eduction of the Mysore empire, ut that it will raile the East Init unexampled state of prosperity

e London Gazette 1 mouth, September 28, 1791. ncil was this day pleased to decontract of matrimony between e duke of York and her royal Frederique Charlotte Ulrique , eldest daughter of his majesty hich consent his majesty has also

under the great seal. W. FAWKENER.

Trenck, whose pension the emfrom 1000 to 1500 florius, on ngaged under his hand not to er in the Austrian dominions or uilty of an unpardonable breach was he arrived in Hungary, than d a work to the press in favour tion, in which he had the temet the convulsion of the French model for other states, and that ed much to the revolution.

overnment having seized his perted to Vienna under an escort of and is put into the mad-house, ill end his days.

ngs, on account of the completion ion, and the confirmation it has g's acceptance, still continue une brilliancy of illuminations supof day, and the air incessantly ong of triumph, and the shout of eccunt of the acquisition of freed queen, who might be supposed thimonies of festivity, are at pains on, by mingling in the public share in their satisfaction. They e become more popular, and the may be frequently diffinguished ve la nation, vivie la constitution. king is careful to preferve and

rcumstance is mentioned in a pri-: Three European soldiers came inp, defiring particularly to fee on which they were conducted to where, upon their arrival, they ok first at one officer, and then at ne of them, and asked him several n's answers confirming the sufin attempting to feize him, refide. The man was shot in at-

upon inquiry, finding they came ed them to be fent back to him, ould report every thing they had camp. It came out that the man looking for the star upon the reis not acquainted with lord Cornit is believed, that his intention ed his lordship.

claration of the emperor and the led at Pilnitz on the 27th of Auat Vienna; in consequence of that Leopold and Frederick Wilto rest re the liberty of the king. f the French monarchy; and that y undertake to act with mutual g the forces necessary for this imconsequence of this resolution, have ordered two large bodies of march at a moment's notice, one the route to the Austrian Low

the French minister for foreign notified to all the foreign courts, e of the constitution. None of ve yet thought proper to take any notification.

other to remain on the frontiers

kingdom or state on the continent portation of French news-papers enalties. Their folly is almost ancient senare. Herostratus had mple of Diana, in order that his e immortal. The senate were at his wish, and passed an edict. nder penalty of fusfering death, name of Herostratus. The conincendiary's name has taken room never be forgot.

happened on the 23d of Augua. Russia and the Porte, at the difof the canal of Constantinople. the advantage of the wind, and e steady than that of the Turks. as obliged to retreat to the canal. after having several of his ships lustian stoops, however, having all the misfortune to fall into the who feized this opportunity of atinople that the captain baffa had et, and that he was entering the

th three great prizes. O N. Newember 30.

cred music and oratory, for the books for the children of poor paas given in the old fouth meeting The oratorial part by Mr. Abramufical, by a choir of fingers of focieties in this town. Thase

dience was uncommonly numerous, the performances excellent, and the collection very liberal, it exceeding

A very melancholy accident happened in this town yesterday. The ship Jesserson, captain Roberts, being under way, going to tea, an eddy of tide, drove her against the stern of the ship Dispatch, which was lying at the end of Long wnarf, and instantly killed Mr. Elias Robinson, of this town, head-builder. He was bufly at work in a boat, between the Dispatch and mother ship, when the Jefferson struck the Dispatch; and so sudden and forcible was the shock, that he had not time to extricate himself; but was crushed to death, between the two ships almost instantaneously. He was a very industrious, uleful and ingenious mechanic; and his loss will be felt a public as well as a private missortune. His son was with him, in the boat, and

very narrowly escaped. bited by the gentlemen who have stepped forward in the design, the building of the bridge will commence early in the enfuing spring.

ALBANY, December 5.

A gentleman of respectability arrived in this city lest week from the military country, the subdivision of which into farms of 600 acres is now nearly complete. It is said by attentive observers, who have explored that delightful country, that no part of this flate, of the same extent, contains so large a propornon of excellent land as within this district, which is for the most part healthy, and conveniently situated for water transportation.

This gentleman was eight days in descending the Mohawk river to Schenectady, which he could have cally accomplished in two-but for the obstruction of nees and logs which the new settlers in the neighbourlood of Whitestown have thrown into the river-by which means it is now nearly impassable.—This abuse of apublic highway calls loudly for legislative interference. If the laws of the state have made rivers highways, it is to be hoped the agressors will fall under the lash-if not, it is time for our western members to rouse from their lethargy, and discharge a duty they owe their constituents, by a vigorous attention to this important

PHILADELPHIA, December 15. ting some suspicion, one of the Extract of a letter from Cape François, dated Novem-

> The day before yelterday in the morning, we sook the camp of Limbe, we killed the general, Jannot, we took alive the king and queen, Jean and Louis, and the curate of that parish, who was at the head of the blacks—they are all three in prison, and their fate will be soon decided. We saved 31 white women that were chained for upwards of two months amongst the blacks; they were truly the picture of death when they landed here We have lost seven men and forty three wounded. Matters begin to take a better turn; the blacks are starving and much discouraged-We hope we shall soon see an end of this melancholy

> Vessels which failed from this port yesterday, were obliged, by the ice in the river, to return immediate-By the appearance of the weather it is probable they will be able to depart this day.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, November 1. "I embrace the present opportunity to inform you fasevere hurricane having in a manner laid waste the greater part of this island on the 25th of October. The very day, on which by a rule of the island, our thurches return thanks yearly, in case no hurricane has happened during the preceding three months. The ravages on the north fide and towards the west md are terrible, and the destruction has also extended no small degree to the neighbouring Virgin islands. Most of the sugar plantations that had canes in any deper forward, have suffered extremely, and even those of a larger growth are twilted and torn in fuch a manler as to be mearly useles. Several estates that had meat prospects from the ensuing crop, have a certainty present of not making a fingle hogshead of sugar. some damage is done to the shipping at Bassend; at me west end road, numbers were fortunate enough to to lea, some of which are returned, others not." I'm following is a translation from a paper printed at

Cape François.]

there have been killed or wounded in our engagements with them 4000, which will reduce the numer to 18,888.

ther returned to their masters, or are concealed in jury of the state and its inhabitants. sence renders their parties very unequal.

Of the 68,664 negroes that have revolted, 30,000 may be deemed loft, either by being actually killed, or becoming wild in mountains to which there is no access. The value of each of these negroes, may be estimated at 2500 livres each, which makes the whole loss in revolted negroes, 75,000,000 livres.

The loss incurred from the destruction of 172 sugar-works, plantation-houses, cattle, &c. &c. is reckoned at 111,800,000 livres.

The losses in buildings, produce, and the cattle on 936 coffee-plantations, is-131,400,000 livres.-Villages, cotton and indigo plantations, and cattle, buildings, &c. upon them, are estimated at 6,400,000

Total loss-324,600,000 livres. If Louis the sixteenth (says a London paper) should not now make the best of kings, the fault must be his own, as the discipline he has experienced in his perfon and family, with the thorough reformation in It is in contemplation with a number of gentlemen church and state, must have, in a great measure, efof this town, to apply to the legislature, at the ap- faced those prejudices with which every royal mind is proaching session, for permission to build a bridge from but too well furnished, till instructed by the precepts Barton's Point, in this town, to Lechmore's Point, so of the law, and the firmness of the people. The mecalled, in Cambridge. If an act of incorporation is thods of governing a spirited, populous, and extensive granted, it is supposed, from the spirit already exhi- empire, are so plainly laid out, that it is next to impossible that either the king or his ministers can mistake the road. There are also spiritual advantages secured to the monarch; for by being deprived of his own will in all public acts, he must necessarily avoid those crimes which a deviation from the rules of known justice are perpetually accumulating on the exercise of arbitrary power. The maxim " that the king can do no wrong," is a reality in France-He whose wings are clipped cannot fly over the constitution.

> On the 27th of August last a letter was laid before lot of these unfortunate people (says a French paper) a tract of land called GRIMMETT's CHANCE, and with their neighbours the English, for a miserable called Snowden's Second Addition to HIS MA-

ny to old France." if not entirely tranquil, free at least from intestine offered to public sale, by

commotions. serious. If the declaration which will shortly appear at Paris on the part of those two monarchs, and which will be seconded by similar declarations on the part of several courts of the south and north of Europe shall be absolutely ineffectual, and if the negotiations in which the winter may be employed terminate but in uleleis conferences, there can be no doubt but seenes of destruction and carnage will take place the ensuing spring. The preparations making for that fatal purpose are not of the blustering kind, but they are not for that reason the less certain. Many bodies of troops have begun their march from different parts of the Austrian states towards the Rhine: Ten battalions and as many squadrons have just received orders enjoining them to make all the necessary dispositions to enable them to follow the same rout.

With respect to the reports circulated, relative to the plan of attack, and of the campaign, which the allied princes have agreed upon, there is reason to think that all is not authentic; but exaggeration and error in details do not destroy the existence of the design. Three armies will certainly be assembled, to act against France on the side of Germany. The sirst will be affembled near Luxembourg, where 30,000 Austrians will be joined by all the Prussian regiments on the Westphalia establishment. The second will be assembled in Brisgaw, to consist of twenty battalions of Hungarians and Croatians, of ten squadrons of Austrians, cavalry, and of the double contingents of the cities of Bavaria, Franconia, Suabia, and the Upper Rhine. The third will be collected in the environs of Worms, and will consist principally of the troops of the two circles of Saxony.

CHARLESTON, November 17.

The recent example of congress, in making a house to do business on the first day appointed by law for According to the accounts taken in 1789, the total that purpose, is well worthy the imitation of the state be of flaves, men, women, and children, in the legislatures. A correspondent particularly recommends paishes now revolted, was fixty-eight thousand it to the members of the senate and house of represenwoundred and fixty-four. From this number, if we tatives, about to convene on Monday week at Columteduct two thirds for old men, women, children, and bia. As they will doubtless break up about the 21st milde, there will remain, capable of acting offen- of December, fo as to be at their respective homes on wely, twenty-wo thousand, eight hundred and eighty- Christmas day, the whole period of their session cannot exceed twenty-four days. The necessity of a punctual attendance on the 28th of this month, is therefore great; for without it there is too much reason to fear that the public business will either be left from these again we must deduct 4000, who have undone, or inaccurately hurried over, to the great in-

The woods for the purpose of giving themselves up. Nov. 19. About one o'clock, on Tuesday morning the number we have acqually to cope with, is 14,888 last, the elegant house of Raiph Izard, jun. Esquire, a and of this number there are at least one half who few miles from Dorchester, took fire and was burnt to were forced into the service of the insurgents, without the ground. Mils Oliphant and the two daughters of being attacked.—Of this 14,888 there are not a fifth the house, which was almost in a general blaze before part furnished with muskets or pistols, and this fifth they were apprized of their danger. Miss Oliphant attered to 2977.—The whole of this number are and the eldest Miss Walter escaped unhurt; but the bevery the ten quarters, which gives 1400 youngest, in attempting to lave some articles of value, Annapolis. Apply to MATTHIAS BOARDLEY, vevery quarter, but the necessity of providing suite- was much burnt, and her life is despaired of. A negre woman who was in the feeond story, finding the

slames had reached the stairs, took up a small trunks and threw herself out of the window; but providentially received no injury, although from a great height. The turniture and every thing in the house was confumed with the building.

A.N N A P O L I S, December 22. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky to a correspondent in I biladelphia, dated Lexington, November 13,

[Afetr mentioning the defeat of general St. Clair.] "The people of the country have taken the alarm, the best blood is in motion, and in five days 5000 men well armed will be mounted to march under governor St. Clair's orders to whatever point he may direct.-Tis said the first regiment was not engaged, being at the time employed in escorting provisions." Extract of a letter from captain Atkins, duted Cape

François November 2. "This day arrived here from the camp to the leeward, a floop having fix men on board, wounded at the attack of a small town in possession of the blacks. In this attack the black intendant, his lady, and a white priest were captured; a church was also taken, in which was found thirty white women, who were delivered from the barbarous captivity the blacks had for some time held them in.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of HENRY RIDGELY, late of Anne Arundel county, deceated, will be SOLD, at his late dwelling plantation, for READY MONEY, on the 20th day of January

the national assembly of France, from the inhabitants CEVERAL tracts of LAND in Anne-Arundel of the island of St. Pierre and Miquelon, near New- County, called and known by the names of Planfoundland, praying supplies of provision. "It is the TER'S PLEASURE, PATUXENT MILL SEAT, part of to exist upon barren sands, and even there to contend part of a tract of land taken out of a tract of land subsistence on codfish. Perhaps the best mark of our NOR, containing about 439 acres, more or less, some regard for them would be to return this wretched colo- hogs, household furniture, and plantation utenfils, the property of the late Henry Ridgely.

The war between the Moors and the Spaniards is Will also be sold, on the first day of Frebruary said to be a piece of the most consummate policy in next, a quantity of LAND in the upper part of Annethe court of Madrid. The minds of the populace, Arundel county; and on the 10th day of February, which, for want of other employment, were wholly will be fold, a quantity of LAND in the upper part occupied in devising means for redressing the grievances of Montgomery county; as much of the above prounder which they laboured, will now be diverted, perty as will be sufficient to discharge sundry claims and the government be again suffered to enjoy a state, against the estate of the late Henry Ridgely, will be

HENRY RIDGELY, Executor. A London paper of credit has the following para- ALL persons indebted to the above estate are degraph under the Vienna head of Sept. 10. " The fired to make immediate payment, otherwise methods measures which the emperor seems to have taken with will be adopted to compet payment from those who the king of Prussia relative to France appear daily more do not attend to this notice, to enable the subscriber to discharge claims due from the estate.

> HENRY RIDGELY, Executor. December 21, 1791. 1009//12 By virtue of a deed of trust from major HENRY RIDGELY to the subscribers, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at his late dwelling place,

> first fair day thereaster, for READY MONEY, A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, confishing of men, women and children; also a small stock of theep and a quantity of land, sufficient to answer the purposes specified in said deed.

on the 20th day of January next, it fair, it not the

THOMAS SNOWDEN, CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD. December 21, 1791. 1009//12

Montgohery county, December 10, 1791. TOTICE is hereby given, that we the proprietors of the tract of LAND called BEALL and MA-GRUDER'S HONESTY, intend to present a petition to Montgomery March court next, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of said land, agreeble to the act of assembly, entitled, An for marking and bounding lands.

ROBERT PETER, JOS. MAGRUDER, 7/2/2 WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Kent Island, December 19, 1791. AKEN up adrift by the fubscriber, living on Kent Island, the BETSEY and SALLY, of Vienna, a SLOOP, burthen about 500 bushels, with a small quantity of staves in her; she had no mast or rigging standing. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges. WILLIAM WILLIAM DAVIS.

Annapolis, November 23, 1791. HE subscriber apprehends businets will require him to leave Annapolis by the first of January next, and will probably be absent some length of time, he therefore earnestly begs those who are in his debt, to call in the course of next month, and if they cannot discharge their accounts, they may at least make some agreeable arrangements-This request is so reafonable, it is presumed those concerned will not neglect complying therewith. Should there still remain delinquents, they may rest assured that recourse will be had to a mode more obligatory, as longer indulgence cannot be granted. WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

PLACE called SANDGATE, for fale, containing above 300 acres, lituated between the Baltimore and South river roads, within one mile of October 24, 1791.