install within

t, and which hill iffue, for the reco d, will be attend able expence, ar enced, without refe ay of February, against

ho did not make the per last, for fines for into the theriffs han eived by them, will be rey are subject to very purfue the direction of ance is had. H B. LATIMER

vill be given, by the ederal buildings, orb y them, at their office day of April to the nments and allower SHINGTON. The prolave been conveyed affembly, concerning ie city of Washingm f the deeds in trul ested to attend, that reement; for the com f May, will proceed to the directions of the The other propretor cess will issue after the their lands valued, i

is, with Mr. Thomas Mr. Archibald Robin. vith Mr. David Crau. M. GANTT, Clerk e commissioners. 1792

ce of fuch, proprietor

the federal building SETS OF SAWYERS thington; one fet to be ahogany. Application BEN, in the city. A , it may therefore be 1792.

leward. iber, on the 12th mt. L, about 23 years of high; had on, when at, ofnabrig shirt and ver jacket, thort me remarkable fine set of d rather awkward m

d blacksmith, but M lop; he was former of this county, black ut of gaol at Alexa lays ago, but has int apprehended he had it is expected he my ver takes up the im fecures him in an all receive the about CHARD BEARD. ow may endeavour many free blacks par went to Alexandra his escape by water,

20, 1792. rith either dog or gun, belonging to the char RICK GREEN.

c and SAMPE

AM BROGDEN.

be dealt with agrees forewarn all perion

of vessels, and other

him at their peni,

(XLVIIIth YEAR.)

(No. 2405.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

RSDAY, DEBRUARY 14, 1793.

BRUSSELS, November 9.

CONTROLLE is confusion here. All the members of the government are gone to Ruremonde in Guelderland. In short, there is a general breaking up. The army of Bourbon, which has fled 12 from the environs of Namur, arrived night at the gates of this city, but entrance was used them.

DORTRECHT, (Holland) November 13.

The 25th of last month, there arrived here five ils from France, and yesterday evening arrived eight priers. We are all itruck with admiration, on acant of the rapid success of the French arms. The tained of its validity. The commandant of the 1000. idal of Anvers, fay they, has announced to the gistrates, that he will defend it to the last extremi-

You cannot conceive the sensations which are ifed by these events in this place; they are further hirmed by the numerous deserters who are contially passing through it; whole groups of emigrants Brabanters fill our streets. Our aristocrats affect ood countenance; but judge for yourself, what are internal apprehensions; our patriots do not disle their satisfe ion and their hopes. I fear Duurier will not attempt to free us; it appears that he some other designs in contemplation, from the nner in which he treated with the Prussians during ir retreat. Some talk of a quadruple alliance. t if the French are cautious, the revolution will e place besore that can be effected. Terror already mays the partifans of the reigning stadtholder; they In to exculpate themselves from the imputation of ving caused those persecutions which have taken ce. They talk of returning the arms to the peatry, from whom they had taken them; on the her hand, the troops are ordered to hold themselves readinels, at a minute's warning, but they dare not garrison the interior country.—In a word, all dends upon the French general, if he only fets foot in territory, we are free, or at least a counter-revotion will immediately commence. If he does not vance in order to affift us, it is a proof that he is t interested in our succeis, and we shall once more facrificed to political views.

The commissaries of the prisons have reported, that nong the number of prisoners, there are mine forgers falle assignats. The council have decreed, that ele criminals shall be separated and have communition with no perfon whatfoever.

opy of a letter from general Labourdonnaye, read before the national convention.

onde, and that it will arrive there to-morrow, or at tthest the day after.

The citadel will surrender the same day to the h him, which cannot my of the French republic under my command. the bearer of this fets off this evening." of a very dark con the inhabitants of Anvers are armed; the cockade is ere very numerous, and there remain in the citadel My five or fix thousand men, and some sick; the ultrians have sent off in boats, the greater part of eir provisions; my advance guard has intercepted rlemont, but notwithstanding all our deligence, dey are too for advanced for us to have it in our power me parts of all Austrian Flanders.

" LABOURDONNAYE."

Statement of the ARTILLERY captured at MONS. Ninety-seven brais cannon, nineteen brais mortars, purtoen ditto beds, total 130 pieces. 107 iron canhousands, about 3000 bombs, near 300,000 cannon alls of all fizes, 1437 good fire arms, tents, fabres nd pistols by thousands."

LONDON, November 20.

The trial of Mr. Thomas Paine is expected with note than usual eagerness by the public: Nothing can prospect of happy times. more interesting to Englishmen than to know thether opinion is free, or not, upon general subjects politics; for such is precisely the question to be

with bar. It is almost needless to say, that every no disposition for peace on their part. indeavour of this kind had no effect upon Mr. Brikine. The fight will be odd enough

the English har, for afferting the Rights of Man!

A learned professor in France, who has for a long time employed himself in making researches into the comparative anatomy of the brain, has published one great discovery, relative to the influence of the Aructure of the brain on the intellectual faculties. He has found the brain, from the most accurate investigation, to consist of a vast number of lamina, or thin shells, similar to the coats of an onion. These, in some perfons, he has found to amount to the number of 780. In others, they may possibly amount to more. In the brain of an idiot, which he dissected, were found no more than 364, and in a dumb person only 362. He therefore, with great reason, supposes, that the intellectual powers of man are proportionate to the number ws of the capitulation of Mons, which puts all of these laminæ, or thin coats of the brain. It would anders and Brabant in the power of your republic, have been curious to have dissected such a brain as that finds contradictors, although no doubt can be en- of Newton, the laminæ would probably have exceeded

> BASSETERRE, December 14. Extract. of a letter from a French gentleman in Roseau (Dominica) to a gentleman in St. Eustatia, dated De-

> cember 2. "The news which we have this day received are highly calculated to throw balm into the bowl of every good Frenchman. The frigate La Felicite, commanded by citizen Lacroze, has just anchored in this road, after a pallage of 35 days from Brest. She was yesterday off St. Pierre, but having learned, by

her communication with a fishing boat, of the rebel-

lion at Martinico, the captain made the best of his way for this port. "The influenza of France gains ground, and the whole universe will shortly be free. How glorious is it for the French to have brought about this great

revolution! "At the departure of the Felicite, we had more than 600,000 men on the frontiers. An army of this force, composed of freemen, are sufficient to subdue the universe.

"It appears very certain that Rochambeau will return from the Cape with confiderable land and sea forces. Cousternation reigns in the town of St. Pierre; all the inhabitants, except the known aristocrats, wish to get away, but I doubt whether they will be permitted. The lukewarm and pufillanimous souls must certainly regret that they did not follow our example—they will regret, but too late, that they approved the rebellion of Martinico by their tenaciousneis. The captain told me, that when he left France, what has happened in these colonies was suspected; that in consequence of it they were hastening the armainent of a ship (formerly the Royal Louis, but now the Republican) of 120 guns, and tour frigates, for these seas. What will they then do, when they hear, from citizen Duval, that Martinico and Guadaloupe have houted the white flag? Adieu, my dear Sir; things still worse, hardly any money was current. "I announce to you, citizens, that my advance communicate my letter to all the patriots with you, ard will, this day, march for Anvers, through Tar. nay, even to the aristocrats. I am engaged for four hours, with many citizens, on board the frigate-I shall learn much more, and I only regret that it will not be in my power to acquaint you with it, as

> "P. S. The titles of Mr. and Madame are entirely abrogated in France—the address now is, Citizen such a man, Citizen such a woman."

BOSTON, January 23. me of them, laden with grain and ammunition, at Extract of a letter from a citizen, dated l'Orient, 19th

October, 1792, to the editor. "The Spaniards are making every preparation for depture the whole convoy. I have sent some bat- war, the French anxiously wishing a declaration of it. lions to occupy Bruges and Oftend; by which means If the wind will permit we shall sail this day for he Northern army will be in possession of the mari- Bourdeaux, from which place, should any thing of a public nature transpire, we will inform you by the earliest opportunity."

NEW-LONDON, January 31.

unfortunate and miserable Africans is rendered more federal government.

PITTSBURGH, January 26.

Sunday last, and on Monday proceeded on for self is ready to follow the example."

ber of the French national convention to be tried at Fort Franklin, accompanied by Joseph Nicholson, Indian interpreter,—his business is not known, but it is thought to be with the Six Nations.

From the ALBANY GAZETTE of December 27.

It is said that the honourable Philip Schuyler, Efquire, of this city, is appointed one of the commitsioners, by the executive of the United States, for negotiating a peace with the western Indians, at the treaty proposed to be holden the ensuing spring.

It is with the most lively pleasure we can inform our readers that in addition to the truce which has been agreed on, between congress and the Miami and other nations of the western Indians, that a doubt cannot now exist, but a lasting peace will be the fe-

General Chapin of Ontario, passed through this city last week, on his way westward, carrying with him the olive branch to those hostile tribes-Congress having acceded to the proposals of holding a great treaty at the falls of the Miami to settle all difference as foon as the leaves are out in fpring.

PHILADELPHIA, February 2.

Oun last accounts leave England in a critical situation. Doubts respecting Mr. Pitt's resignation are not entirely solved. If a reform in parliament is the price of his remaining in office, he will be the last prime minister under the present British constitution; great changes will be the consequence of an equal representation, and if this is not granted by the government, to judge from the spirit which pervades England and Ireland, the people will demand and obtain it, by open force if necessary.

Feb. 4. An English paper presents the following view of the present bumble situation of the prince of Wales-" He devotes five fixths of his income to the liquidation of his debts, and with the remaining 12,000l. a year, he, in a small house, served by half a dozen domestics in brown trocks, enjoys all the comforts of a private gentleman." This little remnant of his income, upon which the prince now lives in so frugal a manner, is upwards of 50,000 dollars a year, or more than twice the annual falary of the president of the United States-So much for mo-

Private letters from Europe say, that since the national convention of France has begun to agitate the question of the king's trial, he has fallen into a profound melancholy, of rather the lethargic kind—that the empress of Russia has positively resuled to surnish her quota of troops to the confederacy against France, preferring to pay her contingent in money. Every thing in Germany wore the appearance of a long war, and fresh contributions were levying to carry it on with renewed fury—this was confidered as a dreadful incident for the lower and middling classes of people, whose earnings were almost nothing, and to make The manufacturers at Vienna had discharged upwards of 6000 hands, most of whom were reduced to beg their bread in the streets. Their number soon amounted to 8 or 9000, who went in a body to the emperor. Francis and petitioned to be reinstated in their places; their request was refused, they then surrounded the palace, crying out, grant us bread, we do not want wages! The military were then called instantly in, and this starving mob dispersed.

Almost the whole of last week passed in festivity and rejoicings at Boston in consequence of the success of the cause of liberty in Europe. One of the many toaits on this occasion was, May tyranny, despotism, and usurpation, with their concomitants, be for ever blotted from the records of man, and securely depofited in the archives of that region, prepared by the Deity for the reception of every evil work!

Illuminations, processions, and plain though abundant tables in every quarter tellified the joy of the citizens on this exhilarating occasion, and to complete the display of republicanism, a balloon was to be dispatched to the upper departments of the atmosphere, in-Sunday last arrived here sloop Sally, captain Hurl- scribed in large letters, Liberty and Equality; an, total with the mortars, 237 pieces. Bullets by bur, from Port-au-Prince. Captain Hurlbut left that the animated rejoicings of Botton, on the glorious fucport on the iff instant, at which time, he informs, a cess of the arms of republican France, is a striking compromise had taken place between the whites and contrast to the indifference and coldness with which blacks of that quarter, by which the servitude of those the news has generally been received at the seat of the

tolerable. They had all returned to the plantations- Feb. 6. "There is a letter in town, received yellerand the people were again looking forward with a day by a French gentleman from Marfeilles, which mentions that the city of Rome has furrendered to the army of the French, commanded by general Anselm; he advanced so rapidly, that his holiness could not Brigadier-general Putnam, and the reverend Mr. effectuate his escape, and has been taken prisoner. Heckenwelder, passed through this town on Monday. Particular details of this new conquest are not expres-Every possible attempt has been made to seduce Mr. last, for Philadelphia, having in part, completed the sed, but we hope to be able soon to give full informa-Erskine from standing forth Mr. Paine's counsel. Thus, business they were sent on by congress, to the Indian tion about it, having the strongest grounds to think re there found, in the kingdom, men bale enough to nations. It is faid, that by the intelligence they have that this very interesting intelligence, will be authentrempt debauching the honour and interest of the received from the Mismi Indians there appears to be ticated in a few days. The same letter mentions also that Holland has acknowledged the fovereignty of the Colonel Thomas Procter, of Philadelphia, arrived republic of France—and that the king of Prussia him-