

saint, and to favour the designs of Rigaud. Fifty of the conspirators had been shot.—Cape Nichola Moale and Jacquemel had been taken by Rigaud with the loss of a considerable number of men on both sides; in consequence of which, Toussaint was obliged to send to the Cape for a reinforcement of three thousand men.

There were 40 or 50 American vessels at the Cape who wished to go to leeward, but were prevented by the privateers of Rigaud, which were very numerous, he having threatened to capture all vessels from the Cape, and to give no quarter.—The people at the Cape were very friendly to the Americans, and provisions of all sorts very low.

Flour 7 dollars—pork 12—beef 6—herrings 3 to 4—dry fish 3—butter 20 sous per lb.—salmon 8 dollars per bbl. &c.

Sugars 10 dollars (on the rise)—coffee 35 sous—and dry goods per cent. under first cost.

About 30 sail had not broke bulk when captain T. failed.

On the 24th inst. spoke the sloop Lucy Walter Easton, master, from Dartmouth, on a whaling voyage, out 60 days, with only 30 barrels of oil.

By this arrival we have also received a piece of intelligence, which we communicate to the public with no small degree of distrust:—A gentleman who came in the above schooner, conversed at the Cape with two captains of vessels from Bourdeaux, which they left about the 10th of July, who informed him that Louis XVIII. was restored to the throne, and that the white flag was flying in France, and that they left Bourdeaux under the white flag, which they changed for the tri-coloured flag before their arrival at the Cape.

The public may be assured, that this conversation took place at the Cape—further we cannot vouch for the authenticity of the intelligence.

NEW-YORK, September 2.

We find by an article from Strasburg, of the 29th June, that "Letters from Vienna and Ratibon, state, that the coalition have acknowledged Louis XVIII as king of France and have entered into a formal engagement to establish him on the throne of his ancestors."

September 4.

We heard on Saturday, that the captain of the ship Matilda, in 64 days from St. Sebastians, had brought some important intelligence, relative to the French government; that the assassination of Roberjot and Bonnier, had, by the confession of some of the hired agents, been clearly fixed upon the directory.—That the popular indignation upon this horrible discovery had been extreme, and the most violent convulsions had taken place. As this news was of great importance, and had obtained a certain degree of currency and credit, we took some pains to ascertain its authenticity; and find from a comparison of dates, and from a consideration of distances and other circumstances, that this information, had it been true, would have reached us before, by other channels of communication. The captain, however, asserts that he heard it from several Frenchmen directly from Bourdeaux; who said that they read it in their own papers, and that it was generally and fully believed.

We are still kept in suspense with regard to the movements and destination of the Brest fleet. By a recurrence to our marine head, it will be seen that the captain of the brig Edward, in 40 days from Teneriffe, brings an account of its having got back again to the Atlantic, after having been previously joined by the Spanish fleet. This seems to agree with a certain account we some time ago received of their having left Toulon and proceeded to Italy; and after having landed there some men, military stores and provisions, escaped by a "masterly manœuvre" the English fleets, repassed Toulon, and entered Carthage. Both these accounts are, however, contradictory by others, and we are left wholly to conjecture—yet there we find little to resolve our doubts; for while on the one hand we contemplate the number and vigilance of the English ships of war and of observation in the Mediterranean, we must recollect that the French, driven to desperation, are determined to retrieve their sinking affairs by some enterprize of moment, or to perish in the attempt.

The letters of colonel Barbaczy to the archduke Charles contain a recital of circumstances, so various, yet so consistent with each other—so consonant to the character of the French rulers, and so open to detection, if false, that the internal evidence of their authenticity seems to be completely satisfactory. We are prompted to pronounce sentence of condemnation at once, and to implicate the just vengeance of Heaven on the accursed authors of this perfidious and atrocious deed. It appears to us, however unaccountable, that a discovery so complete and so highly important to all Europe, did not find its way from Rastadt to London under two entire months; but is first published in Augsburg, in Swabia; and then travelling across France to Bourdeaux, is transmitted to St. Sebastians, and at length is brought from thence to us four months after the affair comes to light. Except this mysterious circumstance, every thing seems to speak a decisive language, and fix indubitably the crime on the directory. We state the fact to the public, and leave them to judge whether the account be genuine or suppositious.

September 5.

On the authority of private letters received in town, dated the 13th of August, we mention for the information of our merchants; that on that day there were 34 American vessels in Port Republican, St. Domingo, and 5 while the letter was writing in the office—there were 54 also in Port-au-Prince; and the markets extremely dull in consequence of the civil war between

Toussaint and Rigaud. We further learn, that a conspiracy had been formed to deliver up Port Republican to Rigaud, but was discovered and is concerned in it put to death. The black government is not relished by the white inhabitants—one respectable planter lately shot himself, rather than be subject to the command of those who were formerly his slaves. In the island of St. Thomas American produce is "literally kicking about the island, and Americans treated with the greatest contumely."

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.

Extra of a letter from a respectable merchant in Hamburg, to his friend in this city.

July 2, 1799.

"Yesterday came into Hamburg from England, 250 thousand pound sterling in dollars as a part of the subsidy for the emperor of Russia; this is only a handful compared to what is expected. It is conjectured this money is for the Russian troops, which are to act against Holland.

"The English are to land 20,000 troops of their own at Embden to join the Russians, which will make an army of 40,000 men or upwards, and those to be aided by the British fleets; this force, together with the Hanoverian troops, and the Orange party in and about Holland, is thought quite sufficient for the conquest of that country at this time, when France has so much to do in another quarter, that little assistance will be given the Hollanders, from them."

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles-street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT DENNY, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at the late dwelling place of DAVID WHITTLE, deceased, on Elk-Ridge, on the first day of October next, if fair, or the first fair day.

SUNDRY cattle, a horse, and some household furniture. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

ANNE WHITTLE, Administratrix of DAVID WHITTLE.

N. B. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit the same, legally attested, for payment, and those that are indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, to

ANNE WHITTLE, Administratrix.

September 9, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 10th of October next, if fair, or the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of JOHN MARRIOTT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

TWO negro men and one negro woman. The sale to begin between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon. The terms of sale for CASH.

All persons having claims against said estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, as the subscriber is desirous of settling up said estate, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

Head of Severn, September 11, 1799.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government an election will be held, at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four members to represent Anne-Arundel county in the ensuing general assembly.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

September 10, 1799.

PREVIOUS to the season for making whiskey I propose to distill cider, at the distillery, South river, where I shall be furnished with a quantity of empty casks for the accommodation of those who will send cider.

Having spent a considerable length of time to acquire a knowledge of the distilling business, the utmost yield from cider may be expected, and no pillage or waste need be apprehended, as I shall be constantly on the spot myself.

ARCHIBALD ALEXANDER.

P. S. The highest price will be given for good clean rye.

September 11, 1799.

THE subscribers hereby caution the public against purchasing a tract of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT, advertised by the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, as the property of John Beard, whereas the title of said land is in the heirs of Richard Beard, deceased.

MARY BEARD, } Administrators of
MATTHEW BEARD, }
JOHN BEARD, } Richard Beard.

September 11, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, that on Tuesday the first of October next the subscriber will make a dividend of the balance of assets in the hands of the executors, those who have not exhibited their claims are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, before that day.

ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, September 10, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

N. BRICE, Administrator de bonis non of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.

Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

THE subscriber being legally authorized to finally settle the estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all those having any claim against said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those indebted to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted against all delinquents without respect to persons.

LEONARD SELLMAN.

September 9, 1799.

THE subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.

September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOHN BEARD.

September 11, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

LOST.

OUT of the subscriber's kitchen, between the 12th of April and 16th of August last, a bell-metal SKILLET, which holds between four and five quarts. Whoever finds the same, and will bring it home, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

ELEANOR DAVIDSON.

Annapolis, September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

JAMES BROWN.

September 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife VIRLINDA SMALLWOOD has, for some cause unknown, absconded from my bed and board, on the 8th of April last, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from crediting her on my account, or entertaining her in any manner whatever, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and am determined to bring suits against any person who may harbour or entertain her. At the time of her going away she took sundry negroes with her, which I forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing at their peril.

HENRY SMALLWOOD.

Charles county, Maryland, July 15, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled, and all those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Executrix.

The blacksmiths business will be carried on under the firm of Elizabeth Retallack, and Richard Goodin, who respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they intend to carry on the same as usual, at the shop of the late Simon Retallack, and hope for the continuance of the late Mr. Retallack's customers; they will with great thanks receive their commands, and endeavour, by a strict attention to their business, to merit their favours, and the favours of the public in general.

E. RETALLACK,
R. GOODIN.

Annapolis, July 23, 1799.

Boarding-House,

At the sign of the Scales, Church-street, WHERE gentlemen can be elegantly accommodated; &c. by the day, week, month, or year, as I have a good supply of every thing in that way, and hope to merit the favour of the public.

WILLIAM CATON.

The subscriber has horses, servants, and chair, to hire by the day, for the accommodation of gentlemen travellers; at the following prices:—horse 1/3, chair, horse and boy, 35/ per day.