just after day-break; that be mfelf in a certain field belone where it was usual for colone ry morning, and to concealed ervant, waited for some time in Janimond coming along, during aid Gaither, and his fervant. ately; that some time after suner, finding that the faid Hamough the faid field as he expect. to the house to inquire if the home, and if possible to discover on whether the said Hammond and which way he intended to louse with him, and whether he that his fervant returned and . Hammond was at home and in him; whereupon the faid Gaitof going up to the house, enteroom (with which the faid Gaitd) and affaffinating him while inged this resolution from an anht be discovered before he could ecution; that he remained in his ut eight o'clock, when he and the house with the gun and pilen he arrived there, he sent one groes into the house to inform ne wanted to speak with him; ame into the yard and invited alk in, which he refused; that . Hammond to come up to him, with him; whereupon Mr. Hamre armed, and if I come to you, at Gaither then promised upon ot, and that he made use of the to get Mr. Hammond in his mond then went within leven him, and Gaither ordered him to his fervant, and alighted from ne two of his pittols fell from his on offered Mr. Hammond a pilfighting, which Mr. Hammond e were no witnesses by, but ofblequent day if he was bent upould not defer it, and said Mr. er fight him that moment, or he on hearing a noise behind him, pproach of a negro or regroes, turned in order to keep the faid and that then colonel Hammond the house; that he turned about, many steps, he the faid Gaither tols at him, and fired the same, at he missed him, as he never took erate aim in his life; that as foon issed him, he drew another pistol, nond had run above fisteen steps, im, and thought he faw the wadback; that thereupon, although not fall, he the said Gaither conhim; but finding that he contigot into the house, and supposing ntended to get a gun, and return faither took his gun from the ferd the pales of the yard, and lee pales, with his finger upon the as foon as Mr. Hammond sh uld Hammond did come out of the is hand, and fired at him, and eft hand; that thereupon, under Mr. Hammond's negroes were one of which had a gun, and id would also get another gun, he ind as he was mounting the laid him on the neck and left should Gaither went off; that the lad of the above conversation, further not yet sarisfied, and would althe faid Hammond, and would met him, and expressed his rethat he was unfortunate in not efore; that this deponent endeae said Gaither from the further evenge, but that such dissuasions, falutary effect upon him, only the more determined; and that ner declared, that he could reconce to hire affassins to take away ammond; and that the debt for d had brought fuit against him that he never would pay it, and ay one elfe, if he ever afked for me on this 2d June, 1791.

ded with three bullets and a which (viz. on Easter Monday

he faid Gaither, started with

Ridge for colonel Hammond's

DONOKO r. MICH, CARROLLS

is, and will COVER at TWENhe feafon. e fent with the mares.

JOHN MILLER.

A.P.O.L.I.S. EDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

XLVIth YEAR.)

(No. 2319.)

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

PARTS, April 1. & Common State LETTER, faid to be written by M. de Choiseul, the French ambassador at Turin, announces, that courier had brought to the king of Sardinia the news of a general infurrection of his subjects in Savoy, and that the alarm bells were ringing in all the towns and villages. The Sardinians refident here feem to credit the intelligence, which they consider as more sudden than unexpected.

April 3. The empress of Russia, it is said, has given particular orders to prince Poteinkin, on his taking possession of Constantinople to fit up the sultan's seraglio for her spring residence.

The empress of Russia has already taken one meafure for rendering the Turks less averse to her government, provided she can once conquer their present masters-an edition of the Koran has been printed at Petersburgh for the benefit of her Mahometan subjects.

ALTO BEEN DO N. April 1. On Friday last a most shocking accident happened to salt water mariners. in one of the collieries at Billton, near Woolverhampthighs and one of his legs were broken, and he was pension allowed by the family. otherwise terribly mangled, in which miserable condiman was thrown intrache nit and though we under- Quakers,) when stand he had no bon a token, the violence of the fall had deprived him of spee which he had not recovered two days afterwards, and he was so wretchedly bruised that his life was then despaired of

The knights of Malta, who for ages past have been at variance with the Algerines, now unite their forces with state in desence of their liege master, the grand fignior.

The Netherlands are again distracted by intestine quarrels, and are threatened to be again involved in all guineas for one of the bulls and three cows. the horrors of a civil war. The Imperial party, with. The horned cattle and sheep were from the breed of out reserve, declare, that the French are the chief in- Mr. Bakewell, who shewed at the sale the carcale of land is not unacquainted with the designs of the disaf- when the skin was off. fefted party.

powerful to admit of the flightest prospect of a coun- at a convivial meeting on Saturday night last, proposed ter-revolution.

nister at Vienna, to solicit of his majesty, the empe- ease. ror, the decree of commission, to enable him to take this affair into consideration. We can learn nothing positive of the negotiations on the part of France, which treat at the same time with some princes in particular, and with the complaining princes in general.

On Friday last, at noon, ten millions of assignats were burnt at Paris, making, with those burnt before, fifty-two millions of livres, or 2,166,6661.

The queen of France rides in the Bois de Boulogn every fine day, attended by two officers of the nationfure to herself.

the scene of the contention.

According to the treaty with Prussia, the emperor's army in the Low Countries was not to exceed 14,000 troops; yet at this moment he has no less than 45,000 flationed in the different parts of the territory.

The prince royal of Denmark is exerting himself to bring the national expenditure to a level with the revenue, and this he hopes to effect by reducing the expences of government, curtailing the pension list, abridging the charges of the household, and selling all the royal palaces that were kept rather for state than

We are affured that Denmark offers to be the mediator between the three powers and the empress of Ruf-It will no doubt be a phænomenon to see a mediator between the mediators, and a power who insitts

on treating of its own affairs without any mediation. The Russian generals Soltikow and Van Suchtelen has reported, that all the ports and fortresses on the frontiers were in a sufficient flate of desence, and

conduct of the empress would be materially altered by ... By the same gentleman we are informed, that a few

upon himself the command of the Russian stotilla in round a certain salt spring, near her house, charged a the Mediterranean.

Berlin for Koningsberg, where it may be easily shipped her gun, she killed thirty-one fine pigeons. for any expedition upon the Baltic.

Peter the Great being very ambitious that Russia should have a well equipped navy, refused all solicitations to have a bridge of pontoons or boats built over the river Nieva, on each side of which Petersburgh stands, as such a measure, he thought, would reduce his watermen, of whom he intended to make seamen by the following curious method:

He issued an order prohibiting the use of oars, that the men might learn how to manage sails; but the river, which is about half a mile across, being extremely rapid, and these fresh water sailors unacquainted with their newly ordered mode, many thousands were lost before the humanity of Peter restored the oars, and abandoned all idea of converting his river pealantry in-

Last week a person named Arch. Cameron, of Inch ton-One man was winding up another out of a pit, Keith, a small island on the N. W. coast of the highand had got him so near to the mouth of it that he was lands of Scotland, died without pain, groan, or previin the act of stretching forth his arm to affilt him in ous sickness, in the 122d year of his age. This postlanding, by taking hold of some part of the head work diluvian patriarch has served seven lords of the ine in over it, when the spindle came out of the gudgeon, employment of d'mestic piper, during the course of and he was instantly plunged to the bottom-both his 94 years, but his singers failing, he lived on a small

Last week was sold the live-stock of Mr. Robert tion he survived a few hours-by the shock the other Fowler, of Little-Rollright, (one of the people called

> A bull & years old fold for 205 guineas. 2 ditto 2 ditto 205 and 200 guineas. 4 ditto I ditto 145, 150, 200 and 200 guineas. 6 cow calves 19 and 42 guineas each. 8 cows 105 and 250 guineas each.

8 ditto 50 and 80 guineas each. 8 ditto 30 and 45 guineas each. 57 rains 5 and 51 guineas each.

Previous to Mr. Fowler's death he was offered 1000

Higators, and some are thardy enough to say that Hol- the sheep which measured 221 inches over the back

April 16. A curious wager.—This country may be The Imperial army is, however, at present, too called the land of wagers. Half a dozen gentlemen, to visit Mr. O'Brien, the Irish giant; before they set April 8. They advise from Ratisbon, that the com- out one of the party offered to lay, that the Hibernian plaints of the German princes, who have possessions in Colossus (as he called him) would light the highest France, still run very high. The elector of Treves lamp in this town, standing in his natural posture; has sent a special charge to baron de Lincker, his mi- the bet was accepted, and O'Brien performed it with

## WORCESTER, June 2.

Extrast of a letter from Isaac Choate, who was taken prisoner by the Indians at Big Bottom, on the Obio, in January last, to his friend in Leicester, dated Detroit, February 3, 1791.

"I have nothing to write but an account of misfortune.—On the night of the zd of January we were taken prisoners by Delaware Indians, of which you will probably hear before you receive this; but of the al cavalry: she is attentive to every mark of respect circumstances of our capture you may wish to be inthewn to her, and will not suffer a child to pass unsa- formed. Francis Choate, myself, and two or three luted. The dauphin accompanies her usually. Pru- were at a house about 200 yards above the block-house, dence dictates this precaution, as she knows that her which the savages surrounded, and took us all aliveson will procure her the respect which she cannot en. and after plundering the house, bound us, and took us off. They then went to the block-house, fired in at The coronation of the emperor, at Prague, as king the door, and killed 13 persons—after which they proof Bohemia, will give occasion to the revival of an ceeded off with us as fast as they could, and travelled amusement, that of the tournament. There is to be 25 days before we arrived in the towns, which was on one in that city in September, with lance and sword, the 27th of January. On the 29th they sent me as a similar to that given in 1616. Prince Adam of Augs- present to the commanding officer of this place, where berg, is to be the marshal, and the mountain of Zista I arrived this day, and have been well received. They are about to clothe me decently, and give me an allowance of provisions till the sea breaks to in the spring, and then the commanding officer fays he will fend me to Montreal in the king's vessel at the public cost, so that I may return home. As to Francis Choate, he was given to a Mingo Indian, who has promised to bring him in here in the spring; whether he will or not, God knows."

By the schooner Yankee, captain Rich, arrived on Sunday last, in 17 days from St. Eustatia, we learn that an hour before he sailed the governor informed that he had just received intelligence of a terrible conflagration at Trinadada, which had destroyed the town scarcely leaving a building standing. Captain Rich also informs that there was a hot press at St. Kitts and Antigua.

BENNINGTON, (Vermont) May 30. A gentleman from the northward informs, that the

days since, a woman, belonging to Bridport, having M. Lambro Cazzioni has arrived at Trieste to take for some days observed the pigeons to be very thick mulket, and lay in ambush till a favourable opportu-The fourth regiment of Prussian artillery has lest nity presented for a shot, when, on the discharge of

> NEWPORT, May 28. Accounts from Boston inform us, that a large double decked brig was seen off St. George's banks with her fails all handed, and the crew dead on the quarter, supposed to have been killed by lightning. She had four feet water in her hold, and on her stern (part of which was milling,) was wrote the Betley of St.

> A L B A N Y, May 30. It appears by various papers from the southern and eastern states, that they felt the shock of the earthquake we experienced the 16th instant. The eastern papers suppose its course run from west to east, but the contrary appears by the following statement:

In Albany the. shock was smart for a few seconds at 23 minutes past 10 o'clock—at New-London at 15 minutes after 10.

In the east it appears they felt two distinct shockshere we felt only one.

Among all the phænomena in nature this and the attraction of the needle has puzzled philosophers the most-The cause remains as yet buried beyond the reach of human scan. Priestly attempted to familiarise the cause of earthquakes, but his experiments only ferves to convince the world that he was out of his depth.—Franklin indeed found means to rob the clouds of their thunder, and avert its effects. Some suppose earthquakes precede hot weather; perhaps it has never been known hotter here in May than for this two or three last days.

Yesterday, between three and four o'clock, the thermometer stood at 94 degrees in the shade; the hottest day last summer it stood at 91.

June 6. Major Scott, from Niagara, via Genesee settlements, informs us, that all is peace and quietness in those parts of the country; that the Six Nations of Indians (as heretofore published) entertain a friendly disposition towards the United States, though they have been threatened and intreated by the fouthern Indians to take part with them against as; that colonel Proctor, about a fortnight fince, (foon after the treaty was finished with the Indians at Buffaloe creek) set out from Fort Pitt, having been refused a passport to Detroit, by water, which he had solicited from the British commanding officer; that the Indian chief, colonel Brandt, accompanied by 25 Mohawks, had lately fet off for the fouthward; but not with design to join the Indians in that quarter, as has been reported, but by the defire and at the request of the officers. at Niagara, to gain intelligence, and endeavour to bring about a reconciliation between those Indians and the United States; and to communicate by runners, from time to time, to the garrison at Niagara, the result of his endeavours.

Major Scott further informs, that the settlements within the British lines are rather on the decline, owing to the military government that they are under: but that the American settlements, in that quarter are increasing very rapidly. That Mr. Hadsield of Alexandria, who lately killed Mr. Sterett, of Maryland, in a duel, had arrived at Niagara, a few days fince, and claimed protection from the British, against his pursuers; and that he had desired permission to proceed down to Quebec, which was granted-And that captain Hudong, who accompanied colonel Proctor to Buffaloe creek, had been fent by colonel Proctor with dispatches to the supreme executive of the United

On Friday last, the naked body of a man, with his head cut off, was discovered floating down the Mohawk river, and taken up, about eight miles above Schenectady. The fituation in which the corple was found, precludes the possibility of forming any probable conjectures as to the person.

NEW-YORK, June 8. Extract of a letter from an eminent bouse in London to a

gentleman in this city. "From every appearance, a war with Russia is inevitable; and if I may be allowed to conjecture, it will involve all Europe in the conflict-it to, what scenes of human slaughter will not this devoted part of the world experience? You on the western side of the Atlantic may rejoice that you are unconnected, as well as uninterested in the issue, being seated under a firm, efficient, and truly free government, far from the reach of the wicked designs of ambitious men, who for ever will involve this country in bloodshed to answer their ends.

" America and France have opened the eyes of Englishmen, and they already begin to blush at their expected at Petersburgh, it was not believed that the recently been recalled. enjoyed, nor ever will, until a revolution takes place,