fail to have appeared upon the northern frontiers of on the fubitance of it, the better was I fatisfied that fo in other matters of confequence. that empire with an army of Abyssinians and Arabians. the greater his powers of oratory, the greater was the He calls himself Gouhur Khan.

A Frenchman has been feized at Franckfort, sufpected of an intention to allallinate the emperor. -- He had stepped into the monarch's antichamber-some papers were found concealed in his wig-and he had tain Campbell, by his stating, among other things, believed of the secretary, because he could trace two pittols about him, loaded each of them with a that capt. Campbell had produced such an account be- present opposition to his election up to the feet brace of balis.

mation, that the kingdom is in danger, and a manner, that a store-boy would have been kicked out tional evidence of his unfitness to represent you urging all his subjects immediately to take up arms.

As talt as the French army under Luckner, and that lately commanded by Fayette, retire, the Austrians Craik, who was also one of the committee, that the puble of interfering in our elections, at least till press on to take their ground, and are now forcing their bit of paper alluded to by col. Mercer, was to far from cient proof is brought to establish it. route, by Bavay, towards the interior part of the

kingdom. The duke of Brunswick has issued a proclamation, toroidding, on pain of death, every Prulian from entering the camp of the French einigrants, and every French emigrant from entering the Pruilian camp. The chevalier de Nauldes, either not having heard of the proclamation, or imagining that the penalties would not be rigoroully inflicted, attempted to enter the Prussian camp, and was shot dead by the centine. Count d'Egmont is to command the right wing of the army of the princes, but it is not resolved that this ture funds, to be capt. Campbell's accounts with the Mr. Stephen Steward, and who related it (in the army shall act at all.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, September 4. Extract of a letter from Fort Knox, (Vincennes) dated Tune 15, 1792.

dians, and we have the best intelligence from the reprobating the funding system, and afferting the fix posed, if he is thought an improper person to rehostile tribes. The Indians on the river appear mid- per cents were irredeemable for ever, if not redeemed our sentiments?-I leave the impropriety of the dling peaceable, owing chiefly, I believe, to our re- within the 12 years. Here I again apprehend the co- timent of col. Mercer's to your particular con taining their prisoners at Fort Washington. All the lonel is very much mistaken; and, indeed, let any one tion. intelligence we have from the Miami villages, (the read your fix per cents, and he will have no doubt but. Thus, Gentlemen, I have stated the grounds favages rendezvous) corroborates so far, that the In- that the government may pay off the whole principal, present conduct, and why I think any decent conduct, and why I think any decent conduct, and why I think any decent conduct. dians are again determined to fight us, and will be in even a hundred years hence, without any breach of ter, with only interest fimilar to your own, predouble the number this year than what they were last, faith, law or contract; and so far from the irredeema- to col. Mercer-Indeed, any man who would no as they have got a great many from over the lakes, ble part of the funding system being faulty, that it has fider every act of the government battardly, it is who come for the take of plunder. They have re- been one of the great means of giving the American gotten by himself-One, who, from a reading moved all their old men and squaws to an interior part paper a preference to the European. For what induce, speaking, would not get his judgment warm of the country, a place of safety. The British give ment could a foreigner have to sell his stock in his own taking too early a part in debate. One who has them every encouragement, and supply them with country and oring his money here to buy in America, nels enough to listen to both sides of a question arms, ammunition, provision, cloathing, and all things if the government could, the very next moment, re- then to determine according to your particular is they stand in need of; therefore, in my humble duce it to tour per cent. or pay off the principal? opinion, without a very respectable army takes the field, including a number of good rifle-men, well ap- Europe as much money as we please at sour per cent. nittration, or those who are opposed to the gow pointed, well cloathed and disciplined, well com- but the secretary's system has saddled us with fix per or its existing measures. One who has not such manded, and proceed with a great deal of caution, we cent. and we have not the liberty to pay either with trust of your officers of government, or would will only make bad worfe and gain nothing."

PHILADELPHIA, September 10.

Russia, informs us, that from the day that the news of acquired a national character, and enables the govern- he had proof, and would then regularly impeat the late king of Sweden's affassination had arrived, the ment to borrow these large sums he speaks of, and also have turned out of office. Or, in fewer work empress gave orders for all the Frenchmen who had that the only evidence he produces against the funding who would be inclined to represent the prude emigrated to her dominions, to depart immediately, lystem, is this good effect, partly derived from the very our " enlightened" district, rather than its pass from a presumption that Guitavus had been poisoned, system itself-Therefore I apprehend col. Mercer is oratory. Before I conclude, let us pause-and &c. by the revolutionists of France; and although the not only mistaken in his ideas of the funding system, sider—if we are not treating col. Mercer as he fact turned out, that the king was not cut off by but particularly so in a very plain case, that of the fix gells we are, with " ingratitude."-He who did French policy, but by the Swedish nobles, still the per cents not being redeemable for ever after the pre- He who did that-He who did the other- He w empreis was alarmed at the name of a Frenchman. Ient times of payment have lapted, which is additional done to much for you in the field of " blood" This has obliged many French people, who were evidence that there is a defect in his political character. " whole blood now stains the ground of Pennsyl twenty years relident at Petersburgh, to leave it, some 3. The third ground is, his endeavouring to pre- - He who was the first man in all America the

affembly respecting the murder of Dillon. M. Carnot, apprehend is from his want of reflecting, that the rea- -He who, fince it has been established, has do after having given an affecting detail of the misfortunes fon it was formerly " so odious to America," is now much for the happiness of the people, by his ex of that officer, and the cruel fituation of three children, done away by our independence-For, before the British to promote a confidence in it and its measures and a woman to whom he was attached, proposed to government would have reaped the benefit at our ex- such a great and good man, now " to have a legitimate the children, and establish the marriage of pence, but fince our independence the former object hast of speculators sent out from the treasury to Dilion with Madame Bellerine; to raile a monument tion to this kind of revenue does not exist, or at least him," it most certainly has the appearance of to the memory of M. M. Dillon, and Berthois; to there are no modes of taxation but what objections tude. allow their widows a penfion of 1500 livres each, and equally founded might be made against them .- I will But, Gentlemen, if you can vote for any oth 800 livres yearly to each of the children, till they prefume this also an error in judgment, rather than without charging your confeiences with ingrati shall reach the age of twenty-one, the time they can willul intention to difgust you with your administrati- col. Mercer, which I would not wish you to don enter the service; and lastly, to give the cross of St. on-but, in either case, is it not an objection to his or any other occasion, I shall only observe as w Louis to the two aids-de-camp of Dillon. All these being re-elected ? were decreed except the monument.

ANNAPOLIS, September 20. ASSIZE of BREAD.

City of Annapolis. BY THE MAYOR'S COURT, September 15, 1792. THE affize of bread, regulated to commence on the first of October next. A. GOLDER, clerk.

		Course weeks	Anta Julia		1	b. oz.	7.25
1d.	Loaf,	Superfi	ne Flou	ir to w	eigh.	0 64	
zd.	 W. San, J. S. Waller, Phys. Lett. B 50, 100 (1997). 		11	1 1 22	MEDICAL PROPERTY OF THE ANGLE OF	0 13	Contract Contract
43.	7.0		a starte	and a	A SELVICE COME WILL	1 10	ALC: UNKNOWN
4d.	19.10				edyard.	2 . 7 .	0.000
8d.	A PROPERTY.		1 1 19	STAD CAL		3 4	
121.	M.E. S	4 3 44 8		K. Water		4	10 . W.

To the CITIZENS of ANNE-ARUNDEL and of PRINCE-GEORGE'S county.

of the county to exclude col. Mercer, but because I " he gave 20s, when others were buying at 18s, and had formed an opinion of my own from his speech ac that the gave 18s, when he was offered at 14s." Now, WENTY valuable NEGROES, could Prince George's county court, that he was not a pro- Gentlemen, as I have the highest opinion of the secre- L MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. per political character to represent the diffrict in con- tary's integrity, I cannot possibly help what my own them are a valuable blacksmith, a young would gress; and I am now induced, from other circum- teelings suggested in this occasion, which is, that col. is a good cook, and the others, which are grow stances also, to take an active part in the election, and Mercer is at least very much millaken; or, admitting good plantation labourers. This property w a decided opposition to him, by stating to you the rea- for a moment what he fays to be true, that he was yet fold on a credit of two and three years, the pur fons I found my own opinion on, which will have no equally imprudent in thus publicly bringing forward to give bonds with approved acusty, the istal nore weight with you than your own judgments shall charges of such importance without the least degree of be paid annually. licitate on confidering his reply. But, before I pro- proof whatever being offered by him-and, Gentleceed to particulars, let me do justice to col. Mercer's men, is not the natural presumption, if he is so imopular powers, by confessing I was much pleased prudent to charge so beldly without offering tellimony,

A pretender to the throne of the great Mogul is with his speech, as a speech, but, the more I restedted in a case of such importance, that he will be en object to keep him out of congreis, to long as he poiselled his present political bias and disposition.

1. The first ground for concluding him an improper character, was derived from his charge against captween him and the state, to a committee of your le- himself."-I confider him as much mistaken here July 28. The French king has published a procla- gillature, on a little bit of paper, and written in such is in your secretary's wanting integrity, which is of a common counting house for-when it appeared you must have too high an opinion of even the to my satisfaction, from the public information of Mr. propriety of the secretary's conduct, to believe his being an account between him and the public, that it 7. And lastly, I have not only been more ind was nothing more than memorandums of his opinion to conclude col. Mercer an improper character, h what the several funds of the state would yield in tu- so to take, for the first time in my life, an action ture, to enable the committee to report whether a di- it an election, from his denouncing, that " R. rect tax on the people would be necessary, as this was he would oppose any man through life that should at neit cor. Wercer's opinion, - Now, Gentlemen, rather pole his present election;" and when the improthan suppose col. Mercer capable of such misrepresen- of this sentiment was observed to him, he at fil tation to answer his own electioneering purpoles, I nied it, but finding it fixed on him, he faid " have determined to confider it only a militake of his .- did make use of it, he meant it for you," add But, if he is capable of fuch a gross mistake in so plain himself to Mr. William Harwood. - As I was no a case, to apprehend these memorandums as to the fu- sept, it is proper I should give my author, who public as their agent, is not this some evidence with sence also of Mr. Turner Wootton) with leave for you as well as mytelt, of his unfitness to represent make use of his name.-My reflection immed your district.

2. The second ground of my objection was, his piter that the bare threat of his thunder is to deimpeaching the abilities of the secretary of your trea- treeman of the district from canvasting his of " I at present am in the midit of a number of In- sury, and the existing measures of the government, by conduct, or prevent his re-election being public

four per cent. interest, or even to pay the principal, or such a manner as to destroy the confidence of the any part of it, where the day of payment has elapsed. ple in its administration, or have occasion to The gentleman does not reflect that it has been under dust in their eyes," but would, if he had any A gentleman lately arrived from Petersburgh, in this our secretary's prudent administration that we have on, act prudently, and keep the thing to him

with, and others without their wives and children. junice the people particularly against one of the mea- gested the idea of a general government. I Sept. 11. A report has been made to the national fures of your government, that of the excise. This I took to much pains to bring it forward and effel

4. The fourth ground is, his publicly impeach- interests similar to your own, that even if well ing 24 of your members of congress, not only without a personal acquaintance with him, yet this c naming them, but also without any kind of evidence stance alone would be evidence of his firness to offered to enable the audience to conclude, that it was fent you-That one of eol. Mercer's faverier any thing more than his affertion-Thus ungenerously ledge of men and things thould not have been confounding the innocent with the guilty, (if any there harrow up any other objection against him than are) fince the suspicions of the public must of course his being a Quaker, (omitting, at the same time include the whole body, for want of opportunity of he is a wet-one) and then asks you, as Is he a ducriminating, by their names not being given by col. character to defend your rights in congress, when Mercer-and thus destroying the considence of the principles are, instead of defence, if one de people in their edministrators, on which their happi- imote, to turn the other." And, as a politician nets f. much depends; and, admitting for a moment be guarded against all possible events, I therefore the fact to be as he regulents, yet, the very impru- declare, I am at the public's fervice if any so dence of afferting such a thing without discrimination should happen to Mr. John Thomas, in whole or evidence, is proof of his unfitnels prudence or liberality of our district, the being, in his and obedient servant, own words, "one of the most enlightened districts in the whole flate."

5. The fifth ground is, col. Mercer's publicly impeaching the integrity of your fecretary of the treafury, faying, in effect, that is he was both buyer and HAD been induced to offer my services, not only seller of stock;" that " he had purchased in such a To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in Upper from its appearing to be the fentiment of our part manner as to favour a particular fer of men;" that

6. When I represented to him the impropri charging the fecretary without producing some and that it was one of the grounds of my o to his being re-elected; his reply was, the thought himself juttinable in saying every this

was, does this man suppose himself to much of

as near as the general good will admit, without But the cry of col. Mercer is, we can now borrow in ing himself to be made a tool of, either by the

> John Thomas, who has offered you his fervice represent the I have declined a post being taken for your rep

DAVID RO Bladen Lury, Prince-George's county, Sept. 17, 1792.

borough, on Thursday the eighth day of Now next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

STEPHEN WEST, deceated Woodyard, August 28, 1792.

and Prince-George GENTLEMEN, YAVING frequently heard. spect to your next delegat re were objections both to c mpbell, and at the same tin er person would come forwar ted to offer my services, that h also of a majority of the ci y may be thereby enabled to them-And, as my fentiment nment, may not be sufficient per to publish them on this of ge in time, whether they are incline me to vote and act in four tentiments. - My idea is, political happiness is the confide es have in their governmentment be very imperfect as to ple may be very happy if the confidence in its administra igh a government be perject, ibly be happy it their confide means be destroyed-therefor ought always to be guarded a he rights of the people). I sh ases of doubt, to act and vo ing measures of the governm er as would have the least ter ence of the people in the they had entrusted the admi bell has declined, I shall of er, that unless you believe hi

in preference to electing Your respectful and obed rince-George's county, Sept.

as would induce him to act a

wishes than myself, you will

ther that fentiment of rotation

principles of free government

inducement or not, to preve

the CITIZENS of nd PRINCE-GEORGE'S COU ANNAPOLIS. Gentlemen,

T the folicitation of many induced to come forward as didate for your favour, at the e elentative of the second district occasion, I earnestly request great respect,

est river, September 11, 179 the CITIZENS of and PRINCE-GEORGE

fentlemen, S the object of offering my fo the coming forward of Mi clore decline having a poll take for your respectful and obedie

nnapolis, September 11, 1792

By order of the Cl PUBLIC SALE will come Tuesday in October, and fold, of the property of feller, in the city of Anna ity of bound books of numer nary of various kinds, many a fundry household surniture, i itors of the faid Stephen Cl tale will be made known be

JOSEPH C persons indebted to the fair ested to make immediate paym nnapolis, September 19, 1792

Anne. Arundel county, Sept HE subscriber having conve to trustees, for the benefit i finding that there is reason to will be insufficient to pay is constrained to give this p tors, that he intends to pre al affembly, at their next i vency in his favour.

W. WOI N the second Wednesday in election will be held, in the electors for the purpose of ace-president of the United St WHILL GOLDSM Anne-Arundel coun

HE subscriber being unable debts intends to petition, the ir next lestion, for an act of in orghelter common September 1

o be SOLD at the PRINT ANNAPOLIS. ay be had, the late editio ARYLAND. - And allo, a ws, fince that publication.