execution; that he remained in his bout eight o'clock, when he and o the house with the gun and pis. when he arrived there, he sent one negroes into the house to inform he wanted to speak with him not, and that he made use of this e to get Mr. Hammond in his mmond then went within seven of hun, and Gaither ordered him to his fervant, and alighted from me two of his pistols fell from his pon offered Mr. Hammond a pist n fighting, which Mr. Hammond s the house; that he turned about. n many steps, he the said Gaither stols at him, and fired the same at he missed him, as he never took cerate aim in his lite; that as foon issed him, he drew another pistol, mond had run above fifteen 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 intended to get a gun, and return Gaither took his gun from the ferd the pales of the yard, and lehe pales, with his finger upon the as foon as Mr. Hammond should Hammond did come out of the his hand, and fired at him, and eft hand; that thereupon, under Mr. Hammond's negroes were one of which had a gun, and nd would also get another gun, he and as he was mounting the fail him on the neck and left should Gaither went off; that the said of the above conversation, further not yet satisfied, and would althe said Hammond, and would

fore; that this deponent endea.

e said Gaither from the further

venge, but that such dissuations,

faiutary effect upon him, only

the more determined; and that

rer declared, that he could recon-

ce to hire assassins to take away

ammond; and that the debt for

d had brought suit against him

that he never would pay it, and

y one else, if he ever asked for

r. NICH. CARROLL

s, and will COVER at TWEN-

DERICK and SAMUEL

JOHN MILLER.

T. CHASE.

me on this 2d June, 1791.

ONOKO

fent with the mares.

he feafon.

GREEN.

(XLVIth YEAR.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.

Second Second Second St. SANTON (a kind of religious Musfulman) was lately impaled here for having the audacity to prophely that the capital of the Ottoman empire would, ere long, change

The dispositions for war are continued with the utmost vigour, and the first division of the fleet, consisting of 34 ships, sailed for the Black Sea the day before yesterday.

The imprudence of the crew of a Venetian ship had lately nearly caused the death of their captain. In firing the usual salute, on pailing the walls of the Seraglio, the crew forgot that the guns were loaded with balls, which not only alarmed those within the walls, but also damaged some of the buildings. The sultan was so exasperated that he demanded the head of the captain, and, but for the interpolition of the dragomin, who is a great friend to the Venetian ambassador, the captain would have been beheaded. However, the matter having been explained, he was pardoned, but on condition of remaining under an arrest for some time in the ambassador's hotel.

VIENNA, April 9.

what the allied powers will do to oblige her to make a treaty of commerce." pace with the Turks. In the mean time, the greatest by force.

principle of flatus quo, the court of Great Bri in hid situation of those towns. resolved, in conjunction with her alies, to use their utmost endeavours to oblige Russia to agree to a pacification upon the before mentioned conditions.

We are affured that the marriage of the arch luke Charles with a Milanele princeis, and that of the irch. dure Leopold with a princels of Parina, are both rew.ved upon.

BERLIN, Aril 15.

This day the etat major of his inajerty's household was put on the war eitabilliment, and an early day is appointed for the departure of his majeity's field equipage to the frontier of Eath Pruffic.

of England and our army, in order that they may act 100 dozen in a day. in conjunction; the orders given for the transportation. The scene was admirable to lehold! the young ter. His majesty will certainly take the field in person, and the prince royal and prince Louis will attend

PARIS, April 22.

This day a number of affignats were burnt, to the amount of twelve millions of livres, which, with the fixty-eight millions burnt at different times, makes the whole amount to the fum of eighty millions.

L O N D O N, April 25. PRUSSIAN STATE PAPER. The following paper bas been published at Berlin by autho-

rity of the court. TFE court of Berlin can no longer be wanting to life f in not contradicting the reports which are as false as they are industribully propagated, and circulated in the public papers with equal impudence and artfulnels, relative to the acquisition of Quatzic, and with respect to other views which are attributed to the court

circumitances are laid before the public: During the conferences at Reichenbach, and then only, the court of Vienna v luntarily offered, in the A. L. B. A. N. Y. June 30.

Leary of Paffarowitz.

termined, and the convention of Reichenbach being into two parties, for the purpose of hunting and killing concluded on different grounds, the court of Prussa that animal, and in the course of one afternoon they has not fince that time taken any steps, either with the killed 785. republic of Poland, or with other powers, for the acquisition of Thorn and Dantzic.

It, since that time, general Woyna has been made to believe that the court of Berlin has made offers to the court of Vienna on the same subject, and for a new difmemberment partition of Poland, it is a gross and malicious calumny; and to prove the truth of this, an appeal is made to the court of Vienna.

On the contrary, it is certain that Mr. Hailes, the British envoy at Wariaw, has employed every means in his power to bring about a treaty of commerce between Poland, Prussia and England, the basis of which to be the cession of Dantzic, on account of the natural situation of that town.

The court of Berlin has been entirely passive in this

The deputation for foreign affairs has since made a proposal to the diet on this subject, which was productive of animated debates; and the answer which the to the farmers, and honour and advantage to the hate. diet gave was, "That they inform the ervoys of the two maritime powers, that they had not obtained final determination from the states relative to the ces-The last accounts from Petersburgh mention, that sion of Dantzic, and that they were solely authorised the empress of Russia is resolved to wait and see to carry on the negotiations relative to an alliance and

This is the truth respecting the whole transactionexertions are making throughout the Russian empire to and it evidently proves, that our court had never any put both their land and sea sorces upon a respectable other views than those of obtaining a free consent to forting, to enable them, in case of need, to repel force an exchange for a most ample equivalent, viz. the cesfion of two towns which are entirely surrounded by April 13. Last night a declaration arrived here from the Prussian dominions, and to form a basis for a comth English court, that as the emprets of Russia had merce musu ily advantage us, as well as to prevent for refuled to concluse a peace with the Turk upon the ever all the d sources which may arise on account of the

PORTLAND, (M) July 1. Extract of a letter from Bridgeton, to the Editor of this by it.

Sir Sidney Smith, an officer of the ro, al navy of Eag- beheld! a large extent of land of several miles, through pursued. lind, arrived at Potidam lait week, and was immedi- which they passed, (how much farther they knew not) ately admitted to a private conference with the king, the trees of which were entirely covered with Pigeon to which he was introduced by the British minister .- nests. The young were mostly in their nests, but It is supposed that this officer is sent to concert a plan ready to fly. There was but one in a nest, still they of operations to be combined between the naval force took four dozen from a tree. They took from 50 to

of baggage and artillery towards Courland feein to an- were hovering on the netts, and calling for food, while nounce that the campaign will be opened in that quar- the old ones darkened the air with a continual motion to and from the nest, busily employed in feeding their

The promising increase of agriculture in this part of the country, fays, a correspondent, is truly pleasing. Not more than leven or eight years patt, it was a common thing to fee two or three thousand bushels of corn and grain carried from this town in a leafon. Now it. is quite the reverse: for the farmers around us, not only raise a sufficient for their own supply, but bring confiderable quantities to this market.

So fast as the inhabitants of this district increase in agriculture, commerce and the uteful arts, fo fait will they become independent of their neighbours, and acquire intrinsic wealth.

WORCESTER, July 7.

A skilful surveyor, captain Hill, of Philadelphia, has for some weeks been employed to examine the waters between Springfield and Boston; in order to judge of the practicability of uniting them in a canal, in regard to Poland, and therefore the following true and forming a communication between Connecticut and Boston.

This proposal, as it is well known, remaining unde- gentlemen of the place assembled together, and divided

LANSINGBURG, June 24.

We are fully lensible that the toulness of wheat for the most part is owing to inattention :- We find characters who are more particular, and from the lame kind of land and the same seal no will bring to market wheat worth a shilling in a bushel more than I me of their neighbours. The confequence has become serious, and in future there will be a strict actention paid, as the country merchants are so fully sensible of the preference given to pure wheat, and their diadvantages with that of a foul quality when prefented at the New-York market, that they will be under the necessity of making the same discrimination with their friends (the farmers) when they bring their's to market. Attention to the raising and improving of this most valuable commodity of life, has the gre test tendency to give a spring to commerce, credit and wealth

The fanning mill proves itself to be of great utility. and ought to have the preference to any other machine for cleanfing wheat; its powers are fo great that it will thoroughly purity it from all kin s of dutt, and gives it also so high and lively a call as makes the grain appear to much greater advantage than the corn fan. We acknowledge the first cost is more, but admitting the cost 61. though those of an interior quality that may answer the purpose, may be had cheaper, yet the advantages relulting will amply compentate, as they endure service for a long time with careful u'age-15 will be answered, circumstances will not admit of purchasing, as they come at so dear a rate: Let two, I ur or six neighbours join, as may be convenient, and lecome proprietors, it will answer the purposes of each by removing fr m house to house. Let it be well tended, and a hundred bushels a day may be cleanied

We are informed that the head of the dead body "The following discovery has lately been made at lately taken up affoat in the Mohank, is found; the Sudbury, Canada, a new settlement on Amaroscoggin unfortunate man is surposed to be irem Massa luceus, on the busi els of purchasing land: One it that delirir-A Mr. B. Russell was hunting in the woods in the tion a little time previous to the finding the b dy, was beginning of last May, and found a large extent of at a tavern, and got very tam liar with two transfent ground where the trees were universally covered with, persons who were there, and who were observed to jo pigeon nests, containing the young. On his return out with him the same evening he lest hat house to home, his account was not credited by his neighbours. proceed on his journey, and have never been finde About a formight after, several of them accompanied seen, which so tar induces a belief of their being the The commandeur great crois of the fword, him, and found his account did equal what they there perpetrators of this horrid deed, that they are now

NEW-YORK, July 11. Extract of a letter from Virginia, June 24.

" A imali vessel, some weeks since, trem New. England, passed up James river, the captain of which being asked of what his cargo consided, answered coffins—In tact it appears, upon inquiry, that the tome years past we have received annually several thousands of this article from the four eaftern mates to the confiderable injury of a respectable branch of nechanics— They are usually, for the take of better stowage, imported in nests, from fix feet in length to those of two and a half, and furtable in quality and price to all ranks from the governor to the scullion."

PITTSBURGH, July 2.

Thursday evening last arri ed here from Detroit, which place he left the 10th ult. from captivity among the favages, Mr. Thomas Ray, who was taken from Custawago by four Indians some time ago. Mr. Ray has related to us the following, viz. At the time when he was taken, the Indians killed and scalped one William Gregg: they then proceeded to Sandusky, where a party of Indians had just returned from committing depredations on the frontiers of Ohio county, who were about half drunk, and they beat him in a cruel manner. Seven days after his ar ival there, news came in that our army was on their mirch, against that place, upon which they burnt the houses, and destroyed the corn they had planted, and removed their families off to the rapid of the Miami river; at that place he saw a great many Indians, to the amount of two or three thousand, receive arms and ammuniteginning of July, 1790, to cede to Poland a great. Captain Hendrick, chief of the Mohekunmounuk tion and proceed to the Maumee towns, where, it Part of Gallicia, namely, Zamose, Zelkiew and Bro- (or Stockbridge) tribe of Indians, accompanied by se- was said, 7000 were assembled; that at Detri, on dy, containing an extent of 200 leagues square, on veral others, has lately set off for the country of the first Thursday of June, at a review of the militia, condition of being i demnified on the borders of Tur- Miamis, on the important embaffy of endeavouring to he faw 100 turn out voluntarity to join the Indians; with the cession of the territory mentioned in the negotiate a truce with those hostile tribes, until they can that he saw a number of Indians, to the amount of 17 be brought to a good understanding with the United or 18 canoe loads, who said they had been three In consequence of this exchange, Prussia, by dimi- States, or at least have a fair bearing. In months on their Journey, come to join the others; nishing the tolls of 12 to 4 per cent. at the custom-. There is now residing in the vicinity of the Miamis they had bows and arrows, and had otter skine for hale of Fordan, night be enabled to make luch ar- near forty men of the above tribe, who are friendly to breech clouts, and buffaloe skins instead of blankets; sengement with Poland as would be advantageous to the United States, and who have repeatedly invited that about the first or second of June the Indians latter country, in a commercial views in return captain Hendrick to wifit them in that country, where brought in 12 sculps, together with the guns, bavonets, which communicated advantages negotiations might a large tract of land has been made a present to their to the party; that he saw Thomas Dick and his wife, who were taken from mear this Dantzic to Prussia, which are a real disadvantage to By a correspondent in Ballsotown, we have received place, in good health at the Mianii river, and the boy, Poland, to which the proffered terms would be worth the following as an instance of the surprising number by the name of Brickel, with his head shaved and fix times more than the possessions of those towns. of squirrels in that quarter A sew days ago 28 young painted, on his way with a party to the Maumes