its heat for summing into pigs, coming to it for that purpose, ster two of them were instandy her died the next day, and the saired of. The poor men have to be moan their loss.

O N. December 29.
r Self Tormentor.

mhall-street, a man of the name who has made the complete tour is knees.

been the original cause of this tain it is, that 20 years perfe. performance must have expiated od has he continued the strange me place to place, throughout love described, to the assorish.

toils of his eccentric mode of such dejected in spirits. He is property, which chiefly and some houses in the city, ho is a milliner in Cheapside. The practising, he kept a respectation on a sudden, disposed of its business; nor can all the remake persuade him to relinquish

been sent off to commodore o pay off all the ships there, lord Hood's squadron, accordair being commissioned. This eans a sign of peace, but mere in board lord Hood's squadron, assistanced, and manned entirely

as the latest progress that had in India, when the dispacts - Indiaman came away.

Indiaman came away.

I southern army was at Com. I been made for the purpose of many of grain, before the actual

en partly accomplished by the origade under major Cuppage, nuiles in front and within a ppools frontier, by whom a nucleated.

orders to march from Cortait was the general opinion in
would make a stand at Comen laid to be in considerable
id heavy artillery.
tachment from Bengal, after

Madras, from Pootah, on the igence, that in purluance of ompany and the Mahrattas, an army of 25,000 men, at

Bhou was ordered to march thna, which he was to cross hat hostilities had been comment.

It was to cross hat hostilities had been comment.

It was to cross hat hostilities had been comment.

It was to cross had been comment.

It was to cross hat host had been comment.

It was to cross had been comment.

It was to cross had been comment.

by a great number of Elered with houdahs, in which were placed. hire, late chief of Ganjam, 15th of June last, and actment by the court of direc-

eral Meadows.

etters from Lisbon, a least
between her most faithful
og, which is said to have for
the succession to the crown
failure of the male heir to

ple fay " The fuccess which arms of the Russian troops, populace, hitherto has had uncils of the Divan. The it is true, are empty; but nis immense empire are beof 60,000 Afiatic troops, olined, are within two day thought will be dispatched reater part of the Russian a diversion on the enemy's e the grand vizier, who at redicament. A peace with d to be on the tapis, but it ughty Catherine will not obtained unless compelled

norandums of a gentleman, yal fociety in the reign of cutors found a bit of linea with the impression of a the paper to which it was andum:

foreign power."

happening to lie in reachering a copper-plate for a he had no paper at hand, finding the impression so at he could stamp upon a lar ornaments." To this

triffing circumstance we ove the invention of copperplate printing on linen.

Advices from Detroit, as late as the 6th of November, inform us of two actions fought between the Indians and part of governor St. Clair's army, in the Miamis country.

We have reason to believe the following to be as accurate an account of these events, as has yet come to the knowledge of the public.

The American army confishing of 2700 men, 1000 of which were horse, had made a very rapid movement by the 14th of October to within nine leagues of the Miamis villages-The Shawnele and Potowatomeis, after destroying their own villages, and what grain they could not remove, (they allowed the Indian traders settled among them, to remove every thing but ammunition) encamped about 800 strong at some distance from the spot, and were attacked on the 16th by the 1000 horse, whom they defeated after killing about 300, the remainder retreated to the main body; on the 20th the Indians being reinforced, attacked that body and defeated them with the loss of 250, or more, and from the daily growing strength of the Indians, who were determined to purfue the retreating army of the Americans, news of a general engagement was hourly expected when these accounts lest Detroit. Such American prisoners as they took, (after endeavouring to learn what the design of them were, which they said was to erect some forts for the present, and to attack Detroit in the spring) they killed.

By letters from persons near the place, it is said, very sew of the American army will reach their homes—Had not a chief of the Ottawa nation dreamed they would not succeed if they attacked that day, the major part of the American army would, on the second engagement, have been cut off.

The Indians have called on major Smith and the officers in the Indian department, to know what affiltance they are to expect, and tay, if Great-Britain will not affift them, they will go over to the Spanish lines, and we must abide by the consequences.

BOSTON, March 2.

ctract of a letter from Wiscasset, dated 17th ult

Extract of a letter from Wiscasset, dated 17th ult. " Last month I happened to be at Broad Cove, in the town of Bristol, and there saw the most distressing fight that it is possible to describe-I there met with about 30 Indians, who came there the last fall, just at the time the winter sat in, which immediately deprived them of fish and claims, their usual food when upon the sea-coast, the rivers and the coast being frozen for many miles, which prevented their returning home. They have been obliged to feed on horse flesh and cattle which have died through the intense coldness of the winter. They have been twice at Wiscasset, applying for relief-when I afforded them all the affistance in my power-got some choaths for their old men, and gave them what provision I could spare—and all the people here did what they could for them. They complain that the white people hunt on their lands, and that government has taken from them part of these lands, which prevents their getting a living from them. This I fear has too much truth in it. I think government would do well to take the matter into their consideration, and render these poor distressed people some redress in the spring, or relieve them as they shall think

## SINGULAR MURDER.

We have an account from Hudson, that a short time fince the conduct of a person, who visited a store in that city, was such as to raise suspicions in the mind of the owner of some intentions to rob the store. Accordingly three persons were desired to watch therein. During the night the watch heard, as they supposed, two or three perions endeavouring to cut through the door. The robbers were suffered to proceed, until a hole was cut, through which one of them thrust his arm to unbolt the door, which the people within im. mediately seized and confined. In this situation both parties continued for some time; those inside from being ignorant of the number outfide, not choosing to go out. At length two of the robbers fat up the cry of murder leveral times; after which there was nothing heard for some time, when those inside finding the hand, which they still held confined, grow coldopened the door, and were shocked with the fight of the robber with his throat cut from ear to ear-a deed which, it is supposed, his companions perpetrated to effect their escape, and prevent detection.

NEW-YORK, March 12.

Extract of letter from Edinburgh, January 1.

"A very curious rencounter took place at Lerwick in harvest last. As a same servant of James Henderton, Esquire, of Gardy, was driving the cows to the Hill, he was attacked by a large Eagle, who struck at him repeatedly. The poor old man, near ninety, defended himself with a bludgeon of wood which he was carrying in his hand, and gave the Ragle repeated strokes. The Eagle, however, did not desist until he had got hold of the old man's cap, which he carried off seemingly in triumph, and lest his antagonist with his bald head, so satigued, that he was scarcely able to return home."

March 17. Information is hereby given to the mafters and commanders of British vessels, arriving at the ports of the United States of America, that it is contrary to an act of parliament for any such masters or commanders to dismiss, or leave at their discretion in any foreign port, any of their seamen who are British subjects.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

In the Spanish West-Indies, when a master means to free a slave, he does it gradually. First gives him a

fpot of ground and half a day in every week to improve it.—From the produce of his little garden, the flave either buys of his mafter an additional spot, or a sew hours more of his time, as best suits his convenience. This increases the means in his power of procuring his freedom, which he accomplishes in this way by degrees. By the time he is free, he has some property, has had a lesson of industry, and has learnt to provide for himself.

By letters from Cape François of the 27th of February we are informed that Oje and Crevin the two mulattoes, the most active in the disturbances at St. Domingo, were broke alive on the wheel, and that near 200 of their accomplices were shortly to be

ANNAPOLIS, March 31.

Early on Friday morning last, this way was honour. ed by the arrival of The PRESIDENT, attended by only his private secretary, Major Jackson. Intelligence having been received of his intended embarkation at Rock Hall, he had been anxiously expected on Thursday evening-but the governor, and several other gentlemen, who had failed to meet him, were compelled to return without tidings. The vessel, which contained the chief treasure of America, did not enter the river Severn until ten o'clock, in a dark tempestuous night. She Aruck on a bar, or point, within about a mile of the city; and although she made a signal of distress, it was impossible, before day-light, to go to her relief. The guardian angel of America was still watchful; and we are happy in affuring our countrymen that the health of their dearest friend has not been at all affected by an accident far more diffresting to those who were apprised, or rather apprehensive, of his fituation, than to himself.

At 10 o'clock on the same day, attended by the governor, and a number of respectable citizens, he visited the college, and expressed much satisfaction at the appearance of this rising seminary—He then pursued his walk to the government house. At three o'clock he sat down to a public dinner at Mr. Mann's with a numerous company of the inhabitants, and continued at table until there had been circulated the following toasts, each of which was announced by the discharge of cannon—

1. The People of the United States of America.

2. The Congress.

3. The dearest Friend of his Country.

4. The State of Maryland.
5. Wildom, Justice and Harmony, in all our Pub

lie Councils.

6. Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce and Learning: may they flourish with Virtue and true Palinian

ing; may they flourish with Virtue and true Religion.
7. The King of the French.

8. The National Affembly of France.

9. The Sieur la Fayette, and the other generous Friends to America in the day of her Difference.

Friends to America in the day of her Distress.

10. The Memory of all those who have fallen in the Cause of America.

11. The Patriots of all Nations and Ages.
12. The Powers of Europe friendly to America.

13. May all the Inhabitants of the Earth be taught to confider each other as Fellow-Citizens.

14. The Virtuous Daughters of America.

States under an efficient Federal Head.

On Saturday the President again dined with a large company at the government house; and in the evening his presence enlivened a ball, at which was exhibited

every thing which this little city contains of beauty and elegance.

It is no exaggeration to declare, that, during two days, all care seemed suspended; and the inhabitants of a whole town were made happy in contemplating him whom they consider as their safest friend, as well

as the most exalted of their sellow-citizens, and the first of men.

On Sunday, at eight o'clock, he rode out of town, attended by a company of gentlemen, of whom he took leave at South river. The governor waits on him to George-Town, where he purposes to remain some days before he pursues his arduous patriotic journey to the

To be SOLD,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

On the 4th day of MAY,

VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing between two and three hundred acres, lying near Port-Tobacco, within five miles of the great fishery of Patowmack, together with good improvements, being well adapted for corn, wheat or tobacco, well timbered, and good water; there are about fifteen or twenty acres of excellent meadow ground, likewise a good stream of water running through the said plantation, whereon a grist-mill might be erected with very little expence; there is on the land a large quantity of cedar, that answers well for enclosure; the most of the land lies level, and well for manure. One half of the money to be paid down, the other half to be paid at the end of fix months from the day of sale.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may see the land and know the terms by applying to the subscriber, who lives on the premises. Possession will be given the 25th day of December next, by

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, see ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, see

Charles county, March 21, 1791.

March 28, 1791.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN HENSHAW, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, to was LUKE ROBINSON, Executor.

In purfuence of a decree from the Longurabic the clancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, by the lucteriber, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Monday the second day of May next, if fair, otherwise on the next fair day,

A LL that tract or parcel of LAND, being part of A a tract called REBECCA's LOT, late the property of Rhefa Todd, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, near to Ellicott's Lower Mills. Twelve months credit will be given, on the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good security, for the punctual payment.

John Talbott, who lives on the premises, will shew the land. A plot of the land, with the quantity contained, and other particulars, will be made known at the time of sale, by

HENRY GRIFFITH.

The Noted HORSE

WILL cover MARES this season at Mr. Joseph Cowman's, (West river) at six dollars each mare, or if the money is paid by the first of September next, sour dollars will be taken in lieu thereof. The good properties of this horse are so well known. (particularly for the road) that it is not thought necessary to enumerate them. Good passurage will be provided at the low price of 2/6 a week each mare, and every care will be taken of them, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

West river, March 26, 1791.

Wanted to Purchase,

SIXTY or SEVENTY NEGROES, from the age of eleven years to fixteen or feventeen, for which ready CASH will be given. Any person that has any to dispose of, will please to apply to Joseph Cowbacheche, on board the sloop Mary, at Baltimore, who expects to sail the latter end of this month, or the beginning of next. Any negroes that are tradesmen will be preferred.

He has Forty-Four BALES of

EXCELLENT COTTON,

From the Spanish Main, put up in Hides, for SALE.

March 13, 1791. w 2

JACKS.

ROYAL GIFT,
The large imported JACK from Spain, and the
KNIGHT of MALTA,

From the Island of MALTA,

WILL stand at MOUNT-VERNON, and cover for EIGHT DOLLARS (and Two Shillings and Six-Pence Virginia currency to the Groom) the ensuing season.—PASTURAGE will be half a dollar per week. These several sums are to be paid at the stand before the mares, &c. are taken away. The pastures are good, and remarkably well secured; but no warranty will be given against escapes or acci-

March 5, 1791.

ANTHONY WHITING, Manager.

To be SOLD, LEASED for a Term of Years, or RENTED by the Year,

ONE whole lot of GROUND, in the city of Annapolis, fituated on navigable water, with a tenement thereon fuitable for a small samily, and several other useful buildings, a large and commodious tan yard and tan-house, and a sine mill for grinding bark. The tan yard has been built within these sive years, is perfectly new, and in exceeding good order. Possession will be given the 22d of June next, when the present tenant's time will expire. Any person who may be disposed to rent or purchase, may apply to the subscriber in Annapolis, and know the terms.

N. B. The season is approaching to lay in a stock of bark and other necessaries for carrying on the business to advantage.

THOMAS HYDE.

I a stock of bark and other necessaries for carrying on the business to advantage.

Thomas Hyde.

I for a stock of bark and other necessaries for carrying on the business to advantage.

Thomas Hyde.

The Subscriber informs his friends, that he has just received, via Baltimore, and by the Nantes, and now opening,

An ASSORTMENT of Spring and Summer GOODS.

ALSO, by the George and Patty Washington, from GERMANY.

Best Ticklenburgs, Osnabrigs of first, second and third qualities; yard wide DOWLAS, BROWN ROLLS, HOLLANDS, STRIPES, &c. which will be Solp low for CASH, TOBACCO, or short credit to punctual men.

SPIRIT, West-India RUM, genuine French BRANDY, Loaf and Brown SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, CANDLES, SPICES, &c. for Cash only, by

EDWARD HALL