rahame are once accounts legally itant, as attenda he house of Mr. he purpole of re-

v. ? trustees,

guft ±5, 1788. fair, if not the

nging to Francis ry's county, on gether with anoroes,) the whole thou and acres. ept about ninety aid land, a good ther convenient rainly is equal to it is fertile, well kind; near half good water and apple and peach y good meadows ; the whole is in year enfuing. observe, that one e paid on the day nd with approved one third on the een hundred and eive months, and

emver, seventeen purchales the faid iven, with the adnext year's renta Any person inct may apply to NEY, attorney Lewis Taney. by the honourable

Laryland rustee in r Ogg, of Calvert indebted to the , to make immeany demands a. uce the fame proteenth day of Ocd, at public sale. next fair day, and fold, the real and fisting of one lot. on, where the faid nt stand for either ing a well finished rooms above and whole, lately walle dwelling house, npleat store house dimensions as the om and compting ne other lot, nearthereon, sufficient s meadow ground, en furniture, one , &c. The above ving terms, to wit with legal interest the day of fale, and y, with legal intefrom the day of of he given by the will be conveyed t of the purchase

OOLF, Trustee. April 29, 1788. cious that an immeue them be made, with tueir eagagecollection, have apupon all those who fame, whose receipt tice be particularly power to give any ne to call and pay person at their late ury office, ready to N. HARWOOD.

August 5, 1788. negro WILLIAM lusty young fellow, erved his time, part r part with his ion unry, in Virginia. defired to take him hereof, or he will JART, Sheriff of

rundel county. yment,

in regularly bred to

a good. accomptant, well recommended. polis, or to Messis. Port-Tobacco.

rancis-Street.

MARYIAMD CHARRINE

THURSDAY, OCTOBBR 2

FRONTIBRS of POLAND, June 6. HEY write from Petersburgh, that
Paul Jones, whom the empress has appointed rear admiral of her fleets, fet off the eighteenth of May for Cherson. He is to command part of the squadron to the Black Sea.

Prince Litchtenstein's army in Croatia has been strongly interrupted for some time, that general having been obliged to detach part of it to reinforce the line on the frontiers.

They write from Vienna, that the Austrian ministry are again negotiating with the republic of Venice relative to the present fituation of affairs.

They say that it requires above 30,000 horses, camels, oxen, &c. to transport the artillery of the grand vizier's army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2. The Talhiset, or Referee, of the grand vizier, has arrived here with intelligence of the conquest of Moldavia by the Austrians on the 7th ult. when the hofpodar of the province and prince Ipoilanti were made prisoners of war. Among other circumstances attending this disaster, it is related, that the force of the Ottomans consisted of only 6000 men, while that of the enemy amounted to 25,000; but that the former made a long and vigorous resistance, nor yielded up their arms till they had made a prodigious slaughter, which, after all, they found fruitless. At present there is a violent suspicion this event would not have happened had there not been a secret understanding between the hospodar and the Austrians; and accordingly orders have been issued by the Porte not only to confine the hospodar's lady, his son and son-in-law, but to confiscate his effects. It is also affirmed, that prince Ipoilanti, previous to the defeat, had prudently lodged a confiderable part of his property in the bank of Vien-

The guarantee of the constitution of the republic, with that of the dignity of hereditary stadtholder annexed to it, was formally ratified by all the provinces at the affembly of their high mightinesses, last Fri-

The expences of the grand army in Hungary, and that under prince Cobourg, are estimated at 500,000 florins per diem, allowing two florins for each man, one with another, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, recruiting, &c. included. A sum equal to 50,000l. ster-

ling a day. July 8. They write from Constantinople that the Porte has received a declaration from Spain, intimateing that they will not oppose the passage of the Russian fleet in the Straits of Gibraltar, if they have no English failors or transports; and that the emperor of Morocco has informed the divan, that he will take part with the Porte in the present war against any power whatever.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 14.

We learn from the head quarters at Semlin, that Addi Pacha, governor of Belgrade; though very refpectable for his personal qualities, has been deposed by the grand fignior for not destroying the dyke made by the Austrians—and because his son suffered the fort of Scabatz to be taken. He is faid to be succeeded by the pacha of Romelia, who, we are affured, is preparing to make a vigorous fally."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 1. "The following is a memorial fent by the compte de St. Priest, to their high mightinesses:

" High and Mighty Lords, "THE underwritten ambassador from his most Christian majesty, has not failed to inform the king his malter of the two letters he fent to your high mightineties the 2d and 6th init. of your answer of the 12th, and the other pieces fuccessively received from you. The king, after reading both those, and the letter fent by Mr. Berkenrode the 17th inft. has charged the underwritten to inform your high mightinesses, that he is furprised to find you are not resolved concerning the complaints which his ambaffador has been obliged to lay before you; that your high mightineffes, instead of haftening on this occasion to give a proof of your fentiments towards an ally of the republic, and of your regard for the inviolable character of his ambaffador, have only employed yourfelves in accunng a domestic in the service of the underwritten, in procuring proofs to support the crimes laid to his charge, and demand-

ing him to be punished, our miles of the bare. The king, high and mighty lords, can lee nothing in this irregular proceeding, but an intention to clude, by a premature recrimination, the fatisfaction required you. But as his majeffy is perfuaded that your high mightinesses were only directed by inaccurate reports, and did not delign to trunfgrefs the rules of procoeding mutdally observed between fovereigns, and which must not be deviated from in a civilized count try, he has ordered the underweitten, to infilten the

complaints mentioned in his memorial, and to declare, at the same time, that as soon as his majesty is fatisfied on that head, which he has a right to expect from the justice and wisdom of your high mightinesses, he will examine the complaints alleged against the domestic in question, with the most scrupulous impartiality, and if they are found true, he will grant to your high mightinesses the satisfaction they have a right to expect from him.

COUNT DE ST. PRIEST. (Signed)

Hague, June 26, 1788. Letters from Sweden, via Paris, say, that hostilities have already commenced between their troops and thole of Russia, on the borders of Finland.

Extract of a letter from Mayenne, June 29. That fomething is on the tapis which affects the general interests of the empire is beyond all doubt. Our elector is too old to take an active part in the politics of the times, but his coadjutor, who is destined to succeed him, is much consulted.

"The Swedes, it is faid, are resolved upon hostilities, and from all appearance; Europe will in the course of a few years assume a different aspect.

"The electors of Treves and Cologne are to be at Bruffels the 10th of next month. Our politicians give an air of mystery to this visit, but it is merely a visit of

July 9. Yesterday's Dutch mail brought nothing but the memorial of the compte de St. Priest, which we published last Monday; -- letters from Copenhagen announcing, that the armament of Denmark has no more in view than to keep up a strict neutrality; and that all the deputies of the feven provinces had fent deputies to the prince of Orange, to affure him of the happinefs they feel, in having the constitution restored to its ancient establishment;—that the British ambassador, Graaf Van Alvensleben, had conference with the

Extract of a letter from Berlin, June 27. "The Russian ambassador, count Romanzow, at this court, received a messenger the day before yesterday from Petersburgh; the contents of the dispatches must have been of a very peculiar nature, because the count has delivered a memorial to our ministry, defiring—" That our monarch would prevent the king of Sweden from purfuing his warlike preparations against Russia, and cause him to receive pacific propofitions, or to incline him so to do; otherwise, her Imperial majesty would look on the measures taken by Sweden as nurtured and affifted by Prussia, which her Imperial majesty should know bow to resent, &c." This very haughty language has given much umbrage;however, the Russian minister is packing up his all, and himself is gone a small distance from the metropohis, and will not return thither, but go without first taking leave.

"The answert given to this very extraordinary memorial ran thus-" That his majesty, the king of Prussia, had no control or command over his majesty of Sweden as a sovereign; as to his own part, he had already and repeatedly declared, that he was resolved and fully determined to remain neuter in the present troubles in Europe, &c."

"The Russian minister, not satisfied with this anfiver, remonstrated by a short note, threatening that he would leave the kingdom, to which his majesty gave no answer at all."

July 14. A report is at present in circulation, that ford Howe is to be made an earl, with the remainder to his daughter, Mrs. Curzon, and her issue; and to have the reversion of general of the marines; that is, he is to fucceed to that post upon the death of admiral Forbes, whenever that event happens; but the admiral was in very good health a few days ago.

In case of the resignation of earl Cornwallis, the earl of Chatham has been already named, as likely to fucceed to the very high and important station of governor-general and commander in chief of Bengal.

July 15. It is the intention of government, that the parliament shall meet again early in November next, or the purpose of recommencing the trial of Mr. Hastings, and dispatching other public business of im-

A letter from Havre-de-Grace, by the last mail, fays, "We are all at present in the utmost confusion here. Two regiments this morning laid down their arms, when the magistrates interfered, and a great icuffle enfued, by which the chief magustrate and feven men were killed on the foot. Where this will end no body knows. At Bretagne they are equally riot. ous, infomuch that many of the inhabitants have left the town."

The French king has furnmoned the first and second prefidents of all his parliaments to meet him, at Verfailles, on the 4th of August.

There is no news worth noticing from the Imperial

army, which was fill upon the detentive when the last accounts came away, dated the 19th of June. July 16. The emperor of Morocco, who was to make war upon all the powers hoffile to the Ottoman

Porter is likely to find sufficient employment at home.

One of his fons, having been intrusted with the escort of a rich caravan to Mecca, seized the treasure for his own use, which is said to amount to no less than 75,000 piastres. This has enabled him to raise a considerable number of partizans, and he has declared war against the emperor.

The pacha of Scutari having refused to allow his head to be transported without his body to Constantinople, notwithstanding the grand sultan has sent three special messengers to bring it to him, who have left their own with Mahmoud; this disobedient rebel has assured his too gracious sovereign, that he will appear with his army himself, in the capital of Turkey, and personally assign his motives for his refusal to a requisition, which, however customary it may have been, was certainly never, fubmitted to but with reluctance. Extracts from the MADRAS COURIER of the 9th of Ja-

By the Yarmouth, lately arrived from China, we learn, that he diffentions which have been some years fermenting in the illand of Formola, have at length ripened into a revolt. The islanders, intent on their darling object, after having encountered innumerable difficulties, determining on making the effort hat was necessary to destroy the shackles of tyrannic oppression, and obtain the inestimable bleshings of liberty. Thus resolved, they assembled all the forces they could collect together, and rushed on to engage their despotic masters, the Chinese. The contest was unequal-the Chinele were greatly superior in point of number, but they wanted the animated ardour that glowed in the breafts of their adversaries. The islanders prevailedten thousand Chinese were lest on the field of bat lenumbers were made prisoners, and the remainder have retired to some secure sea-port, there to wait a reinforcement, or to embrace the first opportunity of returning to the continent.

The latest and most authentic advices from the Prince of Wales Island, give the brightest idea of the increating prosperity of that infant settlement. The inhabitants of the adjacent island have deserted their native lands, and placed themselves under the government of their present patron, governor Light; to that the inhabitants are become extremely numerous; the people on the continent are in the most friendly habits with the English, and as they are generally exasperated against the Dutch, will give us the preference in all commercial transactions, which will alone give an uncommon splendour to this favoured island.

Fan. 16. We are favoured with the following account of a mutiny in the fort of Offoor, belonging to Tippoo Sultan, and fituated near Bangalore.-The fort was garrisoned by a body of troops, known by the name of Chaylabs. These are the young captives taken by the musiulmen in their barbarous wars, driven from their own country, and forced by the cruel policy of their conquerors at once into their religion and service. They are seduced, however, into a fort of willing fubmission, by particular indulgences and privileges. Among others, the grand temptation of the Mahometan religion is not forgotten. The most beautiful women are not wanting to solace the servitude of the Chaylabs .-- Unfortunately the fame of some eminent beauties of Circassia, within the walls of Osloor, reached the ears of the tyrant Sultan. He issued his mandate, to bring by force the female victims to his palace. When the order was communicated to the garrison, instantly to surrender the women, they on the instant resolved to disobey and stand on the defence. They seized the officer who gave the order, and put themselves in possession of the fort, and enjoyed, with every possible rejoicing, their momentary triumph:-Alas! of too short duration. The troops of the Sircar appeared, and soon overpowered by numbers the unfortunate garrison; who conquered, however, in effect, and inatched in death the object of the victory from the tyrant-facrificing the women with themselves in one common ruin.

PHILADELPHIA, September 25.

Captain Thomas Read, in the ship Alliance, bound to China, failed from Philadelphia in the month of June, 1787, and arrived at Canton the zzd day of December in the same year, having navigated on a route as yet unpractifed by any other ship. Taking foundings off the Cape of Good-Hope, he steered to the fouth-eastward, encircling all the fouthern and eaftern islands of the Indian ocean, passing the South Cape of New Holland: and on their passage to the northward again towards Canton, between the latitude of 7 and 4 degrees fouth, and between the longitude of 156 and 162 degrees east, they discovered a number of illands, the inhabitants of which were black, with curled or woolly hair: - among these islands they had no foundings. And about the latitude of 8 degrees north, and in the longitude of 160 degrees eaft, they discovered two other islands, inhabited by a brown people, with streight black hair. These islands appeared to be very fertile, and much cultivated; and by the behaviour of the inhabitants the thip's company were induced to believe they were the first discoverers