of their lives.

I do not like to waste words, and therefore I have given, in few words, all the arguments used in my country, or in any other country.

Master "Patrick Fitzpatrick" may take his choice. Will he give in his true name, like a man, and take his choice of his three sets of duelling rules? Or will he meet me in the field of serious argument? I swear by the precious saint, which is his pretended name-fake, that even if he chooses the latter, and I can find him out, I'll force him also to choose the former; or he shall have something more than the taste of a good cudgel.

And now, Mr. Editor, you must know, that I had serious thoughts of making you give up the true name of this same Patrick Fitzpatrick, but I was told by a countryman, a great scholar, and a politician, who has lived a great while in America, and who has more sense than I can pretend to myself, that the freedom of the press is a thing which the true sons of liberty all over the world ought to defend. So I let you alone. Only print this neatly, as you are as capable of doing as any man alive, and I will not ask where Paddy Fitzpatrick skulks, but never will I quit watching until I catch him; and then he may escape me, if he can.

CLEMENT O'FIER.

Annapolis, August 28, 1802.

IMPORTED,

In the brig Malabar, Captain Bunker, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

To be SOLD, on the 14th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for ready money, by virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

THE personal property of said PHILEMON BROWN, at his late dwelling, consisting of some valuable young negroes, and other personal property. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 1, 1802.

THE subscriber wants to engage, for the ensuing year, a person who is well acquainted with farming, and can carry sufficient authority, to take charge of a farm and parcel of hands, on the south side of Severn river; for such an one liberal wages will be given; none need apply but those who can come well recommended.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

Annapolis, September 2, 1802.

THOMAS SHAW

Has removed his store opposite to Mr. JOSEPH EVANS's, where he offers for sale the following articles,

A HANDSOME well toned Piano forte, prints of Jefferson, Columbus, the Apotheosis of Washington, and the Death of general Wolfe.

Dressing glasses, japanned tea trays, plate warmers, dressing boxes, bottle coasters, bread and knife trays, plated, brass and japanned candlesticks, chamber lamps, with boxes of wick, plated tea urns, castors, cans and goblets, mahogany knife cases, japanned and satin wood tea caddies, brass andirons, fenders, shovels, tongs, and cinder sifters, writing and letter paper, quills, ink-powder, wafers, ink-stands, & slates, Reeve's patent water colours, India ink and rubber, colour tyles, black lead and camel hair pencils, and silver pencil cases, watch keys, seals, penknives, scissors, sleeve buttons, tooth brushes, and court plaister, iron, brass and stock door locks, cupboard, desk, trunk and drawer ditto, planes, hammers, chisels, screw drivers, nails, screws, tacks, sprigs, bolts, hinges, latches, commode handles, clock pins, knives and forks, gun locks, boot hooks, snuffers and snuffer trays, house brooms, hearth ditto, white wash, shoe, furniture, and scrubbing brushes, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, salts, goblets, punch glasses, plates, dishes, mugs, bowls and pitchers.

Teas, sugars, coffee, rice, pearl barley, fago, mace, alspice, nutmegs, starch, pepper, mustard, soap and candles, brandy, spirit, gin, whiskey, &c. with sundry other articles, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, August 21, 1802.

Lands for Sale.

Will be SOLD, on Thursday the 9th day of September next on the premises,

THREE hundred and fifty-two acres of LAND, 4 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 12 from Baltimore-town, and 20 from Annapolis; there is a small field cleared on this place, some log buildings, a spring of good water within a few steps of the door, a stream running through the land sufficient to carry a mill in the dryest season, and a good mill-seat thereon, any quantity of wood and timber of the best kind; 50 or 60 acres of meadow may be made at a small expence. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the remainder in one and two years, with interest. And, on Friday the 10th of the same month, will be sold, on the premises, 190 acres of land, on the head of South river, 6 miles from Annapolis; this land is adjoining the lands of Brice J. Worthington, Esq; and such as the common South river lands; there is on this farm some old buildings, a plenty of fruit, springs of good water, timber and wood in abundance, any quantity of cedar posts and chefnut rails may be got here; terms as above. And, on Saturday the 11th of the same month, will be sold, on the premises, 161½ acres of land, 6 miles from Annapolis, lying on Broad Creek, South river, and adjoining the lands of John Worthington, Esq; this is a handsome little farm, the buildings in good repair, a variety of fruit of the best kind, springs of good water convenient to the house, a plenty of timber and wood; this place has the advantage of a productive silvery; terms as above. The sale will begin each day at 11 o'clock, and attendance given; deeds executed when the terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN BURGESS,
MATILDA BURGESS,
SAMUEL BURGESS,
CALEB BURGESS,
REZIN SPURRIER, and WIFE.

Annapolis, August 4, 1802.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802. C. MILLS.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANT, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out-houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ARBISON, now in possession of the premises, or to

R. E. WATTS.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

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