has for his object the uable PLANTATION reabouts, of choice land. ituated on the river Se. nnapolis, and eighteen of ne fertility of its soil, be. of country produce. cres of faid land cleared. ich is a good dwellingffices, a good orchard in

I said land abound with walnut. person, that this scheme to adventurers than any no fum is funk, but the which fum constitutes the

or water running through

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

HARD BUPLAND.

tation, valued at 2700

s each, are

s each, are

MORE.

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

Mr. Frederick Grammar. 790. /0

RS Reward.

riber, living in this city, tant, a negro man named enty-five years of age, igh, full faced well lookther a down look; had oth jacket, ofnabrig shirt t, carried with him some apprehends the faid felit I can get him again,

paid by RD WELLS.

OLD, AY, the 13th of Februthe next fair day,

T belonging to the late polis, where James Dick EXPOSED to SALE, at one mile of Annapolis, ND, with the improve-

to the rope-walk. The

gether, or in lots if more chalers. cres of ground, with the wenty-one years, renewrent, fix pounds sterling,

CULLOCH, Exr'x.

ART, Executors
LOCH, S AMES DICK.

Annapolis, ir, fronting on Church ext door to Mr. Charles Joseph Clark's; there is ilding, 30 feet by 181 a kitchen, and warend sufficient to make ouse is well calculated tion of a family. For LACE and MUIR. SEPH DOWSON.

ted by Fredcrel Green.

(XLVIth YEAR.)

(No. 2200.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

PBBRUARY

April 17, 1790. HE war will no doubt make great noise in Europe. It appears to be entered on with determination, and I have not the smallest doubt but

it will end with fuccess.

The steady and deliberate conduct of the governor-general, the admirable choice of commanders, the spirit and good discipline of the troops, all conspire the overthrow of the tyrant. May he now experience those evils he has so abundantly heaped on the heads of our unfortu. gagements." nate countrymen!

The late cruelties exercised on the natives, have rendered him odious to them, and to the powers of Hindostan. The Mahrattas, anxious to recover their lost territory, promise unequivocal succour. The nizam appears zealous for the war, and by this time has reinforced the Bengal detachment under lieutenantcolonel Cockerell with 10,000 of his best horse. The Hindoo petty states have been long ripe for revolt, and I can foresee nothing but impanding ruin.

This war, which we are taught to believe had its origin in England, appears to every person in this country as just, necessary, and proper-just to the interest of our best ally the king of Travancore-necesfary for own honour and reputation-proper from the favourable opportunity of attacking the destroyer of nations, and the scourge of mankind.

The remembrance of former hardships, calls loudly for the best exertions of the army on the present service—it on indelible mark and will operate with

The detachment from hence, when joined from Tellicherry, and with the affistance of the two Madras battalions now in Travancore, and rajah's regular troops, will be perfectly equal to protect the country, and oblige the enemy to retire from the lines raised

The kingdom of Travancore is particularly inaccessible to horse, and derives from nature peculiar advantages, Tippoo's efforts, heretofore, must therefore have proved ineffectual. We have had accounts of his bad success in two attacks.

A little time will put our armies in a fituation to act with effect, and the operations of this war will be vigorous and active: It is the nabub's interest to protract it—ours to determine his fate by spirited exer-

The want of draught-cattle is some hindrance to the southern army assembled at Trichshopoly, under col. Musgrave.

It is affirmed here, that on the opening of the feason, our governor, colonei Abercrombie, means to embody the militia, and to join the army in person at the head of all the regular troops capable of bearing arms in so glorious a cause. From the best accounts of the fituation of Tippoo, he is at present in the horse, ready to make an incursion, as soon as our armies are in motion; this may create a temporary inconvenience, but his attention muit soon be awaken-

ed to matters of more ferious importance. April 18. Lieutenant-colonel Cockerell, with fix battalions of Bengai seapoys, and a detachment of artiflery, has marched to Hyderabad, to be joined by 10,000 horse from the nizam, and to penetrate to the N. E. of Tippoo's country. An attack is concerted with the Mahrattas, to whom we are to give a finall force for the re-conquering the Gooty country. large army of 14,000 regulars is affembled at Trichinopoly, under the command of colonel Musgrave. The grand army, under colonel Nixon, is establishing at Wallajabad; and a few days ago, colonel Hartley left this, with the 75th regiment, and two battalions of seapoys, to join the force now on the coast of Malabar, for the protection of the Travancore country, and the lines raifed for its defence. Hitherto, the atrepulsed bravely by the rajuh's troops. The time is near at hand when he must atone for his transgressions, and expiate the blood of our flaughtered countrymen.

BERLIN, November 21. The dispute between our court and Russia is now Russia has declared herself willing to conclude a peace with the Turks and restore all her conquests, on condition that the peace should be concluded between themselves without any interserence on our part. To refused every kind of overture which does not come through the medium of their ally, the king of Prussia. blue. As the Russians have not been able to succeed in carrying this point with the Turks, so they have at length

order that we should advice the Turks to it. On this subject, the Russian ambassador at our court,

could not break the promise given some time fince to the Ottoman Porte on this head, and the liberal fentiments of her imperial majesty were too well known, to suppose, that he should insist on her request. His Prussian majesty would for his part most willingly allow the Porte to make its own conditions of peace without interference, if experience did not prove that a peace concluded without guarantee of a third power, was feldom or ever of a durable nature. Such a guarantee would be equally advantageous to the empress, because it would bind both parties to fulfil their en-

LONDON, November 26.

In a long letter written from Prague, dated the first instant, M. Blanchard gives a circumstantial detail of his 37th aerial excursion, accompanied by the compte Joachim Sternberg, member of the royal academy of

He filled his balloon with 9000 cubic feet of gas; and on the 31st of October, at tour in the afternoon he ascended from the plain of Baumgarton, in presence of a multitude of spectators.

The count was provided with several instruments for making observations; but the machine was scarceat the height of 1000 feet before they were all broken, or thrown down from the gallery by the violent motion of an eddy of wind, which toffed the machine in all directions.

M. Blanchard declares, that though at that time the air was perfectly calm in the lower regions, he never experienced any thing equal to the florm to which he and his companion were exposed. Frequently the base of the balloon was perpendicular to the horizon, and the people below could easily see, with their telescopes, the inside and floor of the gallery, the sides and doors of which were torn to pieces.

At the height of 1000 toiles, the air was perfectly calm, and notwithstanding the apparent danger, the æronants descended atterwards in perfect safety.

Dec. 3. It is faid that a camp to confift of 20,000 men, is forming in Spain. The members of the society called, la Propagaude, have so inveterately attacked all those who bear the name of kings, that all the sovereigns of Europe are alarmed, and are preparing to be on their guard.

The last news from Oran, on the coast of Barbary, are dated the first of November. It appears that 60 shocks of an earthquake have been felt in that town. The Moors, who are under the dominion of the Bey of Mascara, took advantage of the calamities of the inhabitants and attacked them with 4000 men; but they were repulsed by 1200 men under the com-

mand of the court de la Union, four different times. The slaughter among the Moors was prodigious. By a letter from colonel Hartley's camp, in Vipeen-Island, dated the 6th of May, we are informed, that our troops had landed on the 25th of April, and found neighbourhood of Dendigul, at the head of 16,000 lines on the 15th ult. He met with very little refittthat Tippoo had stormed and carried the Travancore ance from the rajah's troops, who fled immediately on the first assault. The whole country in the neighbourhood is now deferted. The inhabitants have all gone fouthward. Tippoo's army, which confifts of upwards of 100,000 men, is encamped at Mellcore, about ten miles from this place. M. Tally, a Frenchman, with a detached party, has been laying fiege to Cranganore for some days past s he opened his battaries this morning, the firing has been incessant since daybreak, and it is thought that the fort cannot hold out long. By letters from Madras, of the 24th ult. we learn, that their grand army was to march from Trichinopoly on the 5th inflant, under the command of general Meadows, so that it will not be prudent for Tippoo to remain long in this neighbourhood. With our present force it will be impossible for us to move till he is gone, as were we to quit this place, he would be able to cut off all our supplies, by means of detatchments from his large army. We are encamped on the tacks of Tippoo have proved fruitless; he has been island of Vipeen, about four miles from Aycotta, and ten from Cochin. Our force copfitts of about 2500 men, of whom 500 are Europeans. We have been joined here by two parties of seapoys, from Madras,

THE NEW FRENCH FLAG.

till the monfoon is over.

The jack on the bowsprit-three stripes of equal try! this proposal the Turks do not agree, and they have breadth, and placed vertically; that nearest the jackstaff, red; that in the middle, white; and the other

The enfign the same as the jack in the upper quarter, encompassed with a narrow stripe; one half the endeavoured to accomplish it by means of our court in length red, and the other white; the rest of the enfign white.

fign will be hoisted on board, as foon as the orders shall be given by the king.

BOSTON, January 14. Captain Crowninshield, who lately arrived at Salem rom India, brought with him a Calcutta newspaper,

from which the following is extracted. CALCUTTA, February 1, 1799. TIPPOO and his MOTIONS—and we hope foon to add;

The views and intention of the tyrant of Mysore are at last unequivocal, having entered the country, and attacked the troops of the rajah of Travancore, but the failure on this attempt bodes him no great fuccess in future; he was repulsed by the aid of our troops stationed in the country of the rajah, with the loss of 1,300 of his men. This check may probably, for some time, suspend his operations, but cannot be supposed to induce him to relinquish them entirely; he has gone too far to recede, and it is to be hoped he will foon urge his fate to its deserved issue, and by his final destruction, his country will be free from a cruel oppressor, and his neighbours from a restless and turbulent foe.

His hatred to the English he smbibed with his birth, and the rancorous fentiment has " grown with his growth, and strengthened with his strength;" the many atrocious injuries he has done them, must nerve their arm to revenge the general caule; and the justice of Providence would be eminently displayed in rendering them the instruments of his punish-

These hostilities of Tippoo, will consequently occasion the movement of our troops on the coast, and every good effect that can rife from prudence and exertion, may be expected from the officer who at present commands in that quarter.

Our intelligence from Madras is uniform in the relation of Tippoo's late hostilities, and had it not been for the aid and exertions of our troops stationed there, his first attack might have been more successful.

When we confider that Tippoo is held in universal detestation, even by his own subjects, it may be thought no difficult talk to effect the overthrow of the bold and daring usurper. He has indeed the appearance of a large army, but the principal ingredients are wanting to render it an effectual one-affection for their leader, and confidence in themselves; and it may be supposed that universal desection would follow the first instance of his bad fortune.

In Tippoo's late attack in the Travaneore country. the commander of his detachment was slain. An officer in whom Tippoo had the greatest confidence; and after the action, according to the eastern mode of treating their enemies, who are distinguished by their rank and bravery, his head was cut off and fent to the rajah; who might then lay, with Richard.

" So much for Buckingham." [At the isle of France, captain Crowninshield saw a Madras paper, of the 28th of April last, which contained the particulars of an action between Tippoo Saib and the king of Travancore; by which it appeared that Tippoo had gained a victory; his troops seriously attacked the lines of the enemy, and forced them with a small loss. The English were marching a large body of troops to the affiltance of their ally. the king of Travancore, who, it seems, had been attacked a little unexpectedly. After the capture of the Travancore lines, Tippoo was preparing to attack the English army on the road they were encamped on, Tappoo's army, confilling of 150,000 men, were in high spirits, as was also the English army, both being confident of success. A furious battle was ex-

ALBANY, January 13. Yesterday morning the pleasing intelligence of our fifter flate VERMONT having adopted the American constitution, by a state convention, was received by a gentleman of character from that quarter-and at one o'clock, the independent company of artillery paraded in uniform, and fired a federal falute of fourteen guns,

from Port-Hill, which was followed by three cheerwho have been some time in this country, but are only acting on the defensive. As the rains are expected to ful huzzas from a number of respectable citizens.-fet in within a very few days, and in this country are This agreeable event, which closes the circle of our very violent, it is probable that we shall remain here federal union, cannot fail of being received with the utmost fatisfaction by all. Americans, of every description, who are friends to order, unanimity and good government, and to the true welfare of our coun-

By a gentleman, who passed this city on Tuesday, from the country of Ontario, (Gorham and Pheips's purchase) we are informed, that a good fleigh road is now open and well best as far as the Genesee river-That on his way he passed by a great number of seighs in the woods, going to that country and the Indian On this subject, the Russian ambassador at our court, The ships of war and merchant ships are to carry the delivered an official note to our minister which was same stag; those of the ships of war are to have, in the are extremely friendly, and that the white inhabitants he has given for answer— that the court of Prussia blue; the rest of the slag to be white; the stag and enments in that courter.