two line of battle thips, but escaped; during the chale is by no means general. In New-Haven it feems stripped them, and took the whole skin from the back they were met by the Hand frigate, who detended abaring. There appears therefore to be no more of their heads—both tanker ministers had their eur hericli till two men of war, belonging to lord Howe's ground for alarm, than there has constantly been for cut off—the old man's tongue was drawn out a flick run through it, and his eyes, note and he two years past. French crouded all their fail for Cherbourg with their prizes, which consided of fitteen provision ships, from

#### KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 22.

The most material account from Maminico this week, is the capture of F rt Louis and Fort Royal, on Thuriday left. The particulars are not further known, than that the Asia, of 64 guns, and a frigate, began the attack; the latter of which worked into the bason, under a remarkable heavy bre.

Surrender of Fort Bourbon . ; As this paper was going to preis, Mr. Joliah Durham arrived from Martinico and brought the following important intelingence.

"That Fort Louis was taken the day before yelterday in the morning, and shortly after a cessation of arms, on both sides, took place, and the committioners were mutually appointed and were then fitting to draw up the articles of capitulation, were expected to be tigned last night, and the British troops to march into Fort Bourbon this morning at seven o'clock. The reduction of Fort Louis was principally effected by captain Faulkner, of the Zebra, running into Fort Royal day, and landing a number of marines close under the fort, who immediately took possession of it. Captain Faulkner, although exposed fifteen minutes to the enemy's fire from all their batteries, lott only one man, the priot."

This news may be relied on as Mr. Durham got it at head quarters.

### BOSTON, April 7.

Pirates, some particulars of them. The brig Betsey, belonging to Mr. Daniel Sergeant, of this town, and commanded by Joseph Saunders, of Cape-Anne, sailed trom this port, in September last, for Buboa, and safely arrived there. Some of the crew, feartul of tailing into the hands of the Algerines on her homeward boand passage, lett the brig, wh ch obliged captain Saunders to ship other hands. Accordingly he took on board one Flemish, an Italian, a da Portuguele tanor-who when at sea, rose upon the vessel, entered the cabin, and killed a palienger by the name of Wood, belonging to New-London, in Connecticut, who had sold some cargo in Bilbua, and had on board the Betley the proceeds of the lame, which the pirates being acquainted with, occasioned the horrid deed, in hopes of forded gain. They likewise attempted the lives of the captain and mate, the former of whom received ihree dangerous wounds, notwichstanding which they were drove out of the cabin .- The mailer, mate, and one boy then contrived ways to secure themselves in the cabin, by tattening the companion and cabin doors. The picates, not long after, being destitute of provisions, demanded tome of the captain; upon being refused, they drew lots for one of two lads that were on deck, which to destroy; and then informed the captain that one of his boys on deck would foon be killed, except he turnished them with provisions .-The captain knowing it to be in his power to preserve the lite of a human being, and actuated by the feelings of humanity, consented thereto. Five days after, one of the laus espied a sail near the western islands, and secretly intormed captain Saunders of the same, who in the evening hung a lanthorn or light out of the cabin window; by means of which she was taken by Brit.sh letter of marque, and carried into Barbad es. The pirates were connued in irons and lent to this port. They arrived here on Saturday, last in the brig Betley. and were committed to gaol yesterday for trial.

Captain Saunders is nearly recovered of his wounds; being well attended to by the skilful doctor who was on board the letter of marque.

The mate, likewise, was stabbed in three places, but is recovered.

## NEW-YORK, April 11.

From some hints suggested by a French gentleman, colonel Stevens, of this city, has caused to be made a model of a cannon, mounted on a carriage of a new construction. The gun is placed on a carriage nearly of the usual form, which slides on a second carriage or platform, which is moveable; the end below the muzzle turning on a pivot, while the other end may move through an arch of at least ninety degrees. The machinery is simple, and the gun managed with leis thrength than cannon mounted in the usual manner. This manner of mounting guns has two remarkable advantages-it elevates them above the breastwork, so as to fire over, and fave the necessity of enbraiures, which always weaken a fortification; at the same time it gives to the direction of the fire a sweep of ninety degrees instead of about fifteen, usually allowed to embrasures; an immense advantage when moving bodies are to be attacked.

This model has been exhibited to the commissioners of fortifications in this city, and received their ap-

The account of the Ambuscade's having captured two ships and carried them into Norfolk, is said to be

without foundation. The paragraph in the Minerva of yesterday, respecting the sickness in New Haven, was taken from the Columbian Gazetteer. On inquiring of gentlemen of credit, who left New-Haven this morning, we find the truth to be that a few persons in that town and in other parts of Connecticut had died after a thort illness of a putrid fore throat—the same disease

taken three hours after their separation, by fix French which with different degrees of malignity, and under rev. Mr. Hagart and the rev. Mr. Skelton, that if different names, has prevailed more or less for two ministers, and two tunker ministers. The bodies of "The French squadron was chased off Starpoint by years. But it prevails only in particular places, and the deceased were horridly mutilated; the savages

progrets of putrid diseates. During the late war, club under each of their heads. Waterford, a Weit-Indiaman, and a South lea vellel. When the country was afflicted with the dyfentery, that disease assumed a more malignant aspect in some places than others. In a particular street of Windsor, in Connecticut, it was much more mortal than in the town or country at large. In the town of Coventry the last autumn, the same disease was extremely mortal. It did not spread generally; but of about ful disposition towards the United States; that the eighty persons who had it, every one died; while in Lower Cherokees continue their determination for war: Hartford, 16 miles diffaht, great numbers were taken that the Upper Creeks, notwithstanding their assurances and scarcely one died, except young children. Last to Mr. Seagrove to the contrary, are determined in autumn also, the town of Wethersheld was afflicted war against the frontiers of the south western territory. with a putrid fever, but it was flow in operation; and that Doublehead of the Lower Cherokees, with persons generally lingering with it for several weeks, his usual activity, was lately recruiting a party to way. before their death. In the neighbouring towns this lay the Cumberland and Kentucky roads, and hamle disease did not prevail to any considerable extent. Mero district. The scarlet sever also prevailed in Hartford last ipring, but it was in a flight degree, and scarcely a child died with it. In Litchfield and some other towns it was more malignant, as it still is in various quarters of the

April 17. Captain Marsh arrived here from St. Croix, which he left the 27th March, reports, that a vessel had arrived there in 36 hours from Martinique, the captain of which reported, that Fort Bourbon was not taken; but that the British had made an assault on the 24th or 25th, in which they were repulsed with immense slaughter-It is said 2000 men.

The floop Hiram, captain Brookes, arrived from St. Croix yesterday, and corroborates the accounts received by captain Marsh; and further lays, that the British lost 3000 men in attacking the fort.

# PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

Extrast of a letter from Messrs. John Bulkeley, and son, dated Lisbon, February 11th, 1794, received via New-

"Insurance has been effected here at 21 per cent. premium, against the risk of capture by the Algerines, which is moderate confidering the leason is drawing near when their rovers may venture into the Atlantic, of which we have now no certain accounts, except that they were fitting out their cruilers about the 10th ult. Three weeks ago, this court sent up to Algiers a sloop of war with dispatches; by her return we hope something favourable will result-for it is the general opinion here, that the treaty will not be ratified with that regency, as the price demanded from this court by the dey is very extravagant, and a peace on such terms is inadmissible.

"There are zo American vessels now in this river, bound home to your continent, and will sail in all this month, under a Portuguese convoy, granted by this court, to protect them to a safe latitude."

## LEXING TON, March 22.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Wednesday last from Cincinnati, we are informed, that the spies from Greenville have lately taken a white man prisoner, who has been with the Indians since the year 1782, who informs, that the united tribes of Indians are for war .- That they have lately held a general council; at which they determined to make peace with the United States; in confequence of which, they sent to their different nations for all the prisoners they had, in order to deliver them up to general Wayne on the 9th of February .- That Girty and Elliott, arriving at the council from Detroit, betore the prisoners, informed the Indians that it was the wish of the British, that they should not make peace with the United States; and that it they would but profecute the war, they should be furnished from Detroit with arms, ammunition, provision and cloathing, at the big falls of Glaize.—Upon this information a number of the chiefs went to Detroit to conter with M'Kee, the British agent with the Indians, on the subject, and who confirmed what Girty and Elliott had promised. At the return of the chiefs to the council, they broke up, determined to profecute the war with the utmost

Extract of a letter from Nashville, dated March 8.

"The Indians are very troublesome in our country, they have killed a number of persons, and the ensuing summer we much dread, as they appear to be on all quarters of our frontiers; though we have had success with them lately. They killed a man not far from this place, and a party purfued them as far as the Tennessee, where they came up nith them encamped, and killed eleven fellows and took two squaws prisoners, which was the whole of the party; since which, we have lost seven men on our frontiers within about four weeks."

## PITTSBURGH, April 12.

Accounts from Cincinnati, of the 15th of March, inform us, that on the 4th, about nine miles on this fide Fort Hamilton, two waggons, one of them loaded with merchandise, belonging to Messrs. Smith and ings, and reslect, that they, who bear almost the Findley, the other with quarter-master stores, were whole burthen of these expences, have no views of attacked by a party of Indians, the waggoners were personal emolument, but merely defign the college " both killed, the teams captured, the waggons let on a public benefit for the literary and moral education of fire, and together with their loading, entirely confumed. Mr. Traverie, owner of the waggons, was most inhumanly butchered.

The four persons killed in the wilderness, by Indians, as mentioned in a former paper, were the

two years past.

There is tometing fingular in the appearance and were cut out in one piece. The favages left a war-

The Knoxville Gazette of March 13, gives an ac count of Samuel Martin and James Ferguion beine lately killed by Indians, near Henry's matten.

It also centains information received from Senera South-Carolina, that the chiefs of the Valley Towns of the Cherokees, have given affurances of their peace

ANNAPOLIS, April 24.

The president of the United States has nominated JOHN JAY, ENVOY EXTRAOR ZINARY to the court of Great Britain.

The congress of the United States have resolved. that' the present embargo be continued, and every regulation concerning the same shall be in sull force, until the twenty fifth day of May next.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAL ZETTE,

GENTLEMEN, HIS Excellency the Governor having received from John Francis Mercer, Eiquire, the encloted letter of resignation, has thought it proper that the reasons as. figned by that gentleman for refigning his trult, and the sentiments of gratitude and aitachment he eipresses towards his constituents, should be made pube lic, and has therefore directed that the said letter be published in your next Gazette.

> I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, JOHN KILTY, Clerk of the council.

April 21st, 1794.

MARLBROUGH, April 13th, 1794

EXTREME indisposition in my family delayed my attendance in congress until a late period in the present session-an increased illness recalled me suddenly, and will prevent my return in any reasonable time-In the present crisis of public affairs, my constituents ought not to remain unrepresented, and whilst I feel that no motive regarding myself personally could prevent my discharging the trust they have confided to me, yet this being of a nature to preclude all helitation, I deem it my next duty to place it as early as p slible in the power of the constituent body to replace me by one whom more propitious circumstances may enable to attend-I therefore resign my seat in congress, as representative of the third district of Maryland. Permit me at the same time, through you, to return my thanks to my friends of that district-their disinterested and generous support so repeatedly experienced, are deeply engraven on my memory, and will only be erased by the hand of time with the mind on which they are impressed-To you, Sir! offer my personal respect and attachment, and have the honour to be,

Your most obedient humble servant, JOHN F. MERCER. His excellency the Governor of Maryland.

To the FRIENDS and PATRONS of the COLLEGE of GEORGE-TOWN, in the STATE of MARY-LAND.

THE directors of the college of George-town, after making an exact estimate of the expences requisite for carrying on that institution, find it necessary to incre se considerably the number of teachers, without which justice cannot be done to the students in the various branches of literature. In consequence of this augmentation, they propose to raise the price of tuition to ten pounds currency per annum. The unexpected influx of foreigners desirous of learning our language, and the number of natives who wish to learn the French, require at least two distinct masters for those departments alone. The branches of writing, arithmetic, mathematics, &c. require also one able professor, besides an assistant. The Latin and Greek classes now actually employ three protesfors, or alfistants, and, the ensuing year, one or two more will be absolutely necessary.

Calculating the salaries of the professors only of the most moderate scale, and abstracting from a suits ble provision for the president and other charges, fum less than the above-mentioned would be infull-

When the friends of the institution consider the great expences already incurred, and yet to be incurred, in order to erect and furnish the necessary build youth, the directors flatter themselves that they will meet with the approbation and patronage of their fellow citizens, as well as of foreigners who may honour this feminary with their confidence.

They, likewife, inform their friends, that a spacious additional building is now commenced, and, it is espected, will be ready within eighteen months from

the date of this, to recei ber of youthe to board The advantages of boa the college, must be obv to have the morals of the of contagion and better fludy and liserary improve No augmentation of t ber annum is proposed, tho equal to the expenditure. ble, that the means of affiliants should be equal profit by their instruction tionably on the boarders. The proposed augment will not commence before vacation. 12

> be two le February 27th, 1794

trend . A El Title FJC

Ten Dolla OST, some time ab. first of January past sained a number of pa MARSH FORMAN, THE value to any one but the fi felf much obliged to the fi the possession of the packet

who will pay the above re PER Spril 10, 1794.

the enclosed papers, to

HIS is to give notic to apply to the n court, for a commission t of a tract of land, called GISBORDUGH, according cale made and provided.

April 19, 1794.

TOTICE is hereby be held, in the cu the fifth day of May next SENTATIVE to the Cong the third district in the Mercer, Esquire, refigi WILLIAM C

Anne-Arune April 23, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS fice, Port-Tubacco, w the first day of July, Post-Office as dead lett CAMUEL WARD M Ignatius Simms, nea Elizabeth Tims, late wid John B. Turner, Efquire ELEAZ

April 17. 1794.

Dancin TR. O'DUHIGG V and gentlemen of his DANCING SCHO spring and summer, for the and gentlemen in the g yeral branches of that use

Those ladies and ger honour him with their he will exert his utmost probation. The hours o are from four to seven eve gentlemen from fix to nir N. B. Mr. O'Duhigg families.

COMMITTED to 1 Dutchman, by the printer, about twenty-o longs to THOMAS BRAD phia. His malter is he away, or he will be fo abuve date for his prife

according to law, by WILLIAM Anne-Arun Annapolie, April 5, 1

A LL persons indeut a lings at his itore at the care of Mr. Peter En up their balances to M only person authorised cannot make immediate give their bonds, (with wife fuits will immediate to persons.

Calvert county, Apri TAME to the tuok MARE, four ye hands high, branded on with an heart, ther fertor The owner may have

Anne Arundel county April 5ch, 17