ae on the bonds tall within the pin s, or to proc

Maryland for confi others who have bierve, that no pm ue, for the recover ay of February next will be attended de expence, and orcing the collection ced, without respect of February, again

did not make their laft, for fines, for to the sheriffs hand for marriage, ordin ved by them, will be y are subject to vere y, and that my dure urfue the direction of ce is had. B. LATIMER.

il be given, by eral buildings, or be them, at their office ty of April to the for ments and allotment INGTON. The prove been conveyed in affembly, concerning city of Washington the deeds in trulid ed to attend, that all ement; for the com May, will proceed to he directions of the The other proprietor ss will issue after the heir lands valued, he usual terms before of fuch, proprietor's with Mr. Thomas Ir. Archibald Robin

GANTT, Clerk commissioners. 792.

th Mr. David Crau.

the federal building BTS OF SAWYERS ington; one set to be logany. Application EN, in the city. At it may therefore 792.

leward. , about 23 years d high; had on, when t, ofnabrig shirt and er jacket, short and him, which cannot of a very dark commarkable fine let of

rather awkward in blacksmith, but has p; he was formerly of this county, blackt of gaol at Alexan. ys ago, but has fince pprehended he had it is expected he my er takes up the laid secures him in ill receive the above HARD BEARD nany free blacks pail. went to Alexandra is escape by water, vessels, and other im at their peril, e dealt with agrees

1792. orewarn all perfor ith either dog or gun, elonging to the ellas RICK GREEN.

M BROGDEN.

(XLVIIIth YEAR.)

# MARY BAND CHARETER.

# THURS DIA Y, JANUARY 31, 1793.

XWX HE successes of the French in Savoy. reign amballadors, the French emi-

VENICE, October 6.

opes. It was expected that we should receive news f victories won by the Prussian and Austrian armies: celebrate the conquests of the victorious kings. aris was no longer (in idea) but an immense mass of ubbish and ashes. Some regretted in a degree the recious monuments of that rich metropolis. But hings are otherwise, and the regret that this causes nanifested itself in the most offensive conduct towards of age, found means to get into the warehouse et no Frenchman land under pain of death.

#### LUXEMBURG, October 29.

The following dialogue is related by a person who ays he was present when it took place.

The king of Prussia wishing to inform the French order the army to retreat, sent to them to request hey would wait upon him. They complied, and he leard from the king's own mouth, that the order for etreating, so fatal to their hopes, was irrevocably to e given: upon which

ope, abandoned his enterprise at the fight of an army killed his adversary in the midst of the slames. fundisciplined rabels, commanded by a general without either abilities or experience."

The duke of Brunswick replied, " When a general has abandoned his own plan for the purpose of adoptng another, plaufible indeed, but illutory, the best hing he can do, when he finds he has been deceived, is renounce the plan, and revert to that he himieli had at first formed. In so doing, he will have nothing o fear from the page of hittory, or the judgment of ofterity."

It is unnecessary to add, that the parties did not sepaate in perfect good humour.

### VIENNA, October 20.

conquest which will serve as "the key" to Italy.

pay any attention to this application.

it difficult to procure even that fum as his subjects are already Frenchmen in their hearts. Genoa has declared itself neutral.

The king of Naples will regulate his conduct according to that of Spain.

As for the dukes of Parma and Modena, they can-

not raise above 1000 men between them! The emperor in the mean time, has ordered fix battalions of infantry, and as many squadrons of ca-

#### November 14. Extract of a letter from Worms.

valry, to march to the affiltance of Sardinia.

To describe the terror and anguish which pervaded every breast at the entrance of the French into this city, would even basse the powers of conception. Nothing was to be heard but confused cries and moans. The gates were immediately fhut, and nobody durst either pass or repais. The enormous contribution was exacted with threats, and no one durit my, under pain of death. General Custine declared that if the contribution was not railed and paid when the clock struck twelve, he would plant his cannon in all the streets and batter the town into a heap of ruins. All the magistrates, women and children, fell at his leet, and craved mercy and compassion; but the general feemed inexorable; yet he lamented, he faid, that he had orders to aft with such severity. Every one brought what he could raite in money, and offered to pay the deficiency in effects of value. But Cuitine faid, he wanted nothing but money, which he the hostages with him.

Spires, and one of them had only gat a grape. We troops have fworn never to return until they have ex- county, one of whom was fo terrified, that taking the cannot lavish too much praise on the French soldiers, tirpated the insurgents—during their march of twenty- zeronaut for some fly-man, hostilely inclined, he ran

twenty millions of rix dollars."

#### LIVERPOOL, November 19.

On Saturday night last, three promising boys, the not to be told. Here rulers tremble, and fear has eldest of whom not being more than twelve years of the Cape regiment, who had refused to submit to he French. The senate has imprudently exercised Messrs. Randle and Co. in Lawton-street, and robbed ts vengeance on the French here; all have been ex- it of fixty guineas, and other articles; they were apselled: those who wish to take refuge here have been prehended on Thursday last, after having squandered riven away. Orders are given to the gondonliers to away a confiderable part of the money in different presents to their abettors, and some fanciful purchases, among which were, boots, a case of pistols, and a the road. They were committed to take their trials but notwithstanding their endeavours, we hope they

at the next quarter lesions. rinces, that he and the duke of Brunswick were going are concerned to say, holds its rank among the vulgar to succeed. Commerce is dead, and we are living in sports that disgrace this country. Gentlemen hill hopes and fears. blest general of his day, and the best troops in Eu- The animal actually fought though roasting alive, and tants."

## LONDON, November 20.

which is shortly to be made to the eastern and western for a life and memory of infamy and detestation! coalts of South-America. A floop of war is now in . We have had no emotions hitherto tending toother objects of commerce.

His Imperial and Apostolic majesty has made an of- acquisition the empress has made by the entire subjuga- the insection will reach us.—Ca Ira." icial requisition to all the Italian powers, in order to tion of Poland, while she has contributed nothing to induce them to affift the king of Sardinia in driving the crusade against France, but promises and threats.he French troops, " more formidable by their doc- It is impossible for the emperor's ministers not to comrines than their swords," from Savoy and Nice, and pare her success with their own failure, and thence to thus to prevent that nation from keeping possession of inter, that Austria has been made the deluded instrument of her ambition.

It is doubtful whether the republic of Venice will. At Vienna, the restoration of the old government of France, formerly believed to be an easy matter, The pope has promised 2000 scudi; but he will find begins to be thought extremely dissicult, if not imposfible; and the advocates of the revolution increase

both in number and in confidence. At Berlin, people talk with greater freedom. It is take off the penalty and the transportation part. well known, that the expedition against France was never popular there, and the ill success of it has added of all the different religious societies be on an equal greatly to the discontent. The effervescence, however, is by no means likely to rife to infurrection. The focus is at Berlin, but its rays, though lively, are not fusficiently vigorous to act with much effect on the

other parts of the monarchy. The number of fugitive French priests now in this country are really a burden to the public. Some of them are preparing to go to Canada, hoping to find the means of substitence in that colony. It is melancholy to see the change in many; from rioting sumptuoufly, now reduced to tatters and a moriel of bread. All however, are not real objects of pity; and the following lines will aptly apply to one of the dignified, in whom the public cannot be mistaken:

" He was so proud, that had he met The twelve Apostles in the street, He would have hooted at St. Paul And turn'd his nose up at them all."

#### BOSTON, January 12. From CAPE-FRANCOIS, December 15, 1792.

sessed of Quanaminthe and Mount-Pele, where we should pay a tak in proportion to its annual value. have destroyed numbers of the enemy: Port de Paix, 13. An act to lower the land tax, the duties and will foon be restored to order; the inhabitants in that exciles, &c.

who mingled their tears with ours at the inexorable five leagues, they have lost only two men; Mr. Pagot, rigour of the general.—They all declared foudly than who commands the camp of Quanaminthe, has lately have thrown all Italy into a state of they would not obey the orders to batter the town into experienced a new instance of treachery from the Bris surprise, bordering on superaction, ruins, though we had been represented to them as gauds in that neighbourhood—a few of them came to The princes of the country, the to- their most inveterate enemies. The officers advised us him with proposals to surrender, they were followed to write to France, and that the convention would by a large body, who after having been conducted grants, had fown the feed of far other make restitution. The French took with them 15,000 into the camp, agreeably to a complet formed among tents which the emigrants had left in pledge here, and them, immediately revolted—an attack was made at all the provisions and ammunition belonging to the tame time from without: This unfortunate credu-LSongs were already composed and followals planned. Prussians and Austrians. The value of what has been lity has cost us twenty five men, among whom were taken by them from hence to Spires, is estimated at fifteen invalids. Mr. Pagot was wounded in the

"The 22d instant, we were alarmed by an unfortunate difficulty with the people of colour; it was however immediately suppressed, and several soldiers the decree of the 4th of April, and were the authors of this uneafiness, were instantly embarked. A general attack will take place next week.

# NEW YORK, January 18.

Extract of a letter from Paris, November 5. "Our arms succeed in all their undertakings; but sprightly jack-als—with which, probably our young we are not quiet. The interior chemies are now danadventurers intended to try their fortunes further on gerous; there are some in the national convention; will not succeed. The laws seem to get vigour, and Cock-Fighting.—This barbarous amusement, we there must be some bloodshed before we can expect

countenance this barbarity, and are never more elated . In St. Domingo it goes all for the worse; the than when they witness a bloody and hard fought troops die, and the negroes destroy what is left; the battle. For the credit of humanity we hope that the mulattoes talk in a high style, and embark for Europe. report is not true, that a gentleman near Shrewsbury those who are against them, without further process. Monsieur, the elder of the king of France's brothers, betted a wager that his cock would fight though set on I look upon those islands as lost; and if so, an arm id, "Posterity will be astonished when it learns fire. The bet was accepted, and the cock's feathers, and leg of the kingdom of France. So the new rom history, that a great king, accompanied by the which were covered with turpentine, let on fire. republic must begin with the ruins of half her inhabi-

#### Extract of a letter from London, October 20.

"Your rejoicings at the glorious success of the French, will be mingled, I am persuaded, with re-The commercial world will, in the course of gret for the treachery of La Fayette. - What a pity. a few years, derive great benefit from an expedition that he should have exchanged his well-earned fame,

the river ready to fail on the intended voyage, and the wards a revolution; though the rapid and extensive object is to ax upon a spot, on which to sound a set- circulation of the Rights of Man must inevitably have tlement favourable to the fouthern whale fishery, and sown the seeds of liberty, which, in time, it is to be hoped, will produce good fruit.

Notwithstanding external appearances of cordiality, "In the mean while, the spirited conduct of the it is certain that a secret jealouty is already kindled Irish catholics, promises fair to begin the business on between the courts of Petersburg and Vienna. The that side the water; so, whether the Scots will take it latter cannot see without uneafiness, the prodigious up next or not, is less easy to foresee; but at any rate.

# PHILADELPHIA, January 19.

A correspondent informs us that it is the intention of tome of the governmental gentry in England, to have the following changes made by acts of parliament. which will prevent the people (when they feel their own strength) from riting in bodies, and doing it for themselves, as they have done in France.

1. A reform in the representation of parliament, so as to make it equal,—And then

2. To repeal or alter the game acts, or at least to . To repeal the test laws, so as that the members

footing with those of the established church. A. An alteration of the tythe acts.

. An act to extend equal benefits to their fellow subjects in Ireland and in Scotland, &c. equal to those enjoyed by Englishmen, as well as to representation and taxation, as also to trade and commerce. 6. An act to prohibit the slave trade.

7. An act to reduce the number of place-men.

8. An act to lower all salaries. o. An act laying the East-India trade open, and no

longer to be held by a company.-Monopolies being disgraceful in a free country. 10. An act to appropriate the income of the dutchy of Cornwall, (which the king now holds) towards the

reduction of the national debt. 11. An act to dispose of all the crown lands, &c. in small parcels to farmers, that they may be culti-

vated. And the monies arising from such sales to be applied towards the discharge of the national debt. 12. An act making a thorough alteration in the

land tax laws, so that they be no longer taxed by the It is now near a month fince we have been pof- old cultom from dooms-day-book, but that every estate

quarter, have united themselves with the troops sta- Jan. 23. We are informed that when Mr. Blanmust have. It being an entire impossibility, he took tioned there, and have begun an attack on the Brigands, chard, after his zerial excursion, on the 9th instant, whom they have already driven into a fituation from was attempting to descend from his perpendicular "His men durit not commit the intallest excess, whence they cannot escape, they must either throw height of two miles, he was espied by two Jersey He ordered thirty of them and a captain to be shot at themselves into the sea, or surrender at discretion; the farmers, a few miles beyond Woodbury, in Gloucester