be of use to farmers in selecting the spots for their or-

suffered by hosts of worms, which grow to an inch or not suspecting danger; the least of them escaped, whilst bring them in legally authenticated, and all persons inch and a half in length. They appear to come in they were killing her fifters on a remote hill. The bodies, generally from the fouthward, and devour fields Indian who led her by the hand, had seven green of grass wherever they come. They are most fond of scalps at his belt. grais, but will, on failure of a supply, seek and de- "How, in such cases, can we inquire whether PERSONAL ESTATE of the said deceased, such as main, but they are very short lived.

The best security against them seems to be a ditch or deer turrow drawn round a field, as they find it disficult to ascend a perpendicular section of earth.

SEDUCTION. By a law in Tulcany, as uncommon as it is just, a breach of modesty is as severely punished in the male as in the female sex; and a seducer, be his rank what It will, is obliged to marry the object of his feduction.

NEW-YORK, June 29. Captain Rogers, of the ship Jane, sailed from London the 29th of April. He informs that the press was then very strong for seamen, and that it was difficult for merchant's ships to make up their crews when leaving the Thames. He met the April packet from New-York, early in May, a tew days after his depar-

Notwithstanding the great demand in England for seamen, we are insormed that the fleet were not yet under way; nor is it very probable they will this year, as the general opinion is, that a peace has, before now, caken place amongst the hostile nations of the old

PITTSBURGH, June 25. We are informed that the Indians killed, on Thursday the 16th instant, a family on Wheeling, 3 miles from the mouth.

By a gentleman from Kentucky we learn, that 750 of the principal men of that country, under the command of general Scott, marched the 16th of May last against the Indian towns on the Wabash. The honourable J hn Brown, a member of the house of representatives of the United States, from the state of Virginia, is gone on this expedition as a private foldier.

A report which is in circulation, that a settlement, a short distance below Muskingum, called Bell Præ, being cut off, and 60 persons killed, we are happy in being able to mention is entirely false, as we have received intelligence from that place of all being well Ance this affair is said to have happened.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 23.

A person of veracity immediately from the westward informs, that no Indians have been feen or heard of, on the frontiers of this state, for three or four weeks past-That the continental troops who rendezvoused at Pittsburg, have lest that place, and proceeded down the Ohio, though their particular destination was not known.

The same person informs, that great numbers of a very mitchievous infect cailed a Cut-worm, have been discovered in the meadows and grain-fields in several parts of the western counties, particularly in the neighbourhood of Union-town, in the county of Fayette, where, in some instances, whole fields have been laid wafte by them.

We are informed, that the Cut worm has also been discovered in some of the meadows and grain fields in this neighbourhood, though we have not heard of any essential damage they have done.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2. Extract of a letter from the Western country, June 11,

"Your letter, of the 12th of May, I received, and also one respecting the sheriff, &c. and am much obliged to you for them. I have delayed fo long making acknowledgments, for want of uteful information to give. The unexpected reception which the Indians met at Kirkparrick's, and the extreme caution of the people, together with an almost constant volunteer scout kept up by colonel Pomeroy and others, appear to have put the favages very much on their guard, and I presume they have now left that frontier; no trail or mark of them having been seen since about two weeks ago, that they stole some hories near the Kiske-

"You rightly complain of a prevailing animolity against the Indian name. This prevails greatly amongst those who have had their dearest relations horrialy flain, perhaps tortured by the lurking favage, who always strikes where he is least expected, and where the age, lex or lituation of the perions attacked, renders the murderer secure, -or else by an ignorant or unprincipled banditti, such as rob your houses, and

steal our horses. "Certainly some very unjustifiable outrages have been committed-but in my reasoning in favour of supposed friendly Indians, I find myself greatly straitened.-I have heard an eminent magistrate very lately declare, that we ought to examine them before we shoot, at least to order them to stand, &c. But how will this apply to real life? At Cutright's house, they not only said they were friends, but came in, eat and drank, and deliberately prepared for the unprovoked formed that some of the people's goods were found will now efford me leifure to direct formerly and agreeable, commanding an extensive view in some of the deserted canoes, said to have belonged convenience-should the impression of my zeal and to the Senecas. At Kilpatrick's the people, without exertion to promote your political welfare, encourage fuspicion, opened the door, after rifing from breakfast you to renew those marks of confidence you were then -when two of them were instantly shot down. Lieu- pleased to bestow. tenant Buskirk and some others, were shot down unexpectedly-and as captain Moore, with eighteen others (one of them a favourite nephew of mine) were noturning from Harmar's expedition, 17 of them were

thot down, without time to examine or chance to defend themselves .- Four young ladies, daughters of In dry seasons this and the neighbouring states have Mr. Crow, were caught at a distance from the house,

stroy corn and other vegetables. Many fields in Hart- they are friends or not; and if we could, and they hogs, horses, cattle, and a parcel of Indian corn. ford have lately been over-run with them. They de- were in danger, they would all profess themselves your vegetables with astonishing speed while they re- friends. Their manner of killing, and the objects of their revenge, render their war terrible; and their state of society does not admit of social security in treaties. It will be said, that such is their mode of making war; and this is the law of nations with them. For this very reason, they are not fit society for Europeans; I hope no furrher treaties will be made, without as great security as the nature of the case will admit, for their relinquishing their savage modes of war. I am for having treaties sacredly kept when made; but would be very cautious in making them. If any people in Europe were to make war in the manner they do, all the powers there would join in exterminating them, if they could not civilize them; except some such self-interested nation as England, should find their account in protecting them, like the Algerines. Deaths received in open battle will be forgiven by furviving relations; but fuch as the case of Mr. Crow's daughters, the torture of colonel Crawford, and thoufands of other cases, will never be forgiven, and they

> Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, to a gentleman in New-Caftle, dated March 22, 1791.

cannot be forgotten."

"Last night and early this morning we were visited by the most dreadful hurricance ever remembered here. The da nage the shipping must have sustained, which failed from hence a tew days ago, cannot be yet estimated; but if we may be allowed to judge, from the accounts received from the foot of the river, it must be very considerable indeed.

"The tide flowed so uncommonly high, that great part of the town was under water, and the damage in the warehouses is inconceivable; immense quantities of sugars have been entirely destroyed: In short, some very intelligent people estimate the loss at no less than 200,000l. and several samilies residing in the lower parts of the town were drowned in their beds -We apprehend the news from the country will be dreadful in the extreme."

July 5. The last accounts from Europe wear a warlike aspect. At Berlin all is bustle and business-courier after courier is dispatched to the courts of the allies-to the prince of Bruniwick, who it appears is to command the Prussian forces, seven messengers were WESTERN SHORE of MARYLAND, fent in one day. The present king of Prussia has followed the examples of his predecessors, by keeping up a prodigious regular army-One advantage appears to have refulted from the system, and that is, the neighbouring states have kept themselves at respectful diftance, and domestic peace has for a long time been a resident in his dominions. Frederick has the fine machinery of an army, but whether ditute has not rendered it less formidable than under the late king, a war with Russia, should one take place, will determine.

With respect to the king of Sweden, there is no determinate opinion how he will act in case of a rupture with the empress. He is said to be like Mahomet's coffin-fuspended in a.r.

The king of Donmark continues neuter.

The kings of Spain, the Sicilies, Naples and France, the same. So that the empress, except peace should prevent it, will be attacked by the Porte, Prussia, England and Holland-How Leopold will conduct is problematical.

July 7. Yesterday the president of the United States arrived in this city on his return from his fouthern tour. His approach was announced to the citizens by the firing of cannon and the ring of bells.

GEORGE-TOWN, (S.C.) June 4.

A country correspondent, remarking that he has often heard the inhabitants of Winyaw complain of the unhealthiness of the climate, says, that their ill health is owing to their own intemperance, more than the climate, the following instance of longevity will prove; which you may rely on:

On Sunday last dined at one table, four sisters and a brother, the children of one father and mother, all born and lived the greatest part of their lives within twenty miles of George-town, whose ages, added together, on that day, make 298 years, 6 months, and 29 days.

Another correspondent says, two respectable people were lately married on Pedee, whose ages, added together, make 170 years. The lady had twenty-one children alive by former husbands.

To the CITIZENS of County.

Gentlemen,

SHALL offer my services, at the ensuing election, as one of your representatives in the state legislature:--Private arrangements precluding the necessity carnage. If they were not really friends, viz. Senecas, of those frequent and long absences from the state, hundred gallons of peach brandy. The situation is formed, that some of the people's goods were found will now afford me leisure to discharge this duty with

Respectsully I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient tervant. JOHN F. MERCER Annapolis, July 5, 1791.

Annapolis, July 13, 1791. A LL persons having claims against the estate of JACOB LUSBY, deceased, are requested to indebted are defired to make immediate payment.

-LIKEWISE, On the 5th of August next will be SOLD, the BENJAMIN LUSBY, Administrator. E. MURDOCH, Administratrix.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters: ACHARIAH ALLEN, Chaptico. John Lawson Brightwell, Prince-George's

The Clerk of the House of Delegates, John Calla. han, Nicholas Carroll (2), Annapolis; Simon Cante well, Prince-George's county; Magt. Clark, Lyon's creek; Richard Carns, St. Mary's county.

John Davidson, Robert Dorsey, Joshua Dorsey, Annapolis; Mary Difney, Anne-Arundel county. Cipt. William Fitzhugh, Calvert county.

John Gwinn (3), Annapolis; James T. Gates Prince-George's county. Thomas B. Hodgkin, Annapolis.

Michael Kelly, Anne-Arundel county; Joseph Kir. rick, Hunting-town.

Capt. Samuel Maynard (2), Herring bay; William M'Blair (2), Lower-Marlborough.

John B. Onion, Annapolis. William Paca, Charles Wilson Peale, John Poton. Thomas Pryce, Annapolis; Joseph Pemberton, Welt river; Moles Potter, Robert Ware Peacock, St. Mary's county

Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; James Royston, near

Charles Stewart, G. F. Strass, Vachel Stevens, Annapolis. John Tayloe, Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, West

river; Thomas Tillard, Herring bay. John Vaughan, Annapolis. William West, Annapolis, John Weems, Edward

Willin, Calvert county. S. Green, D. P. M.

* * All persons sending to this office for tetters, are requested to send the money, as none will be delivered

General Court, May Term, 1791.

HAT all petitions in this court for freedom, be heard the first week of the fitting of the court, and that summonses for witnesses in such cases be re-

turnable the second day of the court. That appeals, writs of error, demurrers, and other cases in law, be heard as the same may be called the first week of the court's sitting, and such of them is may not be heard in that week, as they may be called afterwards in the course of the court as opportunity may permit.

That these orders be published in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertuer.

Per order, JOHN GWINN, Clerk of the General Court of the Western Shore f. Marvind.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Melis. Tennison Cheshire, & Benjamin Burch Cheshin, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Viginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

LL the LAND whereon the aforesaid Tennison and Benjamin Burch Cheshire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the most public trading place in the county. The soil is d fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian com, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good palturage for stock, having a fine swamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail stuff, and a sufficiency of board and shingle um. ber, also a number of gum and poplar for scantling plank, &c. This land is at present let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thousand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of these tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling house, and other necessary out-houses, every way fuitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforesaid plantations two young apple orcharls, which, at present, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thous fand gallons of cider, and from the present appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a of the country around. One third of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and for the ther two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any period inclinable to purchase is desired to view the land. The price will be made kn wn on application to the fubferiber, who will engage to enfure the purchaser a good title.

wor

low,

fixty

miles

little

ing

the d

1792

ELISHA JOHNSON. St. Mary's county. June 13. 1791.