MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20,

HAMBURGH, OBober 25.

tharp look out, in confequence of the late appearance of a Russian man of war in the road of Dantzie: the detachments which guard the Fanrwasser have been augmented and they write from Prussia, that some regiments have received orders to march, who are to be stationed along the coast, particularly on the Nehrung, or narrow neck of land which belongs to Dantzic: in fine, according to the letters from Berlin of the 9th instant, a chasseur, sent express by general de Mollendorf, on the 7th inft. brought intelligence that that general, having assumed the chief command of the troops in Western Prussia, had caused two regiments to occupy the Fourbourg of Dantzic, called Languefunr; and that five other regiments had also orders to distribute themselves in the Fauxbourgs and districts around the city, namely, Schotland, Stoltzenberg, and the district of

Etras of a letter from Berlin, Ostober 9. "On Wednesday the 13th we expect the courier back, who was sent to king Leopold at Franckfort. Our monarch has entered into a correspondence with the fovereign of Austria upon the present political situation of affairs, and we flatter ourseves the issue of it will be favourable.

"The occasion of the fresh reports of war, which have been circulated, originated from the Austrian ambassador having communicated the contents of some dispatches received from his court to the king, in which it is said, "That Austria did, it is true, by the treaty of Reichenbach, promise to break of the alliance with Russia, but that was only as far as relates to the Turkish war; for if the empress of Russia should find herself involved in a war with Pruilia, king Leopold would think himself obliged, by virtue of the still subsisting alliance, to afford her imperial majesty the stipulated succours."-As we had understood the above article of the treaty in quite another sence, a council was immediately called of the ministers of state, general officers, &c. which sat four hours; and upon its breaking up, orders were issued to put the army again upon the war footing, to stop the sale of train horses, and to send orders to the regiments which were marching back to halt. courier was also immediately dispatched to Franck-

"The day before vesterday and last night several divisions of the train of artillery, chiefly heavy, with a number of am nunition waggons, went from hence to Dreissen."

Extrast of a letter from Vienna, Ostober 3.

"The important dispatches just arrived from Walarmy would immediately march into that principality any idea of an attack being made on that island.

inhabitants become daily more calm: the coronation is fixed for the 15th of November, and we learn that

OA. 30. Monday next is the day appointed by the nisters of mischief have settled it long since, with this shall want for provision no more in this place. fettled point in their favour, that until they are fet-

hours, for the small wager of thirty guineas. Up- pence half-penny per bushel. wards of three years ago, he performed the same jour- " I measured a radish in one of the garrison gar- " On the 19th colonel Hardin was detached with is truly a phænomenon in nature.

REMORSE.—A Roman catholic priest waited on an the country.

A letter from Torbay, dated on Wednesday, says, their national disputes with them, and cannot agree the wind at N. E."

The present political chaos which pervades Europe, must, in a short time, burst into a free creation; but the awful convultions which the mass must suffer to facrifice thousands of devoted people.

By private letters from Lisbon, we learn, that the general opinion prevailing with the people of that city, concerning the small armament preparing there, is, that her faithful majesty means to employ it, should necessity require such a step, in supporting the French king against the national assembly.

harbour of Liston, landed a gentleman and his suite, who was dispatched upon business of moment from the court of Madrid, to that of Lisbon, where he was immediately introduced; but the nature of his embaffy has not hitherto transpired.

The clergy much more than the nobility of France, will contend for their degraded monarch with fervent zeal; for as " the labourer is worthy of his hire," if they succeed, the recovery of their wrested possessions will be the fure reward of their toils; to accomplish which, they certainly are exerting every nerve.

The more Russian politics are investigated, the more they appear to be the labour of able hands; and it may be faid, that ambitious as her fovereign's views are, she has statesmen capable of supporting her design, and almost equal to the task of carrying them successively into execution.

dom, there can be no doubt they will fignalize themselves on this occasion, by the same soldierly valour which so eminently distinguished a similar detachment on the continent of America.

Nov. 1. A letter from an officer of the Aligator frigate, captain J. Coffin, stationed on the Irish coast, and dated Corke, October 20, fays-" A few days ago we boarded a vessel immediately from Cadiz. The officer who was sent upon this duty, found a very intelligent gentleman on board her, who had endeavoured while at Cadiz to pick up every information refpecting the Spanish navy. He furnished the officer with the following account, and affured him it was as accurate as it was possible to obtain in that country:" This account states, that the Spaniards have 102 ships of war in commission, of which there are 51 ships of the line, 36 frigates, and 15 floops.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the secretary of state's office, from lord Effingham, gover-

sent a messenger to the prince de Cobourg, ordering of October, is expected to return about the latter end him to quit Wallachia as foon as possible. of this week, and is the person thought to bring the "By all accounts from Hungary the minds of the final determination of the Spanish cabinet.

their Sicilian majesties will honour that ceremony with Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Muskingum, to bis friend in this town, dated Marietta, Nov. 14.

"Our settlement here is moderately increasing as minister for settling the national debt; but the mi- usual; our crops of corn are very fine: I think we

"As you have made a visit to this country, I shall tled, they never can lend their assistance to discharge take the liberty to mention some of our extraordinary productions; otherwise I should not dare, lest they Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, Mr. Foster should be doubted. Mr. Mathewson, of Belle-Prie, Powell, the celebrated pedestrian, set off from the has raised this year between two and three hundred "On the 18th two Indians were killed and scalped the Borough, and back again, within twenty-four lings per day, and his corn did not cost him two-

The lady remembered the circumstance of the thest, gentlemen, who intend to make settlements in the the militia, son to general Scott of Kentucky. I am and acknowledged her obligations to the clergyman, Scioto purchase; they have lest France in consequence not informed of the loss sufferined by the savages, but by a very handsome present.

Of the revolution in that country. They have brought I conceive it could not be great.

" Early this morning passed by admiral Cornish, with to settle together: I think, however, they will soon HE Prussian troops which occupy his seet, and about 100 sail of merchant ships under forget them, and all become republicans. About five convoy, from Portsmouth, for the West-Indies, with hundred have arrived—there are several thousands expected out next feafon."

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

On Wednesday evening arrived in this city lieuteacquire perfection, will shake to its centre the present nant Armstrong, of the tederal troops, with a letter state of things, spread wild horrors among men, and from brigadier-general Harmar, to the secretary of war; from which the following is extracted:-" Head-Quarters, Fort-Washington,

November 23, 1790. "On Thursday, the 30th September, I took the field with such of the federal troops as were then assembled at Fort Washington, confishing of two battalions, commanded by majors Wyllys and Doughty, A Spanish frigate, which lately anchored in the with three brass pieces of ordnance, viz. a fix-pounder, a three-pounder, and a five and one half inch howitz; together with captain Ferguson's company of artillery; making in the whole 320 men, including non-commissioned officers. With this force I immediately proceeded to join the militia under the command of colonel Hardin, whom I had put in motion the 26th, and ordered to advance along what is called, " Clark's Old Trace," for about 25 miles; there to halt till further orders. The militia had been draughted from Kentucky and Pennsylvania, and both together amounted to 1133 men. Many of the former were substitutes, and by no means equal, either in spirit or appearance, to the generality of their countrymen. My whole force then was 1453 (including two troops of cavalry) but from this number we may fafely deduct 200 of the militia as good for nothing.

"October 14th, I detatched colonel Hardin with Newspaper witlings may expend their harmless 600 men, composed of 50 sederal troops, and 550 shafts on the brigade of guards, now under embarkation militia, 100 of whom were mounted. The object orders in the service of their country; but being of- was, to reconnoitre the country, and feel, at their ficered by young men of the first families in the king- towns, the enemy's pulse, while the army advanced. we marched about 9 miles this day, pursuing nearly the course of yesterday—the weather rainy.

"A dispatch arrived on the 16th from colonel Hardin, informing me that the savages, and the traders (who are, perhaps, the worlt favages of the two) had evacuated their towns, with appearances of precipitation, and burnt the principal village, called the Omee town, together with all the trader's houses.

"On Sunday the 17th entered on the ruins of the Omee town, or French village, as part of it is called. Appearances confirmed accounts I have received of the consternation into which the savages and their trading allies had been thrown by the approach of the army. Many valuables of the traders were destroyed in the confusion, and vast quantities of corn and other grain and vegetables, were secreted in holes dug in the earth, and other hiding places. Colonel Hardin rejoined the

Besides the town of Omee, there were several other nor of Jamaica, which contain an account of their villages lituate upon the banks of three rivers. One lachia, bring accounts that prince Potemkin has formal- having a great number of fresh troops arriving there of them belonging to the Omee Indians, called Keguioly required the prince of Saxe Cobourg to evacuate from America, which were to have been fent to Eng. gue, was standing, and contained 30 houses, on the Wallachia, as being a conquest made by the joint land, but on account of the rumour of a war with bank opposite the principal village. Two others, conforces of both powers last year, and that a Russian Spain, they were sent there, and that they had not fisting together of about 45 houses, lay a sew miles up the St. Mary, and were inhabited by Delawares. from Moldavia. We are affured that our court has Mr. Shaw, the messenger, who lest London the 3d Thirty-six houses occupied by other savages of this tribe formed another, but scattered town, on the east bank of the St. Joseph, 2 or 3 miles N. from the French village. And about the same distance down the Omee river, lay the Shawance town of Chillakothe, confifting of 58 houses, opposite which, on the other side bank of the river, were 16 habitations more, belonging to favages of the same nation. All these I ordered to be burnt during my stay there, together with great quantities of corn and vegetables hidden (as at the principal village) in the earth and other places. by the favages, who had abandoned them. It is computed there were not less than 20,000 bushels of corn in the ear, which the army either confumed or

Dolphin in Canterbury, for London. He is to make bushels of corn; and after his ground was cleared and by the cavalry; and another was killed at night. We the best of his way on foot to St. George's church in fenced, he computed all his other labour at three shil- lost a great number of horses at this time, occasioned by the negligence of the militia guards, and their difobedience of orders.

ney within about four minutes of his time. He is dens the last summer, it was twenty inches in cir- 180 men, taken from the Pennsylvania and Kentucky now upwards of fixty years of age, and to travel on cumference, and twelve inches out of the ground. militia, and 30 federal troops commanded by lieutenant foot one hundred and twelve miles in twenty-four There are some extraordinary instances in the growth Armstrong. Part of the detachment proceeded about hours, and that on a road which abounds with hills, of fruit trees, pumpkins, and the like-I forget the ten miles westerly of the main body of the army, now particulars, but have mentioned enough-you know posted at Chillakothe, (the Pennsylvanians, who formed the left column, having fallen some miles in the elderly lady last week, it Tottenham-court-road, and "Since you lest this place, Mr. E. Backus, my- rear) when a body of Indians appeared and advanced presented her with the fum of two hundred guineas: self, and another person for our guide, &c. have made to the attack; and though the enemy did not, as it is he told her that he was commissioned to give her that a tour up the Muskingum, about one hundred miles, believed, exceed a hundred and thirty, yet the militia fum by a person who, when in a state of severe po- to White Woman's creek. We found a most beauti- made no resistance, but fled, leaving the handful of verty, about twenty years ago, stole some articles of ful country on the river; we did not go far back, to federal troops to their fate; seven only of whom esplate from her husband, the value of which, with the see what it was there. caped. The militia lost but few men; among these interest of it fince that time, amounted to that fum. "There winters in this place, a number of French fell, lamented by his acquaintance, captain Scott of

ich is a good dwelling ffices, a good orchard of water running through

of faid land abound with walnut. person, that this scheme to adventurers than any 10 fum is lunk, but the which sum constitutes the ires the public that the the house and out office y pounds, and upwards. ed to it in the scheme good and lawful title of iventurer as foon as the

er; the remainder of the rawn. The title-deed to HARD BURLAND. B - M

tation, valued at 2700 s each, are

rs each, are GERS.

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

Mr. Frederick Grammar.

1790. RS Reward. criber, living in this city, litant, a negro man named wenty-five years of age, high, full faced well lookather a down look; had loth jacker, ofnabrig flift at, carried with him some apprehends the faid tel-

nat I can get him again,

d, paid by
ARD WELLS.

OLD. DAY, the 13th of Februot the next lair day, OT belonging to the late

apolis, where James Dick

be Exposed to Sale, at in one mile of Annapolis, AND, with the improveg to the rope-walk. The together, or in lots if more urchaiers acres of ground, with the twenty-one years, renews rent, fix pounds tierling, ne years. M'CULLOCH, Exr'x.

JAMES DICK. OLD.

LLOCH. Executors

f Annapolis, four, fronting on Churchnext door to Mr. Charles r. Joseph Clark's; there " building, 20 feet by 100 or a kitchen, and wareound sufficient to make house is well calculated dation of a family. LLACE and MUIR. JOSEPH DOWSON.

nted by Fredes