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

d walnut.

fures the public, that the n the house and out offices. fty pounds, and upwards, exed to it in the scheme: a good and lawful title of adventurer as foon as the ver; the remainder of the drawn. The title-deed to

CHARD BURLAND.

ntation, valued at ars each, are 100 2330

lars each, are

GERS.

IMORE. Mr. Christopher Raborg.

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

Mr. Frederick Grammar.

larness-Maker, POLIS,

mers, and the public ingees to make and fell every arnd HARNESS-MAKING fashion, and on the lowest

andsome assortment of wo-, saddle-clothes, saddle-bags, harness, cart and waggon rmined to fell at the Baltias neat and as good in quarepairs, all kinds of carrimanner. He returns his peen pleased to employ him, e of their favours. entice to the above business,

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

rick House,

of Annapolis, v-four, fronting on Churchet, next door to Mr. Charles Mr. Joseph Clark's; there 15 building, 30 feet by 18, for a kitchen, and wareground sufficient to make a e house is well calculates modation of a family. I'm VALLACE and MUIR. JOSEPH DOWSON.

rinted by Frede-

(XLVIth YEAR.)

(No. 2293.)

MARTIAND GALEITE.

DECEMBER 23,

LONDON, October 12. if guineas could be found to represent it, by laying upon our perfidious enemies. they will hide France to a certainty.

speculation?-When these are proved to be speculati- powers. ons, then will we admit that ours upon the actual appearances and probable consequences of things, are fimply speculations.

Of the accession of Sweden to the confederation against Britain, there can be no danger. That country is found to be in such a situation in point of resources, that the people cannot support the burdens incurred by the late war.

At the ordnance-board held on Wednesday, government contracted with the manufacturers of gunpowder for 100,000 barrels, so great is the demand, exclusive of what the government mills can supply.

The marines recruit but flowly. What a pity that better encouragement is not held out to a corps so useful and meritorious.

From the meeting of parliament next month, for the confideration of weighty and important matters, we may, more confidently than ever, auger the speedy dedemands liberal supplies.

The minister could not possibly have been prepared from the present state of the negotiation, to have met ed at Trichinopoly, with a force of near 17,000. parliament in November, if it had come to a pacific termination. There would have remained much to a discussion of all its principles and parts. We may though we were in a great measure fingular in the opi- clared in favour of the English. nion—that war is inevitable.

Though the principle of the impending war will be evidently defensive, for Spain is the aggressor, yet, in its conduct, we have no doubt but it will be vigoroully offenfive.

That confiderable efforts were made to prolong the term of the parliament's meeting, appears from the fol-

in town, and fat till one o'clock yesterday morning:- respects. And after the levee yesterday, a council was held, when the king figned a commission for the further proing called together for the dispatch of business."

accordingly set off last night express to Ireland, with orders to arm, with all the dispatch possible, the whole effective force of that kingdom.

reign of Charles the second, produced a guinea.

through the same means they have lessened our influ- call for. for a short time.

tween the Baltic and Lisbon for the our ministry, and the security of our officers in their ments that obstruct it. sole-purpose of carrying flax, the different departments, we have prepared a noble and. The improvement of the judiciary system, and the We may therefore judge of the ex- than half were out when the dispute began, are respectively merit.

The French assignats would cover the world together: exertions have been employed in every department, to zens, and more and more the object of their attachbe prepared for actual hostilities. A stock of warlike ment and considence. Off. 15. It is curious enough to observe the remarks materials have been provided sufficient for such an exiof shallow politicians on the present state of this coun- gency; of the article of cordage only, a supply has try. Self evident acts are termed speculations on war. been laid up in our naval arsenal sufficient for a three

> ment of hostilities, by way of reprisals, on our temporising enemies, is expected to take place before Christmas. A very strong fleet, land forces, &c. are now almost ready for a secret expedition, unless the haugh-

> ty spirit of the Dons should unexpectedly come down. The proposed contract for transports to the West-Indies is now withdrawn, not only as the 44 gun frigates appeared most proper for that service, but as an caty opportunity offered itself for transporting the heavy luggage in the outward bound West-Indiamen. These latter, as their return cargoes confift in general of bulky articles, are compelled to fail with little more than

half a lading. EAST-INDIA AFFAIRS.

claration of war. Had there been the smallest prospect supposition that he intended visiting the Carnatic, all community, fully authorise our mutual congratulations. that the negotiation would have had an amicable issue, the garden houses, near Madras, had been deserted— on the present occasion. Nor can we learn without there could not have been any oceasion for the meeting that Tippoo had thrown off his turban, and swere ne- an additional gratification, that the energy of the laws of parliament until after Christmas; but, vigorous war ver again to wear it until the Travancore country was for providing adequate revenues have been so honour-

Major-general Musgrave was reported to be station- tilm and probity were more immediately concerned.

The nizam of the Decan had taken the field as an ally of the English against Tippoo Saib, with a respecthave been wound up before he could have entered into able force, aided by a detachment of fix battalions, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Cockerill. In additherefore re-state what we have before repeatedly urged, tion to this happy circumstance, the Mahrattas had de-

> PHILADELPHIA, December 14. prefident at his house:

To the President of the United States of America. WE receive, Sir, with particular fatisfaction, the communications contained in your speech, which conopinion on the steps necessary to be taken in conse- the foundation on which it rests; and we cheerfully fellow-citizens of Kentucky.

time to some vigorous exertions, previous to their be- of Kentucky as a distinct member of the union; in are always ready to extend to them. doing which we shall anticipate the happy effects to

expressed by the patriotic inhabitants of that district. while a notorious courtezan, who flourished in the wisdom of the dispositions which the productions of our country to market. vantages by the delays which have attended the nego- shall cheerfully concur in the provisions, which the attention which you have recommended.

lafety-their register-ships, with the annual remittances, United States are objects too interesting not to inspire courts. and permanent prosperity.

drawn, at least for a time, from those interests which berations misemployed which may conduce to the IFTY ships are now employed be- were opposed to ours. By the vigorous exertions of adoption of proper measures for removing the impedi-

value of which is yearly one million powerful fleet to vindicate our honour and maintain important objects, to which you have pointed our atfive hundred thousand rix-dollars .- our claims. Our East-India ships, of which more tention will not fail to engage the consideration they

tent of the Portuguele linen manu- now in port with their very valuable cargoes. Our In the course of our deliberations, upon every object, factories, the produce of which goes to Spanish Ame- West-Indiamen, which were also out and unarmed, we shall rely upon that co-operation which an undihave been brought home in fafety-and the brave tars minished zeal, and incessant anxiety for the public of Old England, who manned these, now man our welfare on our part, so thoroughly ensure; and as it is A Dutchman has calculated, that the English debt, navy, and are ready to pour the thunder of our arms our anxious defire, so it shall be our constant endeavour, to render the established government more and more them in a ring, would make a circle for the globe .- It should also be observed, that the most unremitting instrumental in promoting the good of our fellow-citi-

The president's reply to the address of the senate. Gentlemen,

These assurances of favourable attention to the sub-Is the fitting out seventy sail of the line a speculation? years war, which will, indeed, prove a fortunate cir- jects I have recommended, and of entire confidence in Is the embarkation of the guards for foreign service a cumstance in case of a rupture with the northern my views, make the impression on me which I ought to feel. I thank you for them both, and shall continue War is now the general cry; and the commence- to rely much for the success of all our measures for the public good, on the aid they will receive from the wisdom and integrity of your councils.

> GEORGE WASHINGTON. At two o'clock in the afternoon, the following address of the house of representatives was delivered to the president of the United States, at his house:

> THE representatives of the people of the United States have taken into confideration your address to the two houses at the opening of the present session of

We share in the satisfaction inspired by the prospects which continue to be lo auspicious to our public affairs. The blessings resulting from the smiles of Heaven on When the last accounts left Bengal, it was currently our agriculture, the rife of public credit, with the furreported that Tippoo had quitted Travancore with a ther advantages promised by it and the sertility of redetachment of 18,000 men, and in consequence of the sources, which are found so little burthensome to the ably seconded by those classes of citizens whose patrio-

> The success of the loan opened in Holland, under the disadvantages of the present moment, is the more important, as it not only denotes the confidence already placed in the United States, but as the effect of a judicious application of that aid, will further illustrate the folidity of the foundation on which the public credit refts.

The preparatory steps taken by the state of Virginia Yesterday the following address from the senate, in in concert with the district of Kentucky towards the answer to the president's speech, was delivered to the erection of the latter into a distinct member of the union, exhibit a liberality mutually honourable to the parties. We shall bestow on this important subject the favourable confideration which it merits: and with the national policy which ought to govern our decision, firm to us the progressive state of the public credit, and shall not fail to mingle the affectionate sentiments, "The lord chancellor has fent to the council his afford at the folidity of which are awakened by those expressed in behalf of our

quence of the late dispatches from Madrid; and the join in the acknowledgement, which is due to the Whilft we regret the necessity which has produced deliberations of the cabinet on this business have been probity and patriotism of the mercantile and marine offensive hostilities against some of the Indian tribes continued. On Thursday night, at nine o'clock, a part of our fellow-citizens, whose enlightened attach- north-west of the Ohio, we sympathise too much with council was held at Mr. Pitt's house, in Downing- ment to the principles of good government is not less our western brethren not to behold with approbation street, which was attended by all the cabinet ministers conspicuous in this than it has been in other important the watchfulness and vigour which have been exerted by the executive authority, for their protection; and In confidence that every constitutional preliminary which, we trust, will make the aggressors sensible that has been observed, we assure you of our disposition to it is their interest to merit by a peaceable behaviour rogation of parliament to the 18th of January, to give concur in giving the requisite sanction to the admission the friendship and humanity which the United States

The encouragement of our own navigation, has, at Orders were also given to dispatch a messenger, who be expected from the sentiments of attachment towards all times, appeared to us highly important. The point the union and its present government, which have been of view under which you have recommended it to us is strongly enforced by the actual state of things in While we regret that the continuance, and increase, Europe. It will be incumbent on us to consider in At a sale of paintings on Friday last, in Fishamble- of the hostilities and depredations which have distressed what mode our commerce and agriculture can be best street, a whole length painting of St. Paul was fold for our north-western frontiers should have rendered offen- relieved from an injurious dependence on the navigafix shillings, and the celebrated Churchill, duke of sive measures necessary, we feel an entire confidence tion of other nations, which the frequency of their Marlborough, was knocked down for five shillings, in the sufficiency of the natives which have produced wars renders a too precarious resource for conveying

have been concerned in pursuance of the powers vested. The present state of our trade in the Mediterranean. The court of Spain has certainly gained many ad- in you; and whatever may have been the event, we seems not less to demand, and will accordingly receive,

tiations. They have weakened our interest in the expedition that has been undertaken, may require on Having already concurred in establishing a judiciary north, through the means of the empress of Russia, the part of the legislature, and in any other which spens the door of justice to all without by withdrawing Sweden from the projected league; future peace and fafety of our frontier fettlements may distinction of persons, it will be our disposition to incorporate every improvement which experience may ence in Germany, by inclining Poland against the in- The critical posture of the European powers will suggest; and we shall consider in particular, how far terest of Prussia. They have succeeded in causing the engage a due portion of our attention, and we shall be the uniformity which in other cases is found convenient national affembly of France to declare in favour of the ready to adopt any measures which a prudent circum- in the administration of the general government through family compact, and to arm in conformity to that con- spection may suggest, for the states, may be introduced into the forms and federacy—and have succeeded in bringing home in sings of peace: the navigation and the sisteries of the rules of executing sentences issuing from the sederal

in bullion, from their American dominions, by which a disposition to promote them, by all the means which. The proper regulation of the jurisdiction of functions means they have possessed the sinews of war, at least shall appear to us consistent with their natural progress which may be exercised by consults of the United States in foreign countries, with the provisions stipu-On the other hand, England has also reaped some. Impressed with the importance of a free intercourse lated to those of his most christian majesty established. advantages by the delay. Leopold has been with- with the Mediterranean, we shall not think any deli- here, are subjects of too much consequence to the pub-