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

fares the public, that the a 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 27

is each, are GERS. MORE.

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

Mr. Frederick Grammar, 790. 19X

RS Reward. criber, living in this city, itant, a negro man named wenty-five years of age, high, full faced well look ther a down look; had loth jacket, ofnabrig that t, carried with him some apprehends the faid felat I can get him again, ARD WELLS.

the light of Febru-OT belonging to the late ipolis, where James Dick

EXPOSED to SALE, at one mile of Annapolis, ND, with the improveto the rope-walk. The gether, or in lots if more cres of ground, with the

twenty-one years, renew-

rent, fix pounds flerling, CULLOCH, Exr'x. ART. Bescutors
LOCH, Bescutors
AMBS DICK.

EHOUSE,

ar, fronting on Church ext door to Mr. Charle Joseph Clark's; there !! ilding, 30 feet by 101 a kitchen, and were ind fufficient to make ouse is well calculated ttion of a family. LACE and MUIR. SEPH DOWSON.

XLVIth YEAR.)

(No. 2300.)

MARYLAND GAZETEE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10,

R I S, November 30. Letter from the marquis de Chocerel, one of the St. Domingo deputies, to the prefident of the national affem-

Mr. PRESIDENT,

rights and privileges discussed and

that the assembly was deciding on the fate of the co- making great interest to oppose the measure; but the lonies, they would at least have been allowed a hear-

But most unfortunately, all the decrees which French traders and merchants of every description. have been passed relative to the colonies, and to St. Domingo in particular, have not been preceded by the least discussion, nor has it even been allowed. "The fitting of yesterday (October 13) is a proof

of this affertion. " After a report made by M. Barnave, the delivery of which took up five hours, and which, according to the constant usage of the assembly, ought to have been printed, and to have been adjourned for further consideration: no one has been permitted to make the least remark on the proposed decree of M. Barnave,

which he pronounced irrevocably. with a view to support the agents of the nation in

their full authority. "The agents of the nation! Are they not then the agents of the king-of a beloved and unhappy king? To him, in spite of the efforts of their enemies, the colony of St. Domingo shall ever remain faithfully

on the national assembly being expensive to the nation, and prejudicial to my constiruents, it becomes my duty, in obedience to their wishes, that I should withdraw myself from the assembly. I therefore beg leave to acquaint you that I refign my feat among you.

November 20.

The aristocratic party in France, having now lost all hopes of a counter revolution, by the accommodation that has taken place between England and Spain. It was owing to them that France became violent against Great-Britain; they built much on a war; and they wished their country to be plunged into it, not so much to ferve Spain as to favour a civil war, which they were preparing, and which would have declared itself the very instant hostilities commenced.

By a recent declaration of the Spanish court, it is determined by that nation to keep up an armament of 30 fail of the line-They do not pretend to lay any restrictions on the British court; but to this determination they are absolutely resolved steadily to adhere.

Such is the spirit of commerce in this country, that a number of ships are already ordered to be got in readine's for the South Sea fisheries, in consequence of the recent convention with the court of Spain.

The following is the answer to be made by the states of all the United Provinces, to the manifesto of the emperor Leopold. [From a printed paper handed about at Namur, by order of the congress?

"We felicitate vour majesty upon your arrival to the imperial crown. We attribute to the imperious dispositions of your majesty's ministers, the declared self to the sovereign united Belgie congress; we have powers. under any pretext whatever.

Given at our general affembly." walking wager, a week or two fince, of ten miles in South-America will not long be enflaved. two hours and an half. He was accordingly presented. A decent couple came the other day to be married,

taphysics for navigation: His whole stock of logic, in- them nothing! HE island of St. Domingo did not cluding syllogisms, &c. of all forts, for a knowledge of an The Spanish American colonies, as they stood in fend deputies to the national affem- merchant accompts: And his diploma, which, besides the last century, are guaranteed by two maritime Johannes Eruditus Ignoramus."

whole system of government being completely deranged,

water overflowed it; he then flood upon his edifice, may not have the same energy in southern latiand with a large iron crow supported himself against tudes. the rapidity of the current; in that fituation he remain. ed (at one time up to his chin in water) until the tide "Not the smallest alteration of even one word, not retired. This expedient saved his life, and the directhe least amendment was permitted. M. Barnave de- tors of the work have determined that this amporary clared that it must pass as he was pleased to dictate, bulwark shall be secured and remain a monument of extraordinary presence of mind, and astonishing in-

> The following decision recently took place in the London court of chancery.

On the 18th of June, 1761, the honourable Mr. Boyle left by will the sum of 5400l. to be laid out in lands in Yorkshire, out of the rents of which the sum "My official capacity of deputy, being therefore of gol. was to be paid annually to the college of Wilaugatory, as facts abundantly prove, my attendance liam and Mary, in New-England, to be applied for the purpose of propagating the Christain religion among the Indians in the back settlements in North-America; and likewise a farther sum of 451, to be paid to the same college, for the support of two missionaries to preach the gospel. The city of London were lest trustees, and the management under the trust was, by the will, committed to the care of the bishop of London, and the earl of Burlington, for the time being. The latter being extinct, the whole management fell

into the hands of the former. The present bishop instituted this suit, in which the city, and a great number of other persons were parties, for the fingle and indeed movel purpose of knowing, whether (as the testator had originally devised the several sums for the use of British subjects, and the Americans having ceased to be in that situation, since their independence,) the annuity ought not to revert to this kingdom, or to some other of his majesty's colonies, to be applied to similar purposes. This being the first determination of that nature since the revolution, his lordship decided it with that superior dignity of sentiment that always attends his decrees. Two phrases are sussicient: All charitable devises are to be held facred—we cannot rake up the ashes of the dead in search of latent intentions. The annuities and arrears must be paid, and (upon two or three minutes further consideration) Messrs. Anderson and Gipps, the agents for the college in New-England, and likewife the city of London must be paid the costs."-A determination so liberal and so just, particularly being the first, cannot fail of being diftinguished.

Nov. 30. It has frequently been said, that all the posture. powers of Europe ought to combine to destroy the Algerines, Tangiers and others of the piratical states on figned, as it appears to us, by your majefly, which we the coast of Barbary. Such a combination, however, have received. Our country never belonged to any of on the part of England, would be the most extreme your majesty's predecessors; although by our own free impolicy. It is care indeed, if ever they depredate will, several amongst them have governed it; still less upon us; on the contrary, they have tendered us much . The congress of ambassadors at the Hague, for seeare we your subjects, since we were not those of your service: Gibraltar was benefitted by them, and will, tling he disputes in Brabant, is dissolved rather abpredecessors from whom we lawfully withdrew the in all probability, be benefitted by them again; our power which we conditionally intrusted; in short, if policy is to keep upon good terms with them; and an your majesty has any propositions to make, or any ample supply of ammunition of every kind could not negotiation to begin, you will please to address your- be better employed by us, than in presenting it to those

out breaking our oath, treat or negotiate separately, and the same slame animated them they would not have remained neutral, but have taken a decided part against the latter, by an endeavour to give free-His majesty George 3d, lately fignified his defire to dom to the whole of that continent of which they fee Mac Donald, the old Highlander, who wen the make no inconfiderable part. North-America is free.

to the king at Windsor, when his majesty expressed his at a church in Old Fish-Arcet. The parson and clerk surprise at such an exercion in a man upwards of 100 attended, and the ceremony was conducted with all years old, and with his wonted goodness and condedue solemnity; but unfortunately when the sees were
Last Monday evening the light house on Portlandpocket.

Last Monday evening the light house on Portlandexpected, the bridegroom had no money,—the parson flead, at the entrances of this flarbour, was lighted.

looked queer—and the clerk looked queer—but what: This building is built with flore and time, is seventy years old, and with his wonted goodness and conde- due solemnity; but unfortunately when the sees were

A country paper lately contained the following ad- was done could not be undone. Paying the fees is vertilement: A young man of excellent education, not required by law, as constituting part of the holy. would be glad to barter the undermentioned acquire- bands of matrimony-and the happy couple were alments, viz. The Latin language for arithmetic; the slowed to depart, with the confoling reflection, that if Greek for surveying; prosody for guaging; and me- their union should prove uncomfortable-it had cott

applications, cost him a considerable sum of hard money, powers, in the treaty of Utrecht: the trade of Nootka forming the French constitution, for the capacity of writing a good hand. Inquire for Sound, and still more a sextlement there, are admitted to be trifling objects: it does not appear that our right The French are upon the point of opening a free to the fouthern whale fishery was ever questioned—or trade to the East-Indies and China. The merchants that it exceeds 140,000l. a year; if a commercial "They therefore expected that, at the moment at present interested in that trade have long been Spanish treaty is in contemplation, it cannot be shewn that such measures were ever carried by war: the revolt of the Spanish colonies is a distant obscure specuthe Indian monopoly will be eventually laid open to lation, doubtful and problematical at best, with a reference to the particular interests of Great-Britain. A mason employed in erecting a bridge near U!- It is said, that the population of Spanish America is verifion lately, was so intent on his labour as not to ob- nearly equal to that of Old Spain, or about ten milserve that the tide which had been some time flood, lions of inhabitants; they have more power than the had surrounded the spot on which he was; there was Anglo Americans, to effect a separation in the prono boat near, and the rest of the men employed were portion of ten to three, as the latter was said to amount all gone without ever missing him. In this alarming only to three millions; but of their intentions there situation, he very deliberately began to erect a wall, is no overt act; climate operates upon governmentor rather pedestal, which he continued to rear until the and that liberty which is so highly prized in northern,

> Reasons for our not going to war with Spain. Perhaps of all the abule thrown out against Mr. Pitt, there is none so unsounded as that for not running to blows instantly with Spain, as his father (they fay) would have done. But how stands the comparison? in his father's day, the nation was in full force and the Spaniards unarmed, even to the power of protecting their homeward bound Manilla ships, and when, therefore, they could have been ruined at once. Upon the commencement of the late dispute, Spain had a fleet of thirty-fix fail, absolutely ready for action, besides a force dispatched by piece-meal to the West-Indies; while we, as was natural, were upon our peace establishment. By petulantly getting into a passion in a moment, therefore, we might have lost what would have taken some campaigns to recover.

Dec 3. On Tuesday evening the duke of Leeds received the following very important communication from colonel Gardner at Bruffels, which confirms the news of the surrender of Namur to the imperialists, and relates the confequences which it has produced in every part of the Netherlands.

In our account of yesterday, we stated that general Schoenfield, the commander in chief of the Belgic troops, had faved himself by flight from the hands of the imperialists, and had arrived at Brussels. The latter part of this information we find to be premature, for the duke of Leed's dispatches positively mention that the whole Belgic army in garrison at Namur had been made pritoners, and among the rest general Schoenfield. This account is certainly correct, though the particulars of the capture are not yet known.

But the most important news is, that the congress Brussels, on hearing this intelligence, and that the imperial army, amounting to 40,000 men, under the command of general Bender, was in hafty march towards Brussels, immediately dispersed and took to flight. Some of the members got away unmolested. but the populace have seized on Vander Noot, and Van Eupen, the lawyer and the priest, who were endeavouring to escape in disguise, both of whom they held in confinement, and their fate will foon prove an example of punishment to others who dare to rebel against their lawful sovereign, and usurp a government by the means of the most barefaced and wicked im-

The imperial troops were expected in Bruffels on Saturday last, and the inhabitants are extremely well disposed to receive them. They will find no resistance in re-taking possession of the government of the Nether-

ruptly. The count de Merci d'Argenteau, the imperial minister, had been entreated by the other mem! bers of the congress to delay the entex of the imperial troops into Brabant for eight days, which he refused to given this august body, by our spited act, the political The Americans fought for liberty, liberty, liberty they lied powers openly protested against this rash conduct power which was returned to us by the dep fition of have gained, and are now independent. Had the of M. de Merci, and the congress broke up. It is your majesty's late brother; so that we cannot, with- contest between us and Spain, seriously taken place, however, generally understood that lord Auckland ta-

cirly acquiesced in the proceedings of this minister. On the very moment that the term given by the emperor expired, the states of Brabant offered to submit on condition of receiving the emperor's third fon as the fovereign, but all offers short of unconditional submission were refused.

PORTLAND, January 13. Information for the public.