Marie Land

ARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784. ofcriber, living in Ame-

ucen-Anne, a negro man ve feet teven incheshigh, ofe, and when his mouth large and prominent, has neck reaching almost from fioned by an importume, certain; had on and took

cloathing, among which to white kerfey waittoos, black leather shoes, white

holland coat, nankeed fnabrig fhirts and troufers,

It hat, but as he has been the arth of July last it is cloatils. I have been

ais and has changed his

I endeavours to pass for a e up and secure said negro et him again, shall receive

ionable charges if brought

ILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

feriber, living near Anna-f April 1784, a negro wo. ears of age, flender made, toot, supposed to be about

as a brazen look, and is implexion; fome of her jaw

gone, but her upper fore art ; had on when the weet

art; had on when the sent in thost gown and petricon, those, an t white thekings; petri one, one was more one old officoring than, to few yards of country cloth and one pair of cotton about

r takes up the faid negro or takes up the laid negot and gives notice to her make hall receive, it taken with the starther to pounds, pill BALDWIN LUSBY. here fhe has been fore fe and was fet free by one of tet many free; perhaps the her cloaths, and passing

that the went by water or idier from Annapolis.

don-town, M1y 25, 1785, bleriber, the 28th of Mark med WILL ARIMUS, tall and flended from leg p, he is very artful, and a

en about the neighbourhood three weeks, but it is proba-ne faither, perha, s to Balti-uaintances there. Whover

secure him to that I get him pounds, if taken out of this JAMES M'CULLOCH

ing furnished himself will for carrying on the fur-

ave to inform ris good che at the bufiness is carried an fore the war, namely, Ri-e orders for flays will be

carefully executed by their HARLES LANSDALE -office Annapolis, fore a Chaptico, Mr. James Jur 's-bay, Leonard-town, th

Bladensburg, and George house at Piscataway, wi

HARLES LANSDALE.

given, that the subscriber petition to the next general ell the land the property of James, late of Worceke

THANIEL SMULING.

June 12, 1784 fubscribers lands, in Care

until Thursday the 21th certainly he Lower Mul-

disposed of by private it,

CLEMENT SMITE,

HN NELLUM, XON TODVINE NDLE SMULING HURSD TULY 1785.

PARIS, March 12.

HEY write from Brest, that they have just completed the pieces of timber prepared for the construction of fix men of war of the line. These pieces carefully numbered form a flip in lefs than a month's labour. This new order is imitated from the Venetians.

March 14. If a war takes place, our army in Flanders will be commanded by the prince de Conde; as this army will set in concert with that of the Dutch, there all be more harmony between the above prince and the comte de Maillebois, than there would between the later and a certain marefial of France. The army in Ellas is defined for the marefial de Broglio; and if a third army towards Italy is found necessary, the command of it will be given to the marefial de Stain-

Venice, April 10. As the differences between our mashe and that of Hodand may very likely end in a sat, the utmost alacrity is using here to put our forces harrespectable footing; besides the fleet under the more hier the line are ready, and will go out of port in a set days, with several smaller shops of war. There are wides this near 30 Schwonian xebees, some of 30 and \$1 gas, ready to sail on the first notice, so that our sea such will be in a short time in such a state, as in case is aupture, to annoy the Dutch trade in the Levant symust.

LONDON, Atril' 2.

Orders are fent to Plymouth, for a draught to be made inumber of fhipwrights, cau kers, & .. to be shipped Newfoundland, to fit out several finall vessels, that to be employed as cruifers, for the better protection the fiftery.

windars of the cate duel between ford Macariney and Mr. Sainer, as fated in the Calcutta Gazette.

Rivilars et the tate duel between lerd Macariney and Mr.

Sather, as flated in the Calculta Gazette.

Priday, Sept. 24, 1784.

The time of meeting, as tettled the evening before the morning; however, about 35 minutes pail fix, the parties were on the ground. Lord Macartney, b. Dividlon, and major Grattan, who had repaired the particular foot intended, agreed that the diltance had be ten paces. Major Grattan loaded Mr. Sudmittels, Mr. Davidlon's being loaded before they find. It was then proposed by Mr. Davidlon, for confectation of Mr. Grattan, whether, atter one had been fired by each gentleman, a trial should be made by the feconds, if there was any disposition the part of ord Macartney to make an apology to a Sadier, and thus to terminate the affair. To this or Grattan a quiesced; adding, that the effect of had interposition would however depend entirely on temper of the parties. It was further referred to be Grattan, by Mr. Davidson, whether the gentles intemletives should be previously acquainted with a determination: the latter proposition major Grattan as the history of the left of the first fire was determined by chance between the service of the parties. Lord Macartney and Mr. Living were then conducted to the spot, and took their part distance, as aircady marked out; the right of the first fire was determined by chance between the sergetlemen till after his lordship had given his own the missed missed of the left of the missing a little, called out to major Grattan, on the right of the cond of the head of the missed missed missed missed missed proposition, lord Macartney, who did not quit his ground, reson; so in the missed proposition had been sended to the position than the form of the parties. Mr. Davidson then sended the position of the position

friendly and earthey, who did not quit his ground, effort, "go on."

Mr. Sadier remaining also on his ground, prepared bis his second fire. Mr. Davidson having come up food Macartney, first perceived his lordship was maded and declared it to major Grattan, who was that fire having in a of his bandships inventions as but time beginning to ask his loudship's intentions as he propositions before mentioned; to which his fire propositions -before mentioned; to which is fire replied, "I came here to give fatisfaction to a radier; I am ready to do fo." His lordship's streat being now unbuttoned, and the effects of his and, as well as of its dangerous proposition, becompished, major Grattan, with the concurrence of the stream of of the st Daridson, deciated, that in his lordship's pref nt tian, Mr. Sanlier should rest satisfied, and that unfact efreumskaners, the matter could not well be ned further. I his declaration being heard by Nir. ser, who remained on his ground, was adopted by and he declared that he was latisfied, and then ed his ground.

tameeting held expressly for the purpose, by Dan and major Grattan on the next morning, at h were present colonels Fullerton and Dalrymple, bose state of facts were mutually admitted to be and true, and was accordingly subscribed by the erligned.

(Signed) ALEX. DAVIDSON.

Seft. 24, 2784. conterring the proposition mentioned by Mr. David-to major Grattan in the above narrative, of an in-litude and reference go, the principals after an ex-ge of piffols, Mr. Davidion declares the proposals of from himself, lord Macartney, not having given Davidion any instructions whatever relative to the making it. Mr. Davidson made the proposal with a view of terminating the affair as soon as possi-

(Signed) . ALEX. DAVIDSON.

Notwithstanding the states of Holiand behaved in a Motwithstanding the states of Holland behaved in a manner so derogatory to every principle of gratitude and justice towards this country during the late war, there are strong political reasons for our endeavouring to prevent their being crushed by any of their too powerful neighbours. If the Dutch provinces are divided, it is our mustar situation only will protect this kingdom.

A girl of the town in Paris found a pocket-book in the itreet, which on inspection the found to contain notes of the Chaife de l'Escomte, to the amount of 182,000 livres, payable to the bearer. Struck with the importance of the lofs which the owner mult lintain, the charming girl carried the pocket book with its contents to 66. It Noir, lieutenant of the police. The magnificate furprified at fuch an inflance of generofity, afked her who she was? She said she was of a good family, whom she had dispraced. afked her who she was? She said she was of, a good family, whom she had digraced. M. le Noir designted with her openness, as well as her generosity, took her address. The proprieror of the book lost no time in repairing to the mighitrate, to assist him in the recovery of his property. M. le Noir sent for the girl, and presented her and, the book together to the gentleman, relating to him at the same her benaviour. The gentleman demanded in rapture what reward she would receive for her generosity and truth? I he en largement," replies she, "or three of my unfortunate companions, who are imprisoned in the house or salpettice, for having yielded, like myseit, by hard necessity, to the prodiction which they ashor." This new demonstration of virtue still existed her more and more in their esteem. Her companions were relieved, and the gentieman further intinged on her acceptance and the gentleman further infifted on her acceptance and the genticinan further infliged on her acceptance of a penfion of 1200 livres, with which the declared the would fett e in tome of the provincial convents, for her family would not receive her. Here is a leffon to those prudes who are fond of flandering those unhappy women, and who include in the loss of chality, every notifible vice.

possible vice.

April 13. A person just arrived from Cadiz, confirms the accounts that the Mediterrafiean swarms with Barbary corsains; and says that they have lately taken three American ships bound to that port, and carried

Three expresses have arrived from Paris since Thursday last, wiz, two from the duke of Dorlet, and one from the Fren h court; from which it is supposed matters on the continent are coming to a criffs, whether in an amicable way, or not, a little time only can deter-

Extrad of a letter from Peterfourgh, March 15.

Extrall of a letter from Peterfourgh, March 15.

"This court has dipatched, within these few days, a courier for Constantinople. The nature of his commission is not positively known; but from several circumstances, and particularly the orders given after his departure, there is reason to believe it is of a very serious kind. The movements made by the surpsets of; and it is supposed, that having yielded up that peninsual only for a time, until they should have time to recruit their itrength, they mean now to regain a possibility of a time, and carefully to watch the motions, and its are issued to all our troops on the frontiers to be on their guard, and carefully to watch the motions of the Turks, several regiments of infantry, and cavalry are ordered to march at the same time, to reinforce those already in Crimea, that they may not want affiltance, in case the Forte should throw off the mask, and proceed to open hossilities."

Has the emperor pressed as defined was at war with England, as he did that of the barrier treaty at that time, by giving the Dutch the alternative, or either paying the enormous exaggerated sum for repairs of those forterses, or of exacuting them with ut depty, he would have carried the point. This circumstance, with others, has perhaps given um rage to France and other powers, that he had something

to France and other powers, that he had Imething elfe in view. This has cau'ed France to arm; and notwithstanding the matrimonial adiances between the houles of Bournon and Austria, to impede and traverte his suspected views, and amoirious schemes and mac inations.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, November 30.

"Peace is universally established here, and promises to be permanent. No ning occurred for some time, except the fate of those who went upon the Malabar coast. Out of nine-officers sour only are alive, and forty only remained of the third company, which confitted of 350.

Apri. 27 The following is the fullflance of the advices which have just arrived from Bengal:

Six midshipmen who were taken by Mons. Suffrein in the captured thips and fent up to Tippo have re-nounced both their country and religion, and volun-tarily turned Mahometans; they have married Maho-

By letters from Cavenpore, dated the 30th of May ft, we are informed, that the Shauzadda, fon to the king of Delhi, is at Lucknow.

On the 4th of June a Portuguese ship called the Priozo, laden with six hundred pipes of Madeira, and a very rich cargo from Europe, was totally soft on the Gasper-Sand, at the entrance of the Ganges; the captain, two officers, and forty men, perished for want of affiltance, which could not be had but from Calcutta. This is the second Portuguese ship lost at the entrance of the river within two months, both with cargoes from Madeira.

The Afia flow from the eastward, but last from Melapatam, is lest at the entrance of Hongley river. All the crew but a few Lascars perished, who swam to

All the crew but a few Lzfears perifhed, who fwam to sauger iffind.

Mr. Haftings has taken his paffige for England, and nothing but the death of the next genteeman to him in rank will keep Mr. H. in India.

The Dutch are now put in possession of their town and fort of Chinturah, but with several restrictions which they were not under before the war.

ExtraB of a letter from Confiantiseple, March 2.

"Till now the passage of the Dardanelles has been denied to all foreign vessels; but now the divan begin to trink the enjoyment of that exclusive right burthensome rather than beneficial, and it is in contemplation to permit France and Spain to keep twenty sail of ships each in the Black sea, and to contruct in the port of Trebitond, a citadel separated from the town. In exchange the court of spain is to allow the Ottoman stage the tree passage of the streights of Gibraltar into the occur, and the French court to grant them an equal privilege in the swedish port of Gottenburgh. The captain pachs seems to relish this project; but there will be difficulties from the opposition of a court which may be considered as the rival of ours, and also from the prejudices of several members of the divan, and their veneration for the precepts of the Mahometan law."

Extrall of a genuine letter from Hol and to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated April 10.

Edinburgh, dated April 10.

"The exchange on Britain continues still very high, being at Rotterdam above 18%. Flem the per pound sterling, which is supposed to be owng to a number of people of this country, who possessed ands in Dutch Flanders and Brabant, selling them off on account of the discounters with the emperor, and lodging the produce people of this country, who possessed ands in Dutch Flanders and Brabant, selling them off on account of the disputes with the emperor, and lodging the produce in the British sunds, to remit which occasions great demands for bills on London. There have been likewise great quantities of spanish filver sen, from London to Amsterdam some time ago, which likewise greatly increased the demands for bills on London. It is now almost known here for a certainty, though nothing has yet been published, that there will be no war with the emperor, the states having agreed, upon finding the French intended to give them no real assistances to grant the ehief of the emperor's demands, consisting of the free navigation of the Scheld, and a tum of 12 or 15 millions of gilders as a compeniation for his allowing them to keep Maestricht, and the expense he has already been at in marching his troops to the Netherlands; besides this the Dutch ale to make good to his subjects the damage they sustained by having the country laid under water round Lillo, Sluys, &c.

"We have the coldest pring here ever remembered, having had almost constant north winds for their two months pist, by which several ships at this place, bound to Scotland, have been wind bound this some time past, which is the more unsucky, as part of their cargoes consist of linseed, which will arrive very late."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, April 15...

"I can considently assure you, that all disputes are smally adjusted between the emperor and Holland; the latter has deputed commissaries to Vienna; in order to put an end to the negotiation commenced by Mons. de Vergennes: The sortresses which the Dutch have on the Scheld are to be demolished, and new ones are to be erected at a greater distance from this river, which had like to have been the caue of some holoodshed."

In this wonderful age, says a correspondent, when does, monkies, pigs, &c. put on the actions of men, we are not to be surprised if brutes can even peak? There is no doubt; they have a jargon intelli

we are not to be surprifed if brut:s can even peak? There is no doubt; they have a jargon intelligible to each other: they know one another by their voices, and have figns by which they express passions, such as pleasure, anger, &c. As to speech, did not Balaam's as speak? From Coachmakers-Hall we shall show hear something to the following effect: "The grand subject of the depate last night being the conversation which massed between our mother Eve and the servers in Eden. paffed between our mother Eve and the ferpent in Eden, patied between our mother Eve and the fergent in Eden, a vail and copious flow of oratory, carsched with fine fentiments, iprang from the mouth of a fig!—which was peculiarly gratifying to a large groupe of kegs present. A horse next role, and spoke, with grace, judgement, and eloquence;—he was a Gicero of a horse!—But what most forcibly attracted our notice, and indeed charmed our sense. charmed our fenfes, was a cat I—who opposed the sig with such strength of reasoning, and such splendour The ship Bellona, captain Richardson, is gone to with such strength of reasoning, and such splendour Malacca and China, from whence she is to proceed of expression, that the sig gave up the point, viz that to the south west coast of America. She sailed the 11th she serpent spoke before he offered the apple!—The hall was crowded on the occasion, and a mankey fainted with heat I-As to the cat, it would be injustice not to tay that the most figurative language, joined with a warm and lively imagination, marked emineutly the orator,— from whose subisters such flowing periods dropt as delighted the audience I'

May 5. The billy de Suffein has received news from Malta of the twenty five families of the East Indians, whom he brought hither from the couft of Coro-

PAT. SIM SMITH. April 15, 1715.

nday in July, lantation, containing in in 25 miles of Dumfries, Ca and on the road leading fit A great part of the plantare here is none but what is got mbered. The payments of chaser. The above land in

JOHN MONROL

ICE, Charles-Street