ALSO, ND called PUDDINGTON. HARBOUR, lying on South the above land about one mile. on which are a convenient , a large new barn, with other ard of choice fruit.

arlborough to Annapolis, with.

iver, binding on a creek which

nd wild fowl.

KEWISE,t of LAND called TOWN. acres, now under leafe to Cai m of feven years, at eighten er annum.

ve a more particular description ny person disposed to purchase m previous to the day of fale. ed into lots, or fold together, as t to the purchasers, upon three of the money to be paid annuroved security will be required. when the money is paid, by ENIFER, sen Executors. ENIFER, jun. s

h 7, 1791, t of the Female Sex. Y, for the sake of humanity, is n the public, that she had lag confumption upwards of 12 ded by the skill of persons emiwas administered in vain-she degree of weakness—unable to r without the support of a staff.

kness, a friend of the young lat, heard of some extraordinary nilar disorders by Mr. JAMES Philadelphia, was induced, as a to him. Mr. Read prepared a sent to the Bermuda islands, , a native of America, has re-She recovered fast from the time in little more than three months t health. Well knowing how facrifice to that faral disorder, led the skill of the ablest physie, the wishes this to be published ex, but particularly for those of hole labouring under a similar ere to apply for relief, as well as to that worthy man, who, under s been the happy infirument of

good of the public. South river, May 18. 1791. ng claims against the estate of OWARD, late of Anne-Arunare defired to make them known its, and all persons indebted to ed, and all persons who are inriff of the county, for public officers fees, or otherwise, are nent, without delay, to my broiom I have fully authorised and the affairs of the decealed .can be given for the arream of and officers fees; and all fettleor by those employed by him,

restoring her to health.

be different flates are requested w

HA HOWARD, Executrix.

of the Golden Bee Hive, i, and now opening, at r end of Corn-Hill-street, facing

L ASSORTMENT OF I A N D I at and enfuing feafon, which he ell low for cash.

APOLIS: DERICK and SAMUEL GREEN,

(XLVIth YEAR.)

authentic accounts received from the continent we learn, that the emperor holds back, under one pretence or other, from tos concluding the peace at Sistovia and that he has neither ratified the treaty concluded at the Hague relating to the Flemings, or published the ancestry stated therein, of which the three allied courts are guarantees. The empreis of Russia refuses to give up Oczakow; Prusha, however, seems strenuous to oblige that haughty princels to agree to the statu quo of Reichenbach. How our government will act in this delicate situation of continental affairs is dissicult to tell; but it seems to be the decided opinion of the ministry, that the Turks ought not, on any account, to give up Oczakow. This appears to forbode a determination of the three allied powers to unite in obliging Russia to make peace upon the terms (or nearly such) as they shall propose. Poland, in the mean time, is said to have signed a treaty of offensive and defensive alliance with the Turks, which step may almost be looked upon as a declaration of war against Russia. Yesterday the royal proclamation was issued for en-

couraging seamen and landsmen to enter on board his majesty's ships of war, allowing a bounty of 31, to able seamen, ordinary seamen 21. and landimen 20s. who shall enter before the first of May next. Yesterday admirals Hotham and Leveson Gower had

audiences of the lords of the admiralty. They are both mentioned as going out under lord Hood, who is expected to take the chief command of the fleet at Spithead in a few days.

Different naval officers in town have received orders

to hold themselves in readiness for service. It is determined that there is to be no peace between Russia and the Porte, and that the war is to be supported with vigour between thele powers during the next campaign. On the part of Russia the preparations are continued with great activity, and the grand lignior is making every effort to support this with more success

than the preceding campaigns. We have authority to assure the public, that no opposition whatever is intended from any quarter against the Roman catholic bill, in the equity of which al ranks and orders of men concur, but that the delay o its commitment proceeds from a principle of delicacy with respect to the form of the oath to be proposed.

All our dock-yards are employed in extra operations, for the completion of a more extensive fleet.

The British sleet for the Battic is ordered to be augmented to thirty sail of the line. It will confid of four divisions, and consequently display as many slags:-Lord Hood is honoured with the supreme command.

April 2. The European officers who have been, for some time, resorting on the Turkish lines, now form confiderable body, and have communicated some new confidence to the army of the grand vizier. There also the Affatie troops began to return, and some new levies, of which the arrival was doubtful, have lately appeared.

Prince Potemkin, however, apprehends so much more from the king of Prussia than the Turks, that he has detached from his main army, into Livonia, two regiments of curaffiers, fix of carabiniers, three of dragoons, four of grenadiers, thirteen of fusileers, and two of chaileurs. After this enormous deduction his army to the last returns, to 138,000 men, besides artillery, engineers and light troops.

At Copenhagen the veffels now in port are undergoing an examination, but preparations in the Swedish king to fend out twelve fail of the line in May.

The catholic king, without immediately increasing his armament, is enabling himself to do so upon the first occasion. He has published an amnesty to all deferters from the army and havy who shall return with-

grain to Constantinople, and are form ent upon affording affiltance to the grand fignfor, their liege lord, that their corfairs are withdrawn from the Mediterranean, and the expedition to the Black Sea is the only popular

There is a great fall per cent. in the Russian rouble According to the last mail it was as low as 25:33

men, of whom thirty thousand eight hundred and fix - A council was held at the admiralty on Buday nights of Catharine out of the sea, where it rides triumphant, were dain upon the spot, and nine thousand taken and on Saturday morning a messenger wastent off to and reduce them to take shelter in their ports of the

The loss of the Russians is stated at only eighteen hundred and fifty wounded.

Two hundred and fixty-five cannon were found in honour or policy of the British nation. the place, and four hundred and fixty-four in the Turkish vessels upon the Danube, burnt by general

A description of the action we have before given, are printed by order of the empress, the value of the tranquillity of that country. conquest may probably depend upon them!

The preparations in Germany keep pace with those in Russia, and there is every appearance of some great and important event on the part of the emperor.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 5. "Preparations continue still to be made with the usual alacrity, in the different departments of the dock yard, for approaching hastilities; but the impress seems

confined to the water only. "Sailed the Inconstant frigate, captain Wilson, for

the coast of Ireland, on the impress service." capital in full force by the 1st of October.

of the army.

bottoms was perfectly fafe.

a fleet with the most vigorous exertions; and that twelve fail of the line, and fix frigates, would be ready

for fea by the first week in May. There are at this time 36 fail of the line in commillion, only four of which have been ordered in conlequence of the present appearance of hostilities against the empress. In addition to this force 60 are ready to

be commissioned at an hour's notice. before they fall into the North-Sea, will be 45 fail of the line and zo frigates, besides sloops, fire ships, &c. Of these there are already 23 sail of the line at Spithead; and the whole will be ready to fail very early

actually in the Turkish territories amounted, according were picked up. A few hands were collected on Tower-hill, and its neighbourhood.

The Prussian army, at present, consists of 300,000 ports are more active, and will certainly enable the notice; the forces of Poland amount to 140,000 men, rienced in those seas. This Gulf strikes in an eastern British amballador with him in his coach.

as foon as his majesty's ministers should be able to give derick should march an army into Russia.

Principles the latter number was duninished on the commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth dockenfuing day by two thousand men, who died of their yards, to expedite the equipment of the ships under orders for foreign fervice.

Yesterday lord Dorehester moved the following rehundred and fifteen men killed, with two thousand four solutions in the house of peers-which were negatived. Ist. That a war of conquest is repugnant to the

2d. That the war entered into with Tippoo sultan, and the treaty for the partition of his dominions, is highly disgraceful to the British name.

3d. That the board of control and court of direcwhen the intelligence was new; the numerical parti- tors, he directed to transmit such orders to their serculars of the flaughter are now added, because, as they vants abroad, as are most likely to restore the general

The national assembly of France has at length re-April 8. Russia still continues to menace the Turks solved to put a period to its own existence; for it has with another campaign, far more bloody than the decreed that a new affembly shall be called and neet in luly next.

Extract of a letter from London, March 31.

"In respect to the immense preparations now making for a war with Russia, we plainly perceive a reiteration of the old trade of king craft in contriving war, and keeping up a spirit of animosity in the nation, merely with a view of draining their pockets, and preventing them from attending to a confideration of their own rights, or, in other words, accelerating that re-April 11. The intelligence brought by the packet, volution, which must soon inevitably take place in which arrived from India on Saturday is, that several Britain, as effectually as it has done in France. We skirmishes had taken place between the army under are literally a land of slaves, our taxes have been ingeneral Meadows and the troops of Tippoo fultan- tolerable, and upon a view of the court registers; our that general Meadows had carried the different posts continual wars, or preparations for wars, it is really a which he attacked, and intended next day to attack wonder that the nation has a single drop of blood left the Gauts (the last pass for desence) leading to Sering- in its veins. We relemble, in sact, a man covered apatum, for that he was expected to be before that with leeches from head to foot, undergoing a constant suction, and at length so exhausted with the number The letter with the above intelligence is dated Buf- of bloodfuckers, that our national spirit is nearly evapoferat, December 2, and was read to the directors this rated. In forcing a quarrel with Russia, we fortest all morning, who were summoned to meet for the purpose. those advantages hitherto derived from our commercial We did not hear, however, that government have re- intercourse with that immense empire. It has been sugceived any official dispatches relative to the movements gested, indeed, that Poland may supply the loss with equal profit to the merchant and adventurer: but this, to The Swedish merchants having lately delivered a many, appears doubtful, at least it can hardly be believed. requisition to the court of Stockholm, similar to that that any commercial intercourse with that poor country, made to our ministry by the Russian traders, they were can be equivalent to the loss of Russia. Our commerce is assured by the king himself, that if a rupture broke out again interrupted by those baneful preparations for wer, between England and her allies and Russia, Sweden our failors again impressed on board the navy, and theuwill remain strictly neutral, therefore trade in Swedish sands made miscrable by this satal policy of making ourielves enemies. In short, we have a navy, and a Saturday a king's messenger, arrived at the duke of navy we must have; at the same time, it would be a Leed's office, with dispatches from lord Auckland, question worth some consideration, whether wars are which state, that the Dutch admiralty are equipping not frequently made for the sake of keeping up the navy, and supporting a let of idless upon the last water. whole government is wholly despotic, and who may be juffly styled the friends and supporters of despotism

Should Britain take an active part, as many persons think, to bring about a peace between the Rullians and Turks, and that Spain should embrace so javourable an opportunity of refuling to abide by the articles of The united naval force of England and Holland, the convention, as pretexts could be readily devited for doing so, it would involve these countries in a very difagreeable predicament. The Spaniards, we are informed, are making preparations much more extensive than what has been known in times of peace, and we also know, by late experience, that France will act as The press on the river was, during the whole Satur- an ally to the court of Madrid, agreeable to the arti-

cles of the family compact. The Gulf of Finland is in general shallow, nor can its coasts, on either the northern or southern side, be approached by heavy vessels, unless in particular situacompletely accourred, and ready for service at an hour's tions, only known to pilots and mariners long expe-Prince Potemkin arrived at Petershurgh on the 11th direction from the Baltic, at the extremity of which of March. On the 14th he dined with Baron Suther- is Petersburgh, the capital of the Russian empire, and land, the banker of the court; and, what is rather re- from its fituation, bids defiance to any attack from the markable, in the present state of affairs, carried the British and Dutch sleets. Attempts upon Riga Revel, &c. might possibly prove successful in some degree-A deputation from the Russia merchants waited but even if captured they could be only plundered, and The Barbary powers have fear large quantities of yesterday on the duke of Leeds, for information re- then abandoned. Should our navy sustain much darant to Constantinonie and are found special specting the lasery and property of merchant ships fail- mage in such attacks, no friendly port is to be found ing for the Baltic. The answer was "That in the for repair, but at a considerable distance. The chief present situation of affeirs, nothing could be determin- object of sending a fleet up the Baltic must therefore ed relative to the expediency of the departure of the be, to prevent the Prussian coasts, and the country near thips for the several ports in the Russian empire: That the sea, from being ravaged and plundered, when Freany information, on the subject, the duke of Leeds T Could the Russian fleet, stationed in the Black Sea.

which is a fall from 4s. the price it flood at before the would lend notice to the governor, but it was uncer- pass the parrow firgits, formerly called the Thracian tain when that notice might be expected." Bosphorus, that leads to the Mormora Sea, Constanti-April 12. By two reports the price of nople would be left in a heap of ruins. Any one who -- Rocks was increased nearly two langs half per cent. has feen the description of the port or harbour of that An account of the capture of this fortiels has been .. Of these one stated that general Meadows had passed, and magnificent city, and observes how that can published by authority at Petersburgh, and in this le the Gauts, and entered the Mysore country; the army pital is situated, from the northern to the southern thated, as a justification of the flaughter which took of Tippon Seil will retreating before him, or affailing point, almost at the very verge of the fea, in the form place, that, previous to the affault, Aides Mechmet, him only in fome flight fkirmifles. commander, was furnmented to furrender, and inform. The other, and on which most reliance was placed, fleet could effect that feens of defolation, though pofed, that, upon schilance, no quarter would be given more lates that prelimination for a peace between Ruffia folled by an army to co-operate with them on the land The Purkish garrison consided of forty-two thousands and the Turks were figured. The Purks were figured. The prevent such an evil, and to drive the navy