Ink-Powder,

Fashionable Coat & Velt Buttons, Imperial ditto. Tapes, Bindings, Thread, Edging and Bobbing, Ladies and Gentlemen's

Cotton, Sik & Worft. ed Hole, Silk and Cotton Patent ditto, Ladies Gloves. Gentlemen's Bezver dit.

Beit Philadelphia & comm n Stuff Shocs, Ironmongery, Queen's Ware, &c. &c

prices, goodness of quality, eavours to pleafe, will, he n of a generous public.

Apples. LD cheap.

RS Reward.

scriber, living in this city. nstant, a negro man named twenty-five years of age, high, full faced well lookrather a down look; had cloth jacket, ofnabrig shirt nat, carried with him some apprehends the faid felhat I can get him again, rd, paid by ARD WELLS.

SOLD. DAY, the 15th of Februa

ot the next tair day,

OT belonging to the late apolis, where James Dick be EXPOSED to SALE, at in one mile of Annapolis, AND, with the improve-

g to the rope-walk. The together, or in loss if more urchalers. acres of ground, with the twenty-one years, renew-

's rent, fix pounds sterling,

ne years. M'CULLOCH, Exr's. LLOCH, Executors JAMES DICK.

OLD, K HOUSE,

Annapolis, our, fronting on Churche next door to Mr. Charles . Joseph Clark's; there # building, 30 feet by 184 or a kitchen, and wareound sufficient to make house is well calculated lation of a family. For LLACE and MUIR.

OSEPH DOWSON. rted by Fredeuel Green.

(XLVIth YEAR.)

(No. 2301.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE:

FEBRUARY 17,

M A D R I D, October 21. The EARTHQUAKE at ORAN.

(Elieutenant-governor of this Spanish port on the coast of Africa, has transmitted the most melancholy description of the effect of the earthquake which we mentioned to have happened at that place on the 8th, of last month, the town being entirely overturned, and the houses demolished; that officer demands, among other succours, tents for the inhabitants to encamp in the fields for want of houses. In consequence the government of been taken by detachments of the Austrian army, all Carthagena has sent 1700 tents, in which the inhabi- of whom have been treated, in one shape or another, tants may at least be secured from the inclemencies of very severely. Several have been tied to the tails of the outward air, though it may not be to easy to guard horses, and led about the streets in derision. them from the attacks of the Moors. The garrilon is much diminished from the death of those who have been buried in the ruins, amounting to the number of 200 officers and priests.

November 13.

Prince Gallitzin, the Russian ambassador, received a courier the day before yelterday from prince Potemkin, with the news of a complete victory being gained on the 10th of October by the troops of the empress of Russia, over the Scraskier Batel Bey, pacha of three tails, who commanded an army of 40,000 Turks, with which he was ordered to penetrate into the southern provinces of Russia.

Prince Potemkin being informed that the enemy's army had already moved from Anapa, gave orders to the different corps in the Cuban and the neighbourhood of Mount Caucasus, to march forward and give battle. One of the corps, commanded by general Herman, met with the enemy at a small distance from the river of Cuban, which Catel Bey had just passed; he attacked the Turkish army, notwithstanding its great superiority, with such impetuosity as totally to

The whole of the enemy's camp, with all the artillery, confisting of more than thirty pieces, all the ammunition and provision, tents and baggage, fell into the hands of the victors, and the Turkish general himself, and all his suite, were made prisoners of war.

The Russian general had chosen a most advantageous polition, and at one onlet more than five thousand were killed on the spot, and the rest of the Ottoman army forced to a precipitate flight, in which a great many were lost in the Cupan.

The king of the two Sicilies arrived here on the 8th, and his queen the day following.

The prince of Cobourg has also arrived in this ca-

The eighty-four battalions of German troops, which were in Wallachia are returned into Transylvania.

BERLIN, November 25.

vention of Reichenbach, is at an end. Our three first unfortunate persons to whom the lightning had solely regiments are already put upon the peace establishment caused a suspension of the pulse. footing, and the fix months men are disbanded; and A sew days ago died at Dublin, Mansergh St. first united corps, is returned to Berlin.

LEYDEN, November 28.

The most recent advices from Brussels, leave us nothing else to presage, but the most obilinate resistance on the part of the Brabanters, in order to support their system of independence. The session of their congress or states general, is very far from being complete, one third of the principal members being actually abient. Their last resolution (figned H. C. N. Vander Noot Loco Van Eupen,) fixed the augmentation of their army to 20.000 men-8000 from Flanders, 6000 from Brabant, 2000 West-Flanders, 2100 Hamault, Namur 700, Tournay 500, Tourners 300, Guelderland 200, Malines 200. Many encouragements are mentioned to induce people to arm for four years, such tender of their country, &c. The zeal of the public, of only seven days short of twelve months.

We are forry to add that want of room prevents us can shore, by which they might have penetrated having had their full effect. At Geneva, every thing Halifax. is in the like manner arranged to the wish of the The governor of that settlement was unwilling to citizens; and that liberty established, which, till take upon himself the conduct of their voyage to Engnow, they have been looking for in vain, ever fince the year 1768.

LONDON, November 29. A considerable number of the Belgic priests have

The value of the possessions of the clergy in France s estimated at one hundred and four score millions of pounds sterling. When these enormous sums are paid into the treasury, and when many savings in the expenditure of the public treasure shall have been made, France will rife in the scale of Europe, as almost a

new country, without debts, and without heavy and opprefive taxes. When M. de Brienne was prime minister of France in 1788, in his account given in, he did not blush to make the following statement, which is now come to light, and which must give every friend to humanity

For food for his majesty's dogs at 8 sous 6 deniers each, per Livres. 40,000 For purchasing young dogs through the year 10,000

50,000 upwards of two thousand pounds sterling! M. de Brienne must have been himself a san nog-a poor soldier at that time had only fix sous a day, and certainly was not half so well used as the royal curs!

The present year seems to have been peculiarly favourable with respect to the products of the field in

most parts of the world!

The harvest of France, Spain, Italy and the south of Europe, has been abundant; and the fertile lands of our American friends teem with Egyptian plenty. To what quarter of the globe shall the usual exporters fend the produce of our own good harvest, as the northern kingdoms of Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and the countries bordering on the Baltic, have also got in an abundance of wheat, oats, rye, and barley, though the weather was as uncertain in the months of June, July, and August, as with ourselves. Even the Orkneys and Shetland have shared the general bounty which Providence has been pleased to bestow on so

many nations this present year. The Prussian government has lately published a circumstantial relation of the success which has attend-To give additional strength and harmony in what- ed the use of Earth-Baths in restoring persons apever relates to the military establishment and arrange- parently killed by lightning. The process is as folment of the army, his majesty has thought proper to lows: The person struck must be immediately undresmake several alterations in these particulars, particular- sed, laid at length in a bed of soft earth, covered with ly in enlarging the powers of his grand council of a layer of three or four inches of earth, and from time to time gently sprinkled with water. Experience has Since the return of our messenger from Francksort, proved that this process is infallible, and that three every uneafiness respecting the ratification of the con- hours is a sufficient time to restore animation to those

the officers of the artillery have sent off their servants George, Esquire, of a wound which he received in his and baggage. The auction of the horses is almost majesty's service in America, and of which the partifinished, and all other warlike preparations seem to be culars are worthy of remark. At the battle of Gerdiscontinued. The fourth and fifth regiments are all mantown he received a musket ball in the back of his that remain on the war establishment, for the pro- head; and though every effort of medical skill was tried, section of the frontiers of Prusia, and a small corps it could not be extracted. On opening the deceased's under li utenant-general de Schlieffen, in Westphalia, body, it appeared the ball had attached itself to a sinon account of the disturbances at Liege, and in the gle membrane, which breaking, the ball immediately Low Countries; general Mollendorff, who in case fell upon the brain, and occasioned the death of Mr. of war with Russia, was to have commanded the two St. George, who is deservedly and universally lamented in that part of the country where he resided, his amiable qualities having justly endeared him to all who enjoyed the happiness of his acquaintance.

One of the Veriailles fishwomen, who was supposed to have dipped her knife in the blood of several innocent people during the Parisian riots, lately challenged a grenadier of the king's guard to fingle comoat, a la Mendoza, and in the battle having received two black eyes, a bulletin of her health is every day published at Paris in the most pourpous manner, one of which was as follows-" Madame Cue's right eye opened yesterday—the coagulated blood wears a more livid appearance, and her right thumb is better."

PARTICULARS of the CHEROKEE embaffy.

The Indian chiefs have been absent from their own as a pension of 20 florins for life, a medal of the value country eighteen months. They arrived at Halifax, of 30 sous, with their name thereon, and title of de- Nova-Scotia, in May last, after a most tedious journey,

that river for their general guide to the North Ame- ferved.

from giving a particular account of the re-establish- through Vermont, and reached Virginia in three ment of peace and good order in Switzerland, the months, they took too westerly a direction and theremild and prudent, although at the same time, firm and by unnecessarily traversed a tract of some thousand decifive measures taken by the regency of Berne, miles, which at last brought them to the sea at

> land; and therefore sent them to Quebec, to lord Dorchester, who provided them with a passage on board a vessel, bound for London.

> The avowed purpose of their mission to this country, was to folicit a supply of arms and amunition for the present purpose of effectually repelling the inroads of some troublesome neighbours; in return for his assistance, they were willing to enter into engagements to turn their whole force against any power in that quarter of the globe whole views were inimical to the interests of Great-Britain.

The appearance of the political hemisphere, certainly renders it impolitic to enter into any engagement of this nature at the present period; but may we not infer that these offers would be a most propitious circumstance for this country, had public affairs taken a different turn, as they have at this time between 40 and 50,000 men ready to take the field.

M. de Calonne's book, which is just come from the press, entitled, " De l'etat de la France present et a venir," (the present and future state of France) contains a feries of troths, dreadfully alarming to the kingdom of France in general, but to the democratics (it they be not resolved on the rain of their country) they come armed with irrefistible terrors.

They will act wisely if they will endeavour to divest themselves of prejudice, lay aside all party rancour, and renounce ambitious views as foon as possible. Thus prepared, let them calmly, attentively, and difpassionately read M. de Colonne's book, and if it be yet possible to retreat from the edge of the precipice into which blind enthusiasm is going to plunge them and the whole nation, the writer will have the fincere and cordial thanks of the present and future generations of Frenchmen.

By far the most important point gained by the aristocratic party in France since the revolution—is the having been able to throw out the motion for the removal of the cabinet ministry. One step gained is the foundation for taking another.

Every access of strength is an invitation to the weak, the wavering, and the oppressed-to join that party which is increasing in power.

But, as the democrates have lately been losing very fast the public confidence—the aristocrates have been gaining it in an inverse proportion.

November 26.

Perhaps the people of no metropolis in the known world ought to be in a more constant state of preparation for a sudden departure for this transitory life than the people of Dublin. The dangers attending a magazine of powder kept fo near the centre of the metropolis, are of a most alarming nature. At the one end in the Park there are upwards of four thousand barrels of powder, and should any accident happen the consequence would be, that all Dublin and its inhabitants would be blown up in the explosion.

The value of the Shetland islands is only beginning to be known: there are now at work in Shetland a number of minors sent over by the Anglesea company, to work in a copper and iron mine lately discovered; the copper in the estate of Sumsuigh, and the iron in the estate of Queenidale, both the most productive of their kind ever discovered in Britain. A vessel of 200 tuns is now loading from the copper mine.

The following is an effectual cure, even in the most desperate cases, sor cattle that have oversed themselves among wet clover. Take an egg, empty the shell, fill it with tar, and throw it unbroken, down the throat of the creature: though ready to burit, within less than five minutes the swelling will be abated and the danger entirely over.

LITCHFIELD, January 17.

According to the late census, the county of Litchfield is found to contain 38,803 inhabitants-19,348 males, 10,040 of 16 years and upwards, 9308 under 16, and 18,909 females; 313 free blacks, and 233 flaves. The males of 16 years and upwards, exceed those under, 732, and the males exceed the semales

439. Friday evening last two barns, the property of Adonijah Strong, Esq; of Salisbury, were entirely confumed, together with about 60 bushels of wheat, 160 ditto oats, and 6 tuns of hay; -the whole los eitimated at 1001. The accident was occasioned by lighted candle being carried into the barn, by his however, seems a good deal cooled, and sew can be Their country is situated somewhere about the source municated to the hay. The children very narchildren, for the purpose of discovering a hen's nest, perfuaded to risk their lives in such a hopeless contest, of the Mississippi; but instead of adopting the course of rowly escaped, and the korses and cattle were pre-