

with an address to the prince of Wales, FROM the provost, fellows, and SCHOLARS."

In consequence of this peremptory order, it is said, three of the scholars, in a respectful and dutiful manner, requested to see a copy of the intended address, but they were told that they might hear it at the castle, and at the same time they were cited to appear before the board, to answer for their presumption, in starting to unexpected a difficulty, and interrogated as to the reasons which induced them to make such a request.

Two of these gentlemen replied, that although they never disputed the authority of the board in matters relating to education, they regarded the present case in a different light, esteeming the address a corporate act, which as members of the corporation they had a right to be made acquainted with, particularly when commanded to sanction it by their attendance; they also added, that if they were assured that it contained nothing more than a compliment to the prince of Wales, they would not have hesitated to attend it. The other gentleman being asked whether he agreed with them in opinion, declared himself undecided; upon which he received a public admonition on Thursday—and we are informed they were EXPELLED!

At no former period do we remember this city to have been so disgraced by the intemperate and licentious conduct of persons wearing the military uniform, as the present. A melancholy instance occurred a few nights ago, which demonstrates the truth of this observation. So early as 11 o'clock on Monday night, a respectable citizen who resides in Essex-street, coming peaceably home in company with his wife, from a friend's where he had spent the evening, was wantonly attacked in Dame-street by four persons who wore the uniform of officers, and, without any provocation, cut in so desperate a manner, that his life is at present despaired of.

NASSAU, July 10.

It appears by late advices from the West-Indies that, excepting St. Eustatius, none of the Dutch colonies have placed themselves under the protection of either the British or French. On the forts of St. Eustatius, the Dutch and French flags were flying together.

The insurrection of the Charibs and French in St. Vincent's, is entirely quelled; it is added, that nearly the whole of the insurgents are exterminated.

In Grenada, good order is in a great degree re-established; the most exemplary punishment was inflicted on such of those concerned in the late atrocious proceedings as were taken.

About two months since, 3 or 400 French from Guadalupe landed in Dominica, and were joined by some of the disaffected French inhabitants and people of colour. The measures immediately taken by the government of that colony, were so spirited and successful, that the Carmagnols, after losing many of their people, were obliged to relinquish their hopes of plunder and to retire from the island.

The British troops were withdrawn from St. Lucia.

It is with much satisfaction we inform our readers, that during all the late commotions in the West-Indies, the English negroes have been faithful to their masters; and that numbers of them were remarkably active in suppressing the insurrections.

Admiral Murray sailed from Bermuda for the coast of America about six weeks since.

BOSTON, July 21.

Important West-India news.

By several arrivals since our last from that theatre of carnage, we have some interesting information. We sometime since mentioned the landing of certain French troops at Dominica. The following, received by captain Erving, from Marigalante, yesterday, gives the particulars of that business, with the fate of the troops so landed.

June 6. The French landed with 200 troops on the windward side of Dominica; they marched to a small port, shot the sentry, and then, owing to a report that a large body of English troops were marching to intercept their retreat, precipitately fled to their boats, and returned to Marigalante, leaving three of their principal officers at Dominica; who, however, stealing a boat, got back the next day.

June 7. The same troops were sent again to Dominica, and orders given to the boats which carried them over, to leave the island as soon as the troops had landed, this was fulfilled.

June 12. Three hundred other French troops arrived at Marigalante from Guadalupe, and were immediately dispatched to reinforce the troops at Dominica, but landed in a different part of the island 7 leagues from the place of landing of the first party.

Nothing was heard from either of those parties of troops, till the 17th, when a captain of the first division arrived at Marigalante for a reinforcement of troops, and a supply of ammunition, and informed, that they had had a drawn action with the English, and that a few officers and men had been killed on both sides; and that they expected to form a junction with the second division the night he left the island. He was immediately re-dispatched with 100 auxiliary troops, but in a few hours returned, with information that on approaching the island, he found the English flag flying in the camp he left the French possessed of.

On the 16th, an aide-de-camp of the second party returned to Marigalante wounded, and informed, that that party, having been completely surrounded by the English, had surrendered themselves prisoners.

On the receipt of this news a number of other troops, prepared at Marigalante, to be sent to Dominica on an appearance of success, were ordered

again to Guadalupe, and the expedition entirely given up.

The French expedited, when they first planned the attack of Dominica, to be joined by a large number of the inhabitants, but were disappointed; as one of the officers observed, on his return, that even the women and children were active against them, getting on the hills and rolling large stones upon them as they approached.

A Monsieur Devoux, who for some time resided in this town, was among the unfortunate French at Dominica.

Capt. McLellan, from St. Bartholomew's, confirms the ill success of the French at Dominica.

St. Vincent's, from the verbal information of the different captains, was principally recovered by the English, who had hitherto met with success against the French and the Charibs.

Grenada was still contended for, with alternate success; and no circumstance had occurred to authorize a decisive opinion of the ultimate victors.

At Hispaniola the yellow fever rages, particularly at St. Mark's, where 40 or 50 were buried each day; and of 900 troops not 200 were in health.

Saturday, July 18. Arrived brig Delight, McLellan, in eighteen days from St. Bartholomew's. Spoke brig Mary, of Portland, Jones, from Charleston for Cowes. On the first of July, the brig Polly, of Newburyport, captain Carter, left from Charleston, laden with rice, while the captain was on shore procuring a coffin for one of his men who lay dead, the brig caught fire, by some unknown accident. The boats from all the Americans in the harbour were immediately sent to her assistance, but it being impossible to extinguish the fire as she lay, she was towed in shore and scuttled. Very little property will be saved from her. The dead man, and one sick man who was on board, were burnt in her.

NEW-YORK, July 25.

The weather has been extremely hot during the last week, pleasantly variegated by frequent showers and thunder. We do not learn that the mercury in Fahrenheit's scale has exceeded 86 in the shade in this city, but on Wednesday last it stood at 91 at Philadelphia. The season has been a luxuriant and glorious one; vegetation was never known to be more rapid; nor the harvest more abundant than the present, in all parts of our land—a circumstance which should excite ten fold gratitude at this juncture of European distress.

By the brig John, captain Oakes, in 18 days from Barbadoes, we learn, that two frigates with about 70 sail of British vessels had arrived from England, on board of which were 4500 troops, destined for Martinique and other islands to leeward.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Yesterday arrived from St. Simon's, Georgia, the schooner Commerce, captain Frankford, with a quantity of live oak for the frigate, the building of which has been for some time protracted for want of several heavy pieces of timber, which are now supplied by the above arrival.

CHARLESTON, July 16.

A gentleman in this city, has received a letter by captain Bythwood which mentions that a frigate arrived at the Havannah on the 27th of June, in a short passage from Spain, and brought advice of the count d'Aranda having set off from Madrid for Paris, to negotiate a peace with the republic of France, and that it was the general opinion and wish that it would soon be concluded.

Capt. Bythwood informs us, that there are now in the Havannah, confined, upwards of 4000 prisoners, mostly taken from the French privateers cruising from this city.

Brought 40 of the exchanged prisoners, 39 of whom were taken in the brig Sans Culottes on the 5th November last, and have ever since been closely confined in a prison under ground.

About the 21st instant, saw at the Havannah the captain of the ship Hero, a prize to captain Carvine of the brig La Vengeance, who informed capt. Bythwood, that the prize master by mistaking the Jardines for the Cape Corrientes or Cape Antonio, had run the ship ashore on the Isle of Pines, about the 15th ult. and had set fire to her, the people taking to their boats.

About the 4th instant, a schooner had arrived express from Augustine, for troops which gave an account of the Americans having invaded East Florida.

WINCHESTER, July 20.

From the Knoxville Gazette, July 3.

It is now no longer doubtful, whether the Spanish government have established a fort at the Chickasaw Bluff, in latitude 35 degrees north, upon the east bank of the Mississippi, within the limits of this territory. The logs, pickets, and other materials, were all prepared on the west (Spanish) side of the river, which were brought over with such expedition, that the block-house and stockade were erected and cannon planted in twenty-four hours. Guiso, the governor of the Natches, was himself at the spot, with the Vigilant and two other gallees, and informed a man who was there at the time he was erecting the block-house, that he was determined to establish and maintain at that place a strong garrison. Certainly the United States will no longer passively behold the encroachments of the Spanish government?

In the month of May last, the Irony citizens, impressed with the sufferings of their neighbours, the Cherokees, of the upper towns, for the want of bread for themselves and families, caused two hundred and fifty bushels of corn to be delivered to them at Tellico block-house.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro boy, who says his name is JOB, and that he is free born, but was bound by his mother to JAMES DANT, of the Federal City, he appears to be about 14 or 15 years old, had on when committed a pair of old trousers, and an old coat. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

July 24, 1795.

FOR SALE,

SIX hundred and twenty-eight acres of LAND, lying on Zachiah Swamp, in Charles county, about five miles from Port-Tobacco, twenty-five from Alexandria, and thirty-eight from the Federal city. This plantation is well adapted to any kind of produce, with a good dwelling house, two large barns, and a plenty of other convenient houses, with large and thriving orchards of the different kinds of fruit. Also a great quantity of board and rail timber, and a plenty of meadow ground. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land, and obtain any further information from the subscribers living on the premises.

HENRY S. HAWKINS, ALEXANDER S. HAWKINS.

June 25th, 1795.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Tuesday the 4th day of August next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for READY CASH,

ALL the personal property of IGNATIUS BAGGOTT, late of Charles county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, with several other articles too tedious to mention. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

All persons that have claims against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, and those that are indebted to said estate are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, on or before the first day of June next, which time it is my wish and determination to have the business finally settled.

ELIJAH MOORE, Administrator of IGNATIUS BAGGOTT, deceased.

July 10, 1795.

Pursuant to the will of TYLOR BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, at his late dwelling house, near Annapolis, will be OFFERED FOR SALE, on the 14th day of August, at 11 o'clock, for CASH,

A NUMBER of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, one yoke of oxen, two feather beds and furniture, and other household furniture, tobacco in parcels, a quantity of old iron, plantation utensils, lumber, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

SAMUEL & NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executors.

July 23, 1795.

BY virtue of the powers vested in us by an act of the general assembly, of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river, we do hereby give notice, that a meeting of the subscribers to the George-town bridge company, is required at the house of Mrs. SUTER, in Georgetown, on the second Tuesday in September next, in order to elect three directors for managing all the concerns of the said company for the present year.

URIAH FORREST, JAMES M. LINGAN, WM. DEAKINS, junior.

George-town, Patowmack, July 22, 1795.

RAN AWAY in June last a negro man named ROBIN, a black fellow, with a small scar under one of his eyes, about twenty-six years of age, respectable looking: I suspect he is concealed at the plantation of Mrs. MARY WEAVER, near Annapolis, or scuffling in town under a pretence of being free. I will pay TEN DOLLARS to any person that will deliver me the above negro, or secure him in goal so that I get him again.

BENJ. DARNELL.

July 28, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we, the subscribers intend to make application to the next county court to be held for Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel of land called PORTLAND MANOR, situate and lying in the county aforesaid, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES DRURY, JOSEPH CHILDS.

Anne-Arundel county, July 11, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. VAUGHAN DORSEY, of JOHN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled, by

LUKE POOL, Administrator, ANNE DORSEY, Administratrix.

June 17, 1795.

9 An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office.