st of Letters oft-Office, Annapolis, which, if fore the first day of July next, be General Post-Office as dead

LLEIN, Lower-Marlborough: Maryland. Burneston, Charles Beard, Anna-Anne-Arundel county; Waymack

t; William Brown, St. Mary's rashears, John Booth, Peter Belk. amuel, Maryland. e (3), Richard Alexander Contee chard Chew, Herring Bay; Sarah ds, Zachariah Childs, Pig-Point; Mary's county; John Chesley,

Chew, major Richard Chew, Cal. am Chancy, John Conwell, Tho. Collins, James Cheek, Maryland. Jerningham Drury, Pig. Point; Prince-George's county; Nathamud's creek; John Dossey (2), deon Bare, jun. Calvert county; edict; Michael Drew, John Dow.

Annapolis. Froster, of the ship Anne, Bene-

, Allen Gwin, Annapolis; Gray Hunting creek; John Gray, Bates Gray, Calvert county; Robert

e Hanson, Samuel H. Howard rison, Annapolis; Daniel Healy, chard Harrison, Araminta Harri-Mary Harridon, Cedar Grove: on board the ship Anne, Benedia; Broad Creek; Elisha Hance, Bening Creek; Scarth Hellen, James d's Creek; Richard Hardisly, Cald Hopkins, jun. Richard Hance, e, Joseph Hance, John Hardilly, s, Zachariah Hall, William M.

, former governor of Maryland; care of B. Harwood, Annapolis; oint; William Johns, ship Anne, Johnson, Maryland. eonard-town; Daniel Kent, Lower

Robert Lewis, Annapolis; Robert orge's county; Abraham Lowe, ovidence Lane, Samuel Lane, Cal-

ton, Beriah Maybury, Annapolis; er's Creek; John Mills, Calvert and Whittington (5), capt. Samuel Marlborough; Donald Mac Leod,

Maryland. g-point. ohn Perkins, Annapolis; Francis

John Ratcliffe, or John Marshall,

uel Ridout, Horatio Ridout, Thoin Reese, Thomas Rutland, Theo. napolis; Dr. Rumsey, near Annanodes, Hunting Creek; William H. county; William Richards, Mary-

capt. John Jonathan Spencer (3), Muir, Annapolis; Barzillai Sim-Slater, Elizabeth Skinner, Frances Creek; capt. Walter Smith, John ard's Creek; Sinclair and Graham, sh; James Mackall Sollers, John inty; Paul Sherridan, John Simwden, Richard Shrive, Maryland. illiam Thompson, Annapolis; Tho-River; Abraham Tanquary, John Tillard, Thomas Tillard, William t; John Turner, St. Leonard's anyhill, Calvert county; Rebecca

. Thomas, Maryland. oft (2), William Wilson, Matthew 3; John Wayman, sen. Margaret del county; Samuel Ward, sen. d J. Waters, Prince-George's counuson (2), Hunting-town; William ng Creek; Benjamin Ward, Lower illiary Wilson, William Waters, Francis Williams, Calvert county: Samuel Ward, of Benjamin, John

Maryland. S. GREEN, D. P. M. be delivered, without the money.

the PUBLIC. e to make you a tender of the ferhouse of R. A. CONTEE, and LONDON. For the accommodachoose to favour us with their concco, we shall have one ship in Pa-Patuxent, and one in South river; e will be made to those who wish C. pledges his honour to those who them with their orders, that the

hall be paid to them. R. A. CONTEE and Co. ruary, 1792.

WARSAW, January 21. been occupied by the establishment ditary crown by the elector of Saxony, and the con- points of the emperor's answer. folidation of the new conflitution, which rests entirely FRANKFORT, February 12. on that basis. The matter, we are fully fatisfied, since the arrival of count de Riancourt from the court of Dreiden, which took place on the 15th instant, is Th regotiation; and the fuccess of it, it is evident, depends on the manner on which Russia explains herseli respecting the new constitution, and her guarantee of that which was given to the republic in 1775. The elector has sufficiently indicated that his resolution depends upon it. We therefore are impatient to learn the result of the opinions which are formed on tha subject by the courts of Vienna and Petersburgh.

MADRID, Fanuary 6. They write from Cadiz, that la Florentine, acking's frigate, is there ready to fail. She has on board 200, 000 piastres, and a great quantity of arms and ammunition; amongst the former are 8000 fusits. Conjecmes are formed as to her destination, but they dare not advance any thing positive touching it.

PARIS, February 17. On Monday the following letter, in the king's own hand, was received by the mayor and the municipa-

GENTLEMEN, I HAVE already mentioned to some of you the reports which are spread about my pretended leaving Paris: I thought that what I mentioned of it would we been sufficient for discrediting these reports; but sevil-minded people continued to propagate them in order to alarm the inhabitants of Paris, and to calumniate my intentions, I will explain myself clearly on my way of thinking.

" I know the duties which the constitution impoies mon me, I will always fulfil them; but I also know the rights it gives me, and I will never refuse myself the power of making use of them. Nothing keeps me a Paris but my will of being there, as I think my presence necessary, and I declare, that I will and shall remain there; and whenever I shall have reasons to leave it, I shall not disguise them.

"I have to add, that if a person is not quite deprived of the use of his senses, or incurably perverie, at cannot entertain the least doubt of my inviolable attachment to the welfare of the nation, and the inhabitants of Paris.

LOUIS." (Signed) The municipality ordered the letter to be entered on their minutes, printed and posted up, and appointed a deputation to express to his majesty their deep fenfibility of this new affurance of his attachment to the happiness of the nation, and of regard for the cutizens of Paris.

Irial by jury is now established in Paris, and will be to in the rest of the kingdom as fast as the necessary amangements can be made.

March 1. The three generals are still at Paris. Luckner is supposed to advise war, Rochambeau peace, and Payette an offensive war in preference to defen-

A division is talked of among the ministry, of which the minister of marine is the cause. Two of his colsigues are of opinion that it is impossible to support man against whom the public opinion is so pointedly declared; and the rest, that he ought not to relign, and must be supported.

he emperor's answer to the king's late representanons, was communicated to the diplomatic committee on Tuesday, and is expected to be laid before the asthe lubstance on the most favourable interpretation

That his Imperial majesty does not wish to dissolve alliance with France; that he never meant to indilturb the order of things established by the new con- Should success attend the enterprise of civilizing the multion only seeing the person of the king in danger, natives of Africa, and it be found possible to lead them and the kingdom threatened with a total dissolution of from their former practices of making flaves of each forement, he entered into engagements with the other, we are told it will open to this kingdom fifty ungdom, if necessary; that the political state of Eu- purchasers of our manufactures, furnishing us in return Extract of a latter from major Irwin dated Pittsburgh; other powers of Europe, to succour the king and his million of people, who may, in a few years, become lope, and the rank which France holds in it, made with raw materials, from which the ingenuity of our tele engagements necessary to save her from ruin; that artists may open new sources of trade. while an spirit shall make such progress as to attempt of the night the piers, and a great quantity of the month of March: No pains shall be wanting, on my subversion of the monarchy, his imperial majesty rock, gave way, including a space of more than half a part, to execute the whole, to the datasaction of the state of the monarchy, his imperial majesty rock, gave way, including a space of more than half a part, to execute the whole, to the datasaction of the the other powers who have an interest in concert with mile iquare.

W. I. N. D. S. O. R., (Vermont) April 3.

We have no news at present. The Indians have not appeared on our frontiers as yet. The leasen is the order and the balance of Rurope. It invests We hear from Clinton county, in the state of News not appeared on our frontiers as yet. The leasen is grant the reput items spirit and the Jacobin societies, York, that three Indians had been hunting the last approaching when they may be expected: we hope to

HE last sessions of the diet have that France and all Europe may be informed of his Imperial majesty's defire to live in peace with the of tribunals, which has been regu- French nation, as long as the king and the new conlated to the fatisfaction of the king. stitution accepted by him, shall be respected as they An object, however, of much greater ought.

moment still remains undeeided- Vesterday the Prussian minister presented a declarawhich is the acceptation of the he- tion, professing the adherence of his master to all the

> The emperor's troops certainly march to Brigaw, and they only wait the answer to the requisitorial letters for their passage to put themselves in motion: 20,000 men will be drawn from Bohemia, of whom 12,000 will proceed to Franconia, under the command of general count Wallis, and 8000 to Suabia. This measure, however, is only to cover the frontiers of the Low Countries, and the Austrian possessions in Suabia; but even, on that supposition, it is a measure that cannot fail being attended with bad ef-

> They write from Berlin that the foreign department was never so occupied as at the present moment: couriers arrive and depart daily, chiefly to Petersburgh and Vienna. The affairs of France and Poland are the object of their labours.

LONDON, February 2. Never was this country, or perhaps any other, in fuch flourishing circumstances as we have now the satisfaction of beholding Great-Britain. We are, at length, arrived at that happy æra predicted some time ago by Mr. Pitt, when substantial relief can be given to the burthens of the people, with the utmost propriety. The articles upon which the minister means to reduce the duty, are those immediately affecting the lower classes of the community, and even a trisling diminution will be allowed to be of importance to

We have heard of " Proud days for England"-but what a truly proud day was Monday last for Mr. Pitt! \_\_\_A flourishing exchequer, an army and navy establishment to be reduced, and a large annual sum to be reserved for paying off the national debt, and the public to be eased of 200,000l. annually, in taxes.

The enemies of the minister affect to say, that he takes off taxes merely to increase his popularity. That popularity should be the consequence of his having acted so admirably for the public interest, is only ascribing to the people of this country a very moderate share indeed of penetration, honesty and common

Feb. 13. We hear that his majesty has given 5001. as a present to the widow of the late Mr. Sutherland, and had settled a pension of 300l. a year on her for life; but the news of this cheering circumstance had note reached captain Sutherland when he committed the rash and unjustisiable attempt on his life.

The tanning trade in Ireland is reduced to a state of the most alarming discredit, insomuch that not only the exportation of tanned hides is comparatively trifling to what it was some years ago, but a considerable importation of that manufacture has actually taken place at Dublin.

The very exorbitant price of sugar, we are confidently told, has so lessened the consumption of it in Bristol that the grocers heavily complain of the almost Extract of a letter from major McCully, dated Pittsburgh, total loss of their trade in that article.

Feb. 16. According to letters from the continent, the Russians have laid up no sewer than 60 men of war

at Cronstadt. Upon an accurate survey, made since new-year's day last, the new buildings round London, which have been constructed in the course of ten years, are no fewer than 70,000 dwellings.

the Rev. Mr. Westey's community to the number of agreeable to your estimate, though they cost more the Anti-Saccharites. It was begun by his successor, Dr. Coke, in a sermon on Sunday se'nnight, and is spreading in all their congregations since that period. The price of fugar will immediately experience a reduction, in consequence of the drawback on that article having been taken off.

BRISTOL, February 22.

and concludes with a requisition for publishing it, season, and had procured a large quantity of fur when two of the Indians agreed to take a tour of hunting for three days with two white men belonging to a town near Plattsborough, and left the third Indian in the old hunting camp, to guard their Ikins and fur; and at the end of the three days, when they returned to the camp, to their surprise, they found the Indian murdered, and the camp robbed and plundered of all its valuable contents.—Enraged at the horrid deed, they pursued their course to the nearest settlement, which was about seven miles, where they met a man, of whom they inquired if he had feen two men with large packs of beaver, &c. The man gave them such an unsatisfactory answer, that they determined to turn about and follow him a little way, to fee if he was not carrying provisions to the two men they were in pursuit of. They had not followed him far, when they came upon them, feeding upon the provisions which the man had just brought them. Here was a time for revenge—they immediately fired upon the three men, and killed one of them dead on the spot, namely, Sampson Bean, formerly of Stafford, in this state; the other two men made their occape, and have left the country.-The Indians, in their turn, loaded themselves with the peltry and departed, after cutting and backing poor Bean to pieces in a most shocking manner.

The most probable conjecture is, that Bean and his partner, being determined to rob the Indian's camp, laid the plan to get them from it in the manner here-

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

The following proclamation is copied from the St. Christopher's Royal Gazette, of April 12, 1792.

ST. CHRISTOPHER, (L. S.) By his excellency William Woodley, Elquire, captain-general and governor in chief in and over all his majesty's Leeward Carribbee islands in America, chancellor, vice-admiral and ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me by his majesty's council, of the island of St. Christopher, that the said island is in great want of all kinds of lumber and provisions for the common use of the inhabitants thereof; I do therefore, by virtue of the power and authorities to me granted, by an act, entitled, "An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the subjects of his majesty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, and to render the provisions thereof more effectual"-hereby permit and authorise the importation of lumber, of any fort, until the first day of August next ensuing, and of flour, corn, cornmeal, and ship-stuff, until the 20th day of May next ensuing, and no longer, from any island in these seas under the dominion of any foreign European sovereign or state.

Given under my hand and seal, at St. Christopher, this fifth day of April, feventeen hundred and ninety-two. Wm. WOODLEY.

By his excellency's command, JOSEPH WOODYEAR, Secry

ce I had the pleasure of writing you by the post, from Greensburgh, on my way to the frontiers of Westmoreland county,-I there mustered captain Guthrie's company, who are now stationed on the

e As I mentioned in my last, I have purchased a number of rifles, which the foldiers take as their own Feb. 20. An attempt is making to add the whole of property: they have been appraised at twelve dollars,

" I have drawn a bill on you in favour of the bearer Mr. William Irwin, which I will thank you to accept, and deduct the sum out of the next pay-foll. Mr. Dunwiddy's waggon has not yet arrived, I have heard they will be here on the 7th instant. Should it be the case in two days after I shall have all my corps at their proper stations. By the next post 1 flatter myfelf I shall have the honour of informing his excellency governor Mifflin, that the whole of the corps will be out, and the polition they have taken for the cover of each county."

these engagements still exist, but that the execution of Sunday sennight the inhabitants of Portland were returns, the governor's warrant for mustering the rifleem depends on what shall pass in France; and that alarmed by a great shaking of the earth, which contists and in the course and this beforess, and sometimes and in the course and this beforess, and sometimes and in the course and this beforess, and sometimes and in the course and the same on this beforess, and sometimes and in the course and the same of the same o person of the king shall be menaced, if the reminded, at intervals, until the evening, and in the course month of March. No pains shall be menaced, if the reminded, at intervals, until the evening of the month of March. No pains shall be menaced, if the reminded, at intervals, until the evening of the month of March. No pains shall be menaced, if the reminded, at intervals, until the evening of the month of March. No pains shall be menaced, if the reminded of the month of March.