

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 23, 1792

Each battalion, it is well to remark, is composed of 700 men, and those have been selected for active service on the frontier in the first instance, who have already served and could give a certificate of good conduct. Those who have not seen the service are first to do duty in garrison.

Taxes (our correspondent adds) are regularly paid throughout the kingdom. There are even cities and villages who pay, in advance, the taxes of the present year.

Since the enforcing the decrees of the national assembly, counting privileges to the mulattoes of French descent, affairs put on a better aspect in that colony. Eight or nine refractory members of the provincial assembly have been taken up and sent to France; and the negroes begin to return to their duty.

Captain Carey is arrived at Providence in twelve days from Leogane. He informs, that the decrees of the national assembly, respecting the people of colour, has been generally ratified—that the emigrants were returning—and that the negroes were in arms, were returning to the plantations.

Accounts from Chadelton by the schooner Eagle, captain Lloyd Jones, advise, that since the month of June the seasons have been favourable in the back country of South Carolina and Georgia, and since the middle of July, in the low lands along the sea coast. A healthier season was never known in Carolina than the present. The rice swamps were promising an uncommon abundant crop, and the Indian corn had only failed on high sandy situations. The indigo was much injured by the early droughts along the coast, but promised a plentiful produce in the upper country.

We learn from St. Christopher's that the planters there have peremptorily refused to pay the duty of 4% upon the exportation of sugars, and that suits had been brought in the common law court there, to discuss the propriety of that impost continuing to be levied.

A vessel arrived at Salem on the 6th of August, from Bilbao in Spain, which place she left the 8th of June. The captain was informed, previous to his leaving Spain, that there were orders for raising 18,000 men in the northern parts of Spain, to be sent to Madrid, to overawe the people as was supposed, who began to talk and write too freely of the measures of government. The queen's party is considered there (as was the case in France,) as inimical to the interests of the people, in compliance with whose wishes and contrary to hers, the present ministry have been brought into office.

The ship Dauphin, captain Hopkins, is arrived at Boston, in ten weeks from Petersburg, in Russia. Information is received by this vessel, that the Russians are not raising any forces against the French—but they will not suffer a Frenchman to reside among them.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Quebec, to his friend in this city, of recent date.

"Upper Canada will be a fine settlement in a very short time; 500 troops are already arrived, part of col. Simcoe's regiment; several transports are also taken up for transporting the remainder, and for bringing over artificers, emigrants and others, which latter are expected here in a few days."

The military policy of gen. Fayette seems, in every respect, to be copied from the conduct of the American Fabius at the beginning of the war with Great Britain. By skirmishes with the enemy on the frontiers he will teach his soldiers the absolute necessity of discipline, and will give them the habit of war, without venturing a decisive action with troops who have been taught from their infancy to look upon themselves as mere machines, and are as absolutely such, in the military line, as the cannon and mortars that attend them.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, July 28.

"The ship Sovereign, captain Welch, which arrived at Barbadoes the 13th instant, from London, on her passage out spoke the Lord Camden East-Indiaman, bound home with dispatches from Lord Cornwallis, containing the particulars of the taking of Seringapatam, after a severe conflict, but that Tipoo escaped. After the capture Tipoo entered into treaty with the combined powers, in the most humiliating manner, in which he gave up half his kingdom, was to pay three millions sterling in money, one half of which was to be immediately paid down in camp, and the other half in twelve months; his two eldest sons were given as hostages for the due performance of the treaty."

"We learn from the West-Indies, that in consequence of the new regulations and restrictions likely to take place on their trade, by the impolitic interference of parliament; many planters and merchants are selling off their estates and property, in order to move to other countries to settle."

Aug. 16. Reports from the westward say, that the Indians were assembling to the number of four or five thousand, about the middle of July, at or near the Miami towns. It is added, that they appear inclined for war, and mean to strike some important blow towards or during autumn.

To demonstrate the superior excellence of Beetham's washing-mill to any other mode of washing cloths, the following certified account of the operation of that machine, is published in a London paper:

The following articles were completely washed between the hours of nine in the morning and nine at night, in a common mill of six guineas value; and in the operation consuming only nine pounds and an half of soap, and a pound of pearl-ashes; they were all rung at the same time in a common wringer, value one guinea—350 shirts and shifts, each worn a week—64 aprons, ditto—10 gowns, ditto—10 frocks, ditto—2 long table clothes, 48 sheets, worn a month. Caps and other small articles innumerable.

It may be necessary to remark, that to wash the same quantity by hand, always took seven women two days.

"This regiment, it is said, is to consist of four battalions of 1000 men each. The idea of such a force in that country, so near neighbours to the United States, may well excite speculation and attention in the ears of the government and people of this country."

A second vessel, on the 8th of March, was per- formed in twelve hours, with only nine pounds and an half of soap, and a pound of pearl-ashes—400 shirts and shifts, each worn a week—64 aprons, ditto—10 gowns, ditto—10 frocks, ditto—2 long table clothes, 48 sheets, each worn a month.

CHARLESTON, July 25.

Captain Wilder, of the ship Caroline, who arrived here on Monday evening, in 59 days from Amsterdam, relates, that the French have assembled three very numerous bodies of troops, the northern division of which, under the command of M. Rochambeau, had advanced a considerable distance into Brabant, and had had several partial engagements with the Imperial troops, in one of which the son of M. Rochambeau was killed; the centre division, commanded by M. la Fayette, lay at Metz, in the province of Lorraine; the southern division, under the command of general Luckner, was also stationed near the frontiers, ready to enter the German territories.

On the 11th of July in lat. 25. 30. lon. 44. spoke the ship Birmingham (formerly the Philadelphia) from Cadix bound to New-York, the master of which informed captain Wilder, that the day before he sailed, which was about the 14th of June, the post brought an account of a very severe battle having been fought in Flanders, between the centre division of the French army, under M. la Fayette, and the troops commanded by the emigrant princes and their allies. The French obtained a complete victory, and 15,000 men were left dead on the field. In consequence of this important success, a number of the Imperial troops have fallen into the possession of the French.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Bordeaux, to his friend in this city, June 8.

"The national assembly has abolished privateering altogether, not only in this, but all future wars; and England has just now rendered a proclamation, forbidding all the subjects of that crown to engage in or arm any privateers, under any colours whatsoever, against French vessels under very severe punishment. We were apprehensive that the people of Jersey and Guernsey would have made large armaments under Imperial colours; but restrained either by their king's proclamation, or by noble motives, they have declared they would not move."

"The Hungarian despot has also forbidden the people of Otfend and Trieste to arm; and, by mutual agreement with this country, the merchant vessels of both nations resort to their respective ports as before the beginning of hostilities."

"Russia is the only nation that could molest the French maritime trade; but it is very uncertain whether or not she will take any part in this war."

"Sweden has enough to do at home since the assassination of her Quixotte."

"Prussia is not yet acting openly. It is presumed that William will not be very active in supporting his ally. It is even said that there is a very strong party formed in his dominions against taking any part in the war."

Captain Kennedy, of the brig Harriet, from Bourdeaux, gives the following information:—That the tumult in Paris had not subsided—that the king's bureau had been broken open, and some letters found, by which it was discovered that his majesty had been carrying on a very reasonable correspondence with the emigrant princes—that double guards had been placed around the place, in which their majesties were confined on account of the suspicions entertained of their intention to quit the capital—that all the citizens of Paris were in arms—that the national assembly has continued sitting for five days, without adjournment—and that the general opinion in Bourdeaux was, that the king would be beheaded.

RICHMOND, August 3.

A few nights ago, four soldiers belonging to a company of new recruits, which were encamped near this city, went to an adjoining farm upon a marauding expedition, about ten o'clock, and took their muskets for their defence. Upon their arrival they were entering a melon patch, they were hailed by the overseer, who ordered them to march off or he would fire upon them—but one of them, in defiance of his orders, began pulling the melons, upon which he was fired on, and received a load of small shot in his belly, which brought him to the ground. One of the comrades, finding that he was wounded, immediately fired his piece at the overseer, and shot him in the arm and shoulder; a friend of the latter standing by, armed with a cane only, rushed upon the soldiers, disarmed one of them, and put the rest to flight, leaving their wounded companion behind. The two wounded men are now under the hands of an able surgeon, who has pronounced them very badly wounded, but not dangerously.

FREDERICK-TOWN, August 14.

On Monday last left this town a detachment of beautiful troops, consisting of 100 men; part of the two companies commanded by captains Hannah and Buchanan, now under the direction of that gallant officer, ensign Aaron Gregg, on their way to the Western country. We wish them a happy campaign.

ANNAPOLIS, August 23.

John Brown and John Edwards, Esquires, are chosen to represent the State of Kentucky in the senate of the United States.

Extract of a letter from a worthy clergyman, near Lancaster, to a gentleman in Chester county, Pennsylvania, dated in March last.

"Some people in England seem to enjoy St. Clair's defeat much. I own myself entirely ignorant of the cause and merits of the present Indian war; per-

haps you will be kind enough to inform me. I know, however, that the American States will not suffer the Indians to grow over them; I make no doubt, that great numbers of people will leave this country, America in a few years, especially if America should adopt the European mode of taxation. Many are discouraged already, on account of the traffic in being enslaved among you, as they deem it a crime. Most men of this side the Atlantic think it, if the excise be once introduced it will never be abolished, but rather increase continually. The saying is a true one; 'A burnt child dreads the fire.' People have long experienced the truth of this adage in this country, and therefore they conclude it will be the same in America. The tyrants of Europe are alarmed, as well as the old tyrant at Rome. But time is halting when men will take the liberty of saying it is a true one; 'A burnt child dreads the fire.' 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S C H E M E **LOTTERY**

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON; and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, and it is 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremity thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 0 0
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 0 0
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 0 0
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 6s.1. each	910 0 0
1 prize in cash	100 0 0
1 ditto	50 0 0
1 ditto	46 0 0
647 ditto, of 40s. each	1294 0 0
667 Prizes.	
3333 Blanks.	

£.7000

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deaking, Benjamin Stoddard, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Notice. 23

AS the subscriber cannot possibly know the fate of a number of his LOTTERY TICKETS now in Europe, for sale, before the last of September, he is under the necessity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to some time in November next.

J. T. BOUCHER.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we, the subscribers, intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, after due notice hath been given, for a commission to mark and establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, lying in the same county, called and known by the names of *Timber Neck, Gifford's Adventure, Happy Choice, and Vacant Land*, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

D. JACOB, F. CROMWELL, V. GAITHER.

Dorchester county, July 12, 1792.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next meeting, to pass an act of insolvency in his favour.

EDWARD SMITH.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

W. D. IRISH.

Charles county, July 29, 1792.

Scheme of a Lottery, **For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.**

Prize of 500	150
100	100
50	100
20	100
10	100
5	100
2	100
1	100
Contingent expence.	64
1000 Prizes.	6000
2000 Blanks.	
3000 Tickets, at a dollars each, is 6000	

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and linnen; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tambooured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and spigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, fatins, modes and lutealings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

22

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and store, on Church street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burnell, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1 Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple - £.650

1 ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto - 450

1 ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails - 36

1 ditto a mahogany desk and book-case - 30

1 ditto a mahogany wardrobe - 17 10

1 ditto a mahogany side-board table - 17 10

1 ditto a set of mahogany dining tables - 15

2 ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each - 25

4 ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen - 48

4 ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair - 36

4 ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen - 32

2 ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each - 11

4 ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each - 21

4 ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each - 18

4 ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each - 16

2 ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each - 6 10

1 ditto of a mahogany claw table - 3

2 ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each - 4 10

6 ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40s. each - 12

2 ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each - 3 10

298 ditto cash, at 35s. each - 521 10

346 Prizes, 1974

782 Blanks,

1128 Tickets at 35s. 1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

Tickets may be had of Messrs. George Mann, John Beall, William Gifford, Richard Smith, and at the Printing Office.

S C H E M E **LOTTERY**

WILLIAM ALLEIN, LAND

LOTTERY.

No. 1, Prize of 250 acres of woodland

lying on Bennet's creek, in Mont-

gomery and Frederick counties,

within thirty miles of the federal

city, 794

2, ditto of 40 acres of valuable land,

mostly wood, lying and adjoining

the water about three miles from

Lower-Marlborough, 310

3, ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining

ing No. 1, all wood, 200

4, ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100

No. 3, ditto, ditto 100

5, ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100

No. 4, ditto, ditto 100

6, ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100

No. 5, ditto, ditto 100

7, ditto of 10 ditto, ditto 100

No. 6, ditto, ditto 100

ditto of 100 dollars cash, 37 10

21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, 63

145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in

genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per

pound, in bottles, 435

First drawn blank, 1

173 Prizes. £. 2250

577 Blanks.

750 Tickets, at £. 3 each, £. 2250

MANAGERS.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddard, George-Town; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tiltard, Pig-Point; Robert Nottingham; Truman Campbell, Maryland; John F. Bland; James Sumner, Thomas Howard, Joseph Wilkinson, William Crabame, Peter Ramsey, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parson, Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek

lying within thirty miles of the

federal city, fully worth the estimated amount.

7 contains very valuable land lying near the town

Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 200

cord, the carriage to the water little more than half

mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to

the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds

general warranties, to be made for the land. Fl

the land may be seen with each of the managers.

cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff war

genuine and good, and to be delivered at Low

Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco,

Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the ma

prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to

who pay the cash before the day of drawing. T

lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tues

in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Low

Marlborough. Notice will be given of the sign

a list of the fortunate numbers published immedi

after drawing. Country produce will be taken at

market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill

in one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792. 10

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold

the Printing-Office,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF

BOTH HOUSES.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway,

pro SAM, about twenty or twenty one years

age, about five feet eight inches high, his cloath

but indifferent, says he belongs to Wormley Cam

Esquire, of Prince-William county, Virginia. H

master requested to pay charges, and take h

away.

2 Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff

Anne-Arundel county,

Annapolis, August 10th, 1792.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, containing between

and three hundred acres, in Prince-Geor

county, on the east side of the Bottom Branch,

four miles from the federal city, and the same

from Bladenburg; there is a good meadow on it,

some houses. Application may be made to Mr. H

CHARD PONDONAY, in Bladenburg, or to the

scriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 34

ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

XLVIIIth Y.

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M. de Maubourg ca

by a forced march.

It appears that this

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, August 30, 1792.

VIENNA, May 16.

IN consequence of a requisition from the court of Turin, 400 musketeers and a large train of artillery set off yesterday for Piedmont. As the king of Sardinia is particularly anxious for the arrival of the corps, they are to travel in small covered wagons, containing fifteen each. The wagons are to be drawn by post horses. The French should make an attempt upon parts of Trieste, Fiume, &c. we are induced to a strict neutrality on the part of the Venetians, and are resolved not to permit the patriotic flag to appear in the Adriatic Gulf. The emigrants are anxious to make an impression into our army in the Low Countries is not as yet entirely strong to prevent the bad consequences that might arise from a check. We have received intelligence this day that 70,000 Austrians have entered Poland. A courier from Turin has brought the ratification of the treaty, by which Sardinia joins the alliance between Austria and Prussia against France, according to which the seven battalions, two squadrons, and 50 artillery men, going as succours to Sardinia, under general Straffoldo, will remain on Austrian pay, but will be provided by Sardinia with provisions, and all necessities.

PARIS, June 14.

ALL of a letter from an officer in La Fayette's army, dated at the entrenched camp at Maubourg, June 10th, in the morning.

Several days have elapsed since you heard from me, and when I wrote from the camp at Rouchennes, as far from thinking that it was intended we should visit Flanders.

For two or three days past brats were collecting the Meuse, which seemed to indicate a movement towards Namur, and we the more thought this was intended, as, on the 3d, M. de la Tour Maubourg, with three battalions of grenadiers and four squadrons, took post near Bouillon.

The army received orders to hold themselves in readiness to proceed on the next day at four in the morning; but leaving Givet, we took to the left and reached the van-guard of Philipville.

M. de Maubourg came up with us in the night by a forced march.

It appears that this movement mislead the enemy, whose whole strength was directed rapidly against Namur, and that to this manoeuvre we owe the tranquillity of our march, during which our flank was never turned towards, and within three or four leagues of their post.

On the 5th, at four in the morning, our van-guard was stationed near Beaumont, which the enemy had also occupied, but from which they withdrew, so that our troops were taking possession of it.

On the same day the army encamped in a very good situation near Beaumont. On the 6th, the van-guard proceeded towards Grifelle, three quarters of a league beyond Maubourg, and on the road to Mons. The remainder of the army encamped at Cironfontaine, to give to the diversion of the Prussian army, who were stationed in the fortified camp, to come out. We entered it on the 7th, in the morning.

During our march we had hussars and light troops on the right flank of the column, who reconnoitred the country, and would have given us time to prepare an attack. The army marched in astonishing order.

The inhabitants could not conceive how so large a body of troops could traverse their country without doing any one in the least degree. Every thing was with ready cash, and I am convinced we have left a good opinion of the French army.

We at first were generally of opinion, that the army of M. de Luckner would come towards us, but seems they took another direction. There are frequent couriers between the generals, but nothing transpires relative to their intentions.

Yesterday general La Fayette went with nine squadrons of hussars and chaffeurs on horseback, and volunteers and regular infantry, to reconnoitre the country between Maubourg and Mons. This reconnoitring party had some skirmishes with light troops of the enemy, and for three hours there was a firing. We had five or six wounded, two or three killed; seven or eight wounded of the enemy; our troops kept their ground.

The general expressed his satisfaction at the conduct of our light troops. We are continually told of successes in the kingdom, and in Paris. We have information from our correspondents, or we should be sensible of it, for here we see nothing but peace, harmony, patriotism, zeal, discipline, and mutual assistance.

Extract of a letter from the van-guard of the army of La Fayette, dated June 11.

"The brave Gouvion has just fallen in his country's cause. If any thing can add to our grief it is to think he lost his life in a skirmish. We did not lose thirty men."

"This morning our van-guard was attacked at Grifelle, beyond Maubourg, by a large body of the Austrian army. They expected to surprise us, but did not succeed."

"The general had stationed posts to communicate by signals. Maubourg was the intermediate station. Unfortunately the weather was so unfavourable, that the firing of a cannon was not heard at the distance of three quarters of a league, by those directed to attend and to repeat the signal."

"As soon as M. la Fayette learnt that his van-guard was attacked, he went forward himself on a gallop, and made his troops advance in two columns, to attack the enemy. There was a very hot firing, especially from our side, as our light field-pieces, consisting of eight-pounders, and some pieces of a larger bore, produced a great effect on the columns of the enemy."

"The lieutenant-colonels of the volunteers of Cote d'Or, were killed. M. Gouvion, nearly concerning an ammunition wagon which did not return, went forward with a hussar towards a house which appeared out of the enemy's reach, and there by the most fatal accident, he was struck by a rebounding bullet, and killed on the spot."

"Our troops were retiring towards Maubourg when M. la Fayette came up. He made them advance towards a hedge that had been deserted."

"The corps-de-reserve then came up; soon after, by another route, a column of infantry and cavalry."

"M. la Fayette retook all the ground lost, and the enemy precipitately retired. We followed them upwards of a league beyond the ground occupied by our van-guard. Every station was retaken, and our army displayed on a height to offer battle; but it appears their intention was to surprise and to cut up our van-guard. Not having succeeded they retired, especially when they perceived we were ready to attack them on two sides."

"Part of their dead were carried off, the remainder they left behind, with some wounded and some prisoners. I myself counted eleven hussars and Austrian grenadiers dead on a road, one of whom was an officer. The second regiment of hussars cut to pieces forty hussars who were surrounded by two squadrons."

"We have in the hospital twenty-five wounded, of which ten are Austrians."

"Such is the exact account of this engagement, which would be advantageous since we drove back the enemy, if we had not had the misfortune of losing a man whose memory will ever be dear to us."

LONDON, May 30.

Yesterday the gentleman who has undertaken to raise the Royal George, brought up one of the stern gallery windows.

An oak was cut down last week at Thurston, in Norfolk, the age of which was supposed to be about 200 years. The tree was not of any uncommon magnitude; but the bark peeled from the body, when perfectly dry, measured full an inch thick.

On Tuesday last passed through Birmingham, on her way to London, to take shipping for Botany Bay, Mary Haddock, an active lass, only 16 years old, who was capitally convicted, at the last Stafford assizes, for horrid-felony, under the names of James Barrow, which sentence is mitigated to a seven year's transportation. During her wearing a male attire, previous to her trial; she behaved with the strictest propriety, and there was not the least suspicion of her sex. The two constables who apprehended her, wanted not a little of their prowess in securing so stout and dangerous a fellow.

The earl of Wycombe is shortly to be married to Miss Hunt, of Seymour-place, with a fortune of two hundred thousand pounds.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Dr. Hawes, register of the humane society.

Dear Sir,

LAST Saturday morning Henry Rudd, a boy about two years and a half old, playing by the side of a river in the neighbourhood, fell in; some children who were with him, seeing two men working in the fields, ran to inform them a child had fallen into the water; the men went immediately to the child's assistance, and providentially saw where it lay, one of them jumped into the water, caught it, and gave it to the other on the bank.

From what I can learn, the child must have been in the water about 15 or 20 minutes, they conveyed it to his father's house, at the same time the mother was gone to the work-house for a coffin for another child, which had died that morning; the neighbours rubbed the child before a fire with hot flannels and brandy; the man who took it out of the water came immediately to my house, the distance being half a mile. I

was not at home, but my assistant, Mr. Willis, who I order upon these occasions to go immediately, found the neighbours had discontinued the friction, supposing the child to be dead; he renewed the application of hot flannels before the fire, and in about five minutes observed a laborious respiration, and a faint weak pulse; the means were continued for a quarter of an hour, till the skin became warm, the child was then wrapped in a hot blanket, and put to bed.

On my hearing of the accident, I made the best of my way to the place, and found the child as above described, I ordered a cordial mixture to be given, and in the course of a few hours I took away some blood as the respiration was difficult, and the pulse full, hard and quick, which relieved the patient very much; during the day he discharged an amazing quantity of water by the anus, and is now perfectly recovered.

You will very much oblige me by laying this case before the society, and whatever reward they may think the assistant merit, I will certainly distribute according to their directions.

I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient,

Humble Servant,

JAMES FURNESS.

Stratford, May 21, 1792.

The above case is, among the many, very many instances of the benevolent and beneficent effects of Dr. Hawes's plan of resuscitation, the blessings of which have been felt by many hundreds of families in the restoration of their relatives from an untimely grave.

June 9. A private letter from Constantinople mentions, that considerable movements are making in the military throughout the Ottoman Porte, and that war-like stores are collecting there, all which indicate an approaching rupture, but with what power is not yet known. Some seem to think it against Germany, as a number of French engineers, and persons lately arrived from France, seem in high spirits on the occasion.

June 11. The affairs of France, to the happiness of the friends of the human race, are mending apace. The elector of Treves speaks friendly to the cause of liberty. The Swiss cantons do the same, and the king of Prussia has been warned of the consequence of opposing the Rights of Man.

At Bruntrut, the 18th of May, a very bloody affray happened. Two thousand peasants, headed by the Syndic, surrounded the bishop's palace, demanding freedom, and a new constitution; they were repelled and pursued with great slaughter.

Two thousand louis are offered for the head of the Syndic.

Letters from Frankfurt to the above place, stated that the peasants powerfully increased in number and ammunition, made a second attack on the 26th, and set fire to the palace, from whence the bishop narrowly escaped.

June 13. A peace has at length been concluded between the doge of Venice and bey of Tunis. The Venetians, in consequence, are to be admitted on equal participation with the English in the trade with Tunis, on their paying fifty-three thousand zechins.

M. de Goltz, the Prussian minister at Brussels, on the 23d of May, on his return to Berlin; and on the same day, M. Reulle, the new charge d'affaires from France, were seized at Brussels, as well as the lieutenant Ranfener, of Liege, but who has resided some years at Brussels.

RIOT AT EDINBURGH.

Accounts were received in town yesterday, at the secretary of state's office, of an affray at Edinburgh, of a very serious nature.

The populace who were prevented from burning M. Dundas in effigy, on the king's birth-day, met afterwards, broke the windows of Mrs. Dundas's house in the New-Square there, and demolished the greatest part of its furniture and decorations.

The riot-act was read, but the populace, instead of being dispersed by this measure, manifested a stronger propensity to riot. During the confusion, admiral Duncan, who interfered to enforce order, received a wound in the breast, and colonel Dundas, who assisted the admiral, was also in the most imminent danger.

In George's-street the military fired and killed one man. The mob then proceeded to Melville Cattle, for the purpose of destroying the mansion-house, the building of which cost 100,000l. The military pursued and prevented them; and, when the account came away, the tumult was suppressed.

BASSETTERRE, July 19.

CAPTURE OF SERINGAPATAM, AND PEACE WITH TIPPOO SULTAN.

A vessel bound from England to Dominica, fell in with a ship dispatched by lord Cornwallis from the East-Indies, with the glorious news of the defeat of Tipoo, and the surrender of his capital. The captain of the Indian ship hailed the above vessel, and desired her commander to come on board, which he did,

This image appears to be a scan of a document's edge or a binding. It features a vertical strip of light on the left, showing some texture and a small dark mark near the bottom. The rest of the image is dark and indistinct.

S C H E M E OF A L O T T E R Y

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of three tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, on it are 18 acres of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremity thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Patowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot: about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow-ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 1. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house as a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000

No. 1, 1 prize of 107 acres of land at £.20 per acre	2140 00
2, 1 do. of 84 do. do.	1680 00
3, 1 do. of 39 do. do.	780 00
1 to 14, 14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,	910 00
1 prize in cash,	100 00
1 ditto,	50 00
1 ditto,	46 00
647 ditto, of 40s. each,	1294 00
667 Prizes.	
3333 Blanks.	

M A N A G E R S.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddard, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George-Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson, Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

Notice. 24

As the subscriber cannot possibly know the fate of a number of his LOTTERY TICKETS now in Europe, for sale, before the last of September, he is under the necessity of extending the time of drawing his lottery to some time in November next.

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NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we, the subscribers, intend to apply to the next Anne Arundel county court, after due notice hath been given, for a commission to mark and establish the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, lying in the same county, called and known by the names of *Timber Neck*, *Geoffell's Adventure*, *Happy Choice*, and *Vacant Lane*, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

D. JACOB,
F. CROMWELL,
V. GATHER.

Dorchester county, July 12, 1792.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, gives notice, that he intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next meeting, to pass an act of insolvency in his favour.

EDWARD SMITH.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM BRIGH.

Charles county, July 29, 1792.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1 Prize of 200	200
1 do. of 150	150
1 do. of 100	100
1 do. of 50	50
1 do. of 25	25
1 do. of 10	10
1 do. of 5	5
1 do. of 2	2
1 do. of 1	1
1 first drawn Number,	10
1 last do.	20
Contingent expenses,	64

1002 Prizes.	6000
2000 Blanks.	
3000 Tickets, at a dollar each, is 6000	

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant variety of chintzes, printed cottons, mullins and linens; mullin gown patterns, striped with silk; tam-boured mullin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, striped and sprigged, mullins, corded dimities and mullinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutehrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz:

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and store, on Church street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burnell, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1 Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple	£.650
1 ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto ditto	450
1 ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails	36
1 ditto a mahogany desk and book-case	30
1 ditto a mahogany wardrobe	17 10
1 ditto a mahogany side board table	17 10
1 ditto a set of mahogany dining tables	15
2 ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each	25
4 ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen	48
4 ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair	36
4 ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen	32
2 ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.15 10 each	11
4 ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each	21
4 ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each	18
4 ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each	16
2 ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each	6 10
1 ditto of a mahogany claw table	3
2 ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each	4 10
6 ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 4s. each	12
2 ditto of a fire-screen, at 35s. each	3 10
298 ditto cash, at 35s. each	521 10
346 Prizes,	1974
732 Blanks,	
1128 Tickets at 35s.	1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner, if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

Tickets may be had of Messrs. George Mann, John Randall, William Goldsmith, Richard Blackabin, and at the Printing Office.

S C H E M E

OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN LAND
L O T T E R Y.

No. 1, 1 Prize of 500 acres of woodland, lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city.	700 10
2, 1 ditto of 400 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough.	350 0
3, 1 ditto of 200 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood.	200 0
4, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0
No. 3, ditto	100 0
5, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0
No. 4, ditto	100 0
6, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0
No. 5, ditto	100 0
7, 1 ditto of 10 ditto ditto	100 0
No. 6, ditto	100 0
1 ditto of 100 dollars cash.	12 10
21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto.	168 0
145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles.	435 0
First drawn blank.	1 0
173 Prizes.	£.2750 0
577 Blanks.	
750 Tickets, at £.3 each.	£.2250 0

M A N A G E R S.

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddard, George-Town; James Bell, Queen-Anne's; John Brooks, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pitt-Point; Robert Black Nottingham; Truman Compton, Marylander; John Perle Benning; James Semerville, Thomas Blackwood, John Joseph Wilkinson, William Graham, Peter Bunker Charles Williamson, John Cressler, Thomas Parsons, Alex Hunt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, or of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. No. 2 contains very valuable land lying near the town Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands a high price, the carriage to the water little more than half mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to be the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warranties, to be made for the land. The land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warrants genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market price. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to the who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is proposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.
Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold
the Printing-Office,

The L A W S

OF
M A R Y L A N D

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE
V O T E S and P R O C E E D I N G S

OF
B O T H H O U S E S.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro SAM, about twenty or twenty one years of age, about five feet eight inches high, his clothing but indifferent, says he belongs to Wormley Cam Esquire, of Prince-William county, Virginia. The master is requested to pay charges, and take him away.

3X Wm. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
Anne-Arundel county.
Annapolis, August 10th, 1792.

F O R S A L E.

A TRACT of LAND, containing between 1 and three hundred acres, in Prince-Georges county, on the east side of the Patuxent, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladenburg; there is a good meadow, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. CHARLES POWNALL, in Bladenburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
November 23, 1791.

A N N A P O L I S:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

X L V I I I Y E A R

M A R

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