

Return of ditto, taken at St. Michael.  
7 pieces of cannon, 4 and 6 pounders.  
1 swivel, and 4 large Biscigoles.  
51 new bayonets.  
46 saddles with their mounting.  
35 pair of spurs, and 2 chests of cartridges.  
23 packages of lances.  
3 packages of squibs and cannon cartridges.  
41 barrels of flour.

Return of ditto taken at Hinche.  
3 pieces of cannon, and two chests of warlike stores.  
30 muskets with their bayonets.  
12 pounds of powder.  
1 box of flints containing 2000.  
200 barrels of flour, one half damaged.  
2000 musket balls, and 10 barrels of rice.

### CINCINNATI, December 6.

On Wednesday the 26th ult. there were two men killed within about four miles of Columbia, by the Indians, and on Monday the 1st instant, there was one man slightly wounded—within a mile and a half of this place. These are convincing proofs that those yellow savages are not likely to come to a treaty.

### LEXINGTON, December 13.

We are informed that an exchange of prisoners is to take place at Nashville on the 17th instant, between the southern Indians and the U. S. territory S. of Ohio, in consequence of which governor Blount has wrote to colonel Whitley to forward those taken by him on the late expedition; that expedition, together with the one intended by general Logan has struck the Indians with such a panic, that they are anxious to make peace as soon as possible.

### NEW BERN, January 10.

Captain Shroudy, arrived at Charleston from Cadiz, informs, that in consequence of the death of the emperor of Morocco, a violent contest ensued between his two sons for the government of the empire, one of which having subdued the other, and succeeded to the throne, has declared all treaties and truces which subsisted between that empire and foreign nations to be at an end, and has ordered out his cruisers for the purpose of making captures.

An express from South-Carolina to Norfolk, was met on the road between this place and Wilmington, who informed that a general peace had been concluded between the republic of France and the allied powers, except Great-Britain. That the armies of the allied powers had retired. By a vessel which arrived at Philadelphia when the post left that city we are informed, that at the time of her departure the French were in possession of Amsterdam and the best part of Holland.

### BALTIMORE, January 31.

Thursday night last, exhibited a scene awful and alarming.—As it rained for several hours incessantly, and the north-east wind blew with remarkable violence, a sudden swell of the tide caused great confusion among the shipping at Fell's-point. Some of the bay-craft, loaded with corn, sunk, and others were driven ashore; several also of the sea vessels ran foul of each other, and we hear that one of the new elegant French town packets, belonging to Mr. William McDonald, received considerable damage. The gable end of a brick house on Jones's Falls, was blown down, as were several little buildings adjacent to the water.

It is likewise asserted, that some damage has been done in the country. The ferry boats at Elk-Ridge Landing, and Hammond's ferry, were driven from their moorings some distance down the river; in consequence of which the southern mail-stages were obliged to return to town. A report prevailed, that two or three persons were drowned, which we hope is false; however, the corpse of a man (name unknown) was taken up yesterday morning at captain Yellott's wharf. But immediately after these disagreeable events, another alarming calamity had very nearly taken place.—A stable belonging to Mr. Thomas M'Creery, caught fire, and was entirely consumed; but the truly praise-worthy exertions of the inhabitants of the Point, prevented the farther progress of the destructive flames.

Feb. 2. By a gentleman who came in the stage last evening from Philadelphia, we are credibly informed, that a vessel arrived at New York, has brought the pleasing news of the COMPLETE SUCCESS of Mr. Jay, in the object of his mission. The British, we are informed, are immediately to evacuate the western posts, and make ample compensation for all the losses our merchants have sustained by their depredations. The next mail, we hope, will bring a confirmation of this desirable and important event.

### ANNAPOLIS, February 5.

We are informed that the French have taken Nimegen; that preliminaries of peace were signed between France and the kingdoms of Spain and Sardinia. Germany has sued for peace, but the terms on which France will grant it are thought too humiliating. Holland, it is thought, will obtain a separate peace, and thus Austria and England will be left to contend against a power whom all combined Europe in vain attempted to subdue.

The following is an authentic letter from one of the first mercantile houses in London, to a merchant in Baltimore, dated

"London, November 22, 1794.

"Sir,

"We have the satisfaction to inform you, that the treaty between Great-Britain and the United States, was signed on the 19th instant. We are not so accurately acquainted with the terms as to detail them, but

we know that Mr. Jay and the duke of Portland have declared them to be so liberal that they leave no doubt they will give general satisfaction.

"We heartily congratulate you on this event, which by doing away all the grounds of misunderstanding, will unite the two countries on the footing of amity that is natural to them, and which will contribute to the welfare and prosperity of both. If we learn the particulars we will communicate them to you as foot."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Baltimore, dated November 22, 1794.

"It is now said, and generally believed, that the ministry here and Mr. Jay have exchanged, finally, the agreement between the two countries. Various are the reports of the arrangement. The leading ones, which I give most credit to, are the following:—A restoration, in eighteen months, of the posts on the disputed territory, and a commercial intercourse between America and the British West-India islands, at a low duty on tonnage. The question, whether neutral bottoms make free ships, it is said, is to be referred to commissioners, who are to make their report in two years; as also, any cause of misunderstanding which may have occurred since Mr. Jay's leaving America, is provided against. The parliament is further prorogued to the 30th of December, when, it is said, his majesty will take notice of this business in his speech. It is likewise said, that Mr. Jay has so far declared himself to some friends, that he is perfectly satisfied with his success and treatment, and thinks, that not a man in America should be dissatisfied with it. There is a rumour, that this country has ceded Canada wholly to America, and has guaranteed peace for her with the Algerines. This I do not believe a word of."

### The SOLDIER'S ADIEU,

#### A SONG.

TUNE.—Tossail shiver in the wind.

CEASE, Clara cease, those silent tears

Steal down thy cheeks in vain,

Kind hope shall chase away thy fears,

Till we return again.

Chorus. But wherever our rout shall be,

My heart shall still encamp with thee.

Why should we lose the single hour

Which time accedes to love?

Suppress that sigh, I own thy power,

Yet joys from hope improve.

But wherever, &c. &c.

Let no foreboding fears alarm

That regulated mind,

Thy innocence shall shield from harm,

Thy soldier, far disjoint'd,

But wherever, &c. &c.

Let idle tales of fancy'd woe

Ne'er wake for me a fear;

Since honour calls, prepar'd I go,

Yet dread the parting tear.

But wherever, &c. &c.

Start not my fair, the morning gun

Proclaims the dawn of day;

And now the Reveille's begun,

To hail the morning grey.

But wherever, &c. &c.

The General! hark!—oh then adieu,

Permit a last embrace.

The Troop! The March!—and I'll pursue;

Farewell that angel face.

But wherever, &c. &c.

\* \* \* The first VOLUNTEER COMPANY of militia, are requested to attend on the parade before the Stadt-House, on Wednesday the 11th instant, precisely at 10 o'clock, completely equipped, and each man provided with seventeen blank cartridges, in order to celebrate the president's birth-day.

By order,  
ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN, Secretary.

### STATE of DELAWARE, ff.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, held at Dover, in and for the county of Kent, on the tenth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, will be EXPOSED to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the fourth day of May next, on the premises,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, situate in Murderkill hundred, in the county aforesaid; containing in the whole about one thousand five hundred acres, being the property of BENEDICT BRICE, deceased, at the time of his death, and to be sold for the payment of his debts. For the accommodation of those who may incline to purchase, the said land will be laid off in three divisions, with a sufficient quantity of woodland to each division; the terms of sale to be as follow, one third of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the day of sale, one third in two years, and the remaining third in three years, with interest, on the respective payments from the day of sale. Attendance will be given, and further particulars made known, by

MARY COOK, administratrix  
of the said deceased.

By order of the court,  
SIPPLE WHARTON, Clk.

December 10, 1794.

\* \* \* ALMANAC's, for the year 1795. For SALE at this Office.

## Wanted immediately

### To H I R E,

THREE negro men, who understand the farming business, and two negro women; for such who can be well recommended for their sobriety, industry and honesty, good wages will be given. Inquire of Mr. Richards, or the Printer: 7/10/94.

In CHANCERY, January 31, 1795.

ON application, by a petition in writing, of GAVIN HAMILTON SMITH; an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Smith appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the 16th day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein three weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

10/7/94  
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas the subscriber, being seized of a parcel of land, lying and being in Calvert county, composed of parts of the following tracts, viz. BROOKE ADVENTURE, CEDAR BRANCH, ARNOLD'S PURCHASE, and BOURN, means to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound the same, and the several tracts of parts of which it is constituted, agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JAMES GRAY.

February 3, 1795. 10/7/94

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the court for Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing April term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or land in said county, called The LEVEL, and also to mark and bound that part of The LEVEL belonging to him, according to the provisions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

1 ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, January 27, 1795.

## FOR SALE.

I WILL, on the 17th of February next, offer at PUBLIC SALE, that valuable plantation known by the name of BROOK POINT, containing about 250 acres, being in Prince-George's county, and within two miles of Nottingham; there are a valuable water mill on the said land, and a good dwelling house, with other convenient houses. The soil is adapted to corn and tobacco equal to any in the county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

2 THOMAS LANE.

Anne-Arundel county, January 28, 1795.

## TO BE HIRED.

A NEGRO MAN, who has from his infancy been accustomed to waiting. For terms apply to the printers.

January 28, 1795. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, which, if not taken up by the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MR. REUBEN CRAGS (3), Mr. Edmond Key, St. Mary's county; Mr. Alexander Crain, merchant, Charles county; Mon. Greider, to the care of the rev. Mr. Piles, Mr. William Cartwright, St. Mary's county; Luke White Barber, Esquire, near Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Mrs. Lydie Smith, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Mr. Hendley Woodard, Mrs. Mary Carrel, Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Nicholas Sewel, sen. Esq; Cedar Point, St. Mary's county.

3 J. B. GRINDALL, P. M.

RAN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fawn-grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gaol of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 3, 1795.