November 25, 1790. ale, in Port-Tebacco. 300KS of the late dewith necessary IN. FURNITURE; all of will be disposed of on n, or on credit, as may ove articles may be seen ol. Stone's flore. Y H. CHAPMAN.

RY:

has for his object the table PLANTATION. eabouts, of choice land. tuated on the river Seinapolis, and eighteen of e fertility of its soil, bef country produce, cres of said land cleared. ich is a good dwelling. ffices, a good orchard in of water running through of faid land abound with walnut.

person, that this scheme to adventurers than any no fum is funk, but the which sum constitutes the

ires the public, that the the house and out offices. y pounds, and upwards, ked to it in the scheme; a good and lawful title of dventurer as foon as the er; the remainder of the rawn. The title-deed to

HARD BURLAND.

tation, valued at 2700 rs each, are

rs each, are GER'S.

MORE. Mr. Christopher Raborg, Captain Joshua Barney, Mr. William Raborg, Mr. Jacob Graybell, Mr. Standish Barry.

Mr. Frederick Grammar.

rness-Maker,

OLIS,

ners, and the public ingeto make and fell every ard HARNESS-MAKING ashion, and on the lowest

ndsome affortment of wosaddle-clothes, saddle-bags, harness, cart and waggon nined to fell at the Baltiis neat and as good in quaepairs, all kinds of carrimanner. He returns his en pleased to employ him, of their favours. ntice to the above business,

of age. neat CHAISE and HAR--cheap for CASH.

ick House, f Annapolis,

four, fronting on Churchnext door to Mr. Charles r. Joseph Clark's; there is building, 30 feet by 18, for a kitchen, and wareround sufficient to make 2 house is well calculated edation of a family. For ALLACE and MUIR. JOSEPH DOWSON.

inted by Fredenuel Green.

(XLVIth KEAR.)

(No. 2202.)

MARYLAND GAZELLE.

DECEMBER 16.

FRANKFORT, September 20.

N the 30th of last month the disturbances rose to such a height at Buda that the patrols were doubled, and the garriton put under arms, to prevent the increase of ditorders; and although every precaution has fince been taken to restore order in the city, they are still under some inquietude. His majesty has given the necessary orders to prevent any further attempts against the public tranquillity; and at the same time has directed strict search to be made after those who carry on a correspondence with foreign courts. We are also assured that his majesty has intimated to the states that the prorogation of the diet was against the law.

WARS A W, September 11. We have just received the important news that some P. S. Since writing of the above, new manceuThe province of Moldavia has requested of prince attempt of great consequence is now in agitation against view have been discovered. The Chevalier de Belbauf Potemkin, that should a peace take place between Russia and the Ottoman Porte, they may be freed from the Turkish government.

LILLO, (Dutch Brabant) September 20.

A proclamation from baron d'Aspre the Austrian deputy commandant, under the direction of the gove gor-general has appeared, requiring every parish d community to furnish one man in ten armed; every parish to furnish a waggon with provisions for one week, in order to repel the attacks of a similar expedition among the Brabanters. All the volunteers to receive one schelling a day, and to be at liberty to ensuing cruite, is to heist his flag on board the IIreturn home at the end of a week, upon giving three lustrious of 74 guns; and Sir Roger Curtis is appointdays notice for a substitute to arrive.

and the emissaries of the congress in the province for pointed to the Colossus. interpretation of the edict, being immediately pub- and bay. blished by the commissaries, the contents of it were cheerfully complied with, and fuch vigorous measures will confist of taken, that 16,000 Limburghers are now under arms, all firmly resolved to contest the passage of the Braand the resentment of the Limburghers is proportionate. Lizard 28, captain J. Holt. They have besides received a reinforcement of Bam- By a gentleman who arrived from Paris on Monday important station. They have now numerous bodies would be favourable to a counter revolution. of peasantry intermixed with troops, who line the The FRENCH KING's intended FLIGHT to ROUEN. banks of the Muese and the smaller rivers of Ourte and Vesce, in order to prevent an irruption.

STOCKHOLM, September 20.

On the 30th of August the king convened the Bourgeoisie together, and addressed them from the Hotelle de Ville. His language is as convincing as his tword. It was marked by the most affectionate sentiments of his love for a people to whose glory and importance he should at all times consider the peril of his person an exposure but his duty, for whom his life alone was deemed valuable.

He thanked the nation for the zeal of their support; he thanked the warriors who fought with him for the intrepidity of their courage.

He mentioned too his design, out of the spoil they had atchieved in the victories, to erect an obslifk that may bear inscribed to the remetest times, the testimonies of a monarch's grateful sense of the love of his people.

Poland is at present divided into four grand parties, the Russian, the Austrian, the Prussian, and the patriotic party.

The Austrian party is extremely busy to procure the choice of an Austrian prince, at the ensuing election, for a successor to the present king of Poland, and to make the throne hereditary in that family.

any influence; but the well known disposition for some of the national assembly's decrees, that deprived peace in the king of Hungary does not give us much cause to fear it.

The commercial treaty negotiating between Prussia and Portugal meets with some difficulties, and it now seems doubtful whether it will take place at all. Our ministry have consulted several persons on the subject, particularly the Hamburgh merchants, whole opinion is, that as far as the treaty is meant to assist the Silesian trade, which was the principal object of it, it will never be of any considerable advantage, as the spinning and manufacture of linen in Portugal has been for some years very confiderable; so much so, that the government has been obliged to forbid the men from working at this manufacture in some provinces, because agriculture suffered considerably by their employment in

France, not only in our parts, but likewife by all the fet out this morning for Paris, with several packets princes in Germany. We do not exactly know what addressed to the archbishop of Toulouse, to the Abbe properties of several of the German provinces, which address to his majesty from the section of the Oratoire some secret article in the Reichenbach treaty which re- the love of his subjects. The Chevalier has his dislates to this business, and we believe that something patches in the barrels of his pistols and the linings of decilive will be done as foon as the emperor is elected. LONDON, October 15.

The honourable admiral Levelon Gower, in the ed sirst captain to earl Howe, as commander in chief. This proclamation had nearly excited some clamour Captain H. C. Christian is removed from the Colossus against this early exercise of the Austrian prerogative; into the queen Charlotte. As yet no captain is ap-

mented it as much as possible. It was complained of Two sleets are preparing for the West-Indies. The that they demanded too peremptorily what ought to first, under rear-admiral Cornish, will accompany the have been requested with moderation; but a softening grand fleet, which is to convoy it clear of the channel

The second squadron destined for the West-Indies

Victory 110 guns, to bear lord Hood's flag, captain J. Knight; Barsseur 98, vice-admiral Elliot, captain banters to the last: the remembrance of the horrors J. C. Reynolds; Royal Sovereign 110, J. Dilkes; committed by the latter at Herve are heightened by Elephant 74, captain C. Thompson; Robust 74, the late pillage of the towns of Esneux and Honti, captain R. Cotton; Asia 64, captain R. Mitchell;

bergh troops from the army in the country of Namur, night last, we are informed, that the marine officers of which baron de Bealieu has spared them; having that kingdom, in a body, have resuled acting in case raised the camp of Nalomont and another advanced of a war with England. This refusal is generally station, in order to detach those troops for that more known to arise from an idea, that such a circumstance

> The following is a translation of an official letter received from Rouen by the committee of inquiry of

> the national affembly: by the duke of Villequier. This nobleman has persuaded the queen, that his majesty would be dethroned if he did not fly from the capital, and that the inhabitants of Rouen, gained by the dutchess of Villeroy, who has been very active these ten months to form a considerable party, would answer on their heads for the fuccels of a counter revolution, if the king would but confent to come to Rouen, or suffer himself to be

removed thither. 44 The principal agent of this surprising and unaccountable woman, is M. Portier, director of the farms at Rouen; it is he who has engroffed the fix hundred fignatures that have been presented to that king by the their monarch to the last drop of their blood.

"There exists likewise another confederacy between them and the chiefs of the national guard of Rouen. The moment the king shall appear in the midst of the troops, the parliament of this town are to take the feats. In this instance, however, the Prussian and Russian fix the price of bread at one fol (half-penny) per pound, interest join together in opposing this system, which is and order the most refractory to be hung. The king the troubles in her own dominions should have necessi- Havre, has procured many valuable friends. They have all been urged as the causes. tated his majesty to have concluded so unfavourable a say she can command ten millions of livres to defray They write from New-York, that Spanish dollars

me of part of my fortune, and of some manor-rights, I entered the lift; but my conscience looking with horror at a counter-revolution, that cannot be brought about but by the effusion of so much blood, I sacrifice my hatred of some of the operations of the assembly, for the take of preventing, if it is in my power, a new conflagration.

"All the writings of the affembly come here addressed to Portier, who takes care to distribute them, and fend them to foreign powers, in order to excite them to defend the nobility. The chief conspirators names are, Messrs. Portier, Le Picq, Mauduit, de la Housse, and Ferret de Havre; and the ladies, Mortonville, Loumard, and Fouquet. Maudavit carries the dispatches to and from Paris, under the name of la Bourdonnaye.

it is, but there is reason to suppose that it relates to the Maury, and Messrs. Bergasse and Cazales, who are encroachments made by the national assembly on the pivots of the conspiracy. He carries likewise an it seems shall be resisted. It is probable that there is of Rouen, who invite him to come hither, and enjoy his coat."

Oct. 16. Many persons are still seriously of opinion that there will be no war. But did ever any man prepare a large and fumptuous banquet, who did not expect guests to partake of it? The citizens of London can answer the question.

It has been remarked by the politicians of Spain, that the key of the garrison of Gibraltar was only to be found at Jamaica; and if the Spaniards could possess themselves of that island, England would gladly give up the Rock in exchange.

Wednesday evening, as a naval officer was passing by a couple of Hibernians in Fleet-street, with a crape round his arm, " Paddy," fays one to the other, " why does that gentleman wear that black thing round his arm?" " He has put his arm in mourning," faid the other, " because it is tied up from threshing the Spaniards.

Lord Howe, who is expected to put to fea immediately, has again hoisted his flag at Portsmouth.

THE FEMALE COMMANDANT. The inhabitants of Mormant in France, had offered the command of their national guards to M. de Bethify, who declined accepting it. His aunt, however, madam de Moulins, though fixty years of age, was possessed of more military ambition; she actually wrote to the inhabitants of the town, to make an offer of her services as commandant of their guards, with liberty to name another of her nephews as her successor if necessary. Her offer was eagerly accepted; and she was foon afterwards received at Mormant with the most brilliant honours. In return, she gave her con-"The king is determined at last to come and live stituents a most sumptuous dinner of more than 500 at Rouen; he has yielded to the earnest entreaties of dishes, at which she presided, with a national cockade her majesty, whose mind has been filled with terror in her hat, and a sword by her side! In the evening, a ball and illuminations.

The public mind remains as much agitated as eyer. The general opinion is, an immediate war; still, however, there is no absolute certainty whether peace or war will be the issue of the present ferment-but the unexampled exertions in every department, and the immense preparations of our ministry to maintain a vigorous war, plainly indicate how seriously they apprehend that event to be unavoidable, and at hand.

At Woolwich, where the number of workmen had been very much reduced about three weeks ago, they have been again increased, and ordered to work as many extra hours as possible. In all the dock-yards the duke of Villequier; it is he who is the general agent hands are working double time. The baking, the of the confederacy of three thousand noblemen, who brewing and the curing of provisions, goes on without have sworn to form amongst them a flying camp, to intermission, and the impress service has been carried equip themselves at their own expence, and to defend on at all the out ports with increased vigour within these few days past.

All the ships in the different ordinaries are ordered to be immediately surveyed and reported upon. In the admiralty, navy, ordnance, and other depart-

ments of government, there never was a greater buffle than at the present moment. Various reasons are assigned for these suddenly inequally dangerous to both, and being affitted by the is to hold a bed of juffice, wherein he will annul all created exertions—an expected junction of the forces

parriotic party, it is highly probable that this project the national affembly's decrees. An edict, in the of France, Spain, Russia, Sweden and Denmark, against form of a manifesto, will order the provinces to send this country, in case of a war—the indecisive nature A letter of great importance has fallen into the hands new members to the states general, who are to sub- of the last dispatches from Spain, the dispatches brought of our cabinet, written by the empress of Russia in her scribe to the declaration of the 23d of June. The by Mr. Shaw from the English ambassador at Paris, own hand, to king Leopold, in which she regrets that duchess, in her visits at Dieppe, a la Meillerai, and at which are also believed to be of an unpleasant kind,

peace with the king of Prussia. For her part, she de- the king's expences; she has likewise monopolized all are more plentiful in that city than at any former peclares, that she is determined to retain the conquests the corn necessary to keep the bread for fix whole riod. One Spanish vessel openly landed 50,000, and the has made from the Turks, and the hopes that cir- months at so low a price as a fol per pound. She is the lodged them in a merchant's hands, who is well known cumitances will foon enable his apostolic majesty to do foul of the plan, and keeps a correspondence, in cypher, to have a political, as well as a pecuniary disposition. the same. The late peace, therefore, between our with the duke, her brother. Portier, and Le Picq, a But whether these dollars are to buy goods, to buy court and that of Vienna is not likely to be of a long physician, do all they can to enlist the mal-contents. friendships, or to buy votes, is not so easily determined, should this hope of hes Imperial majesty have I unluckily have been of the number. Picqued at mined.