E M E
F A
T E R Y
ofing of valuable property in
MBIA, consisting of three
about one mile north of the
ON; and fourteen lots in the
n of GEORGE-TOWN, as

107 acres, on it are 18 acres
and a promising young ap-
75 bearing trees of choice
tremities thereof is a delight-
ands a view of the river Pa-
shington. This lot contains
land, lies upon a main road,
mile from the city of Wash-

84 acres, and bounds with
35 acres thereof are in wood,
meadow-ground. This lot is
the meandering waters of the
tream is a fall of 21 feet, and
of excellent building stone.
iful situations for houses.

39 acres, and bounds with
ntains 20 acres of wood, and
ence for a house as a country

George-Town are at that end
ntiguous to the city of Wash-
ntageous and beautiful situa-

, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £.7000
acres of land at £.20 per
2140 0 0
do. do. 1680 0 0
do. do. 780 0 0
ge-town,
910 0 0
100 0 0
50 0 0
46 0 0
each, 1294 0 0
£. 7000

A G E R S.
illiam Deakins, Benjamin Stod-
orge, John Threlkeld, and Sa-
George-Town. George Walker,
on. Wallace and Muir, and
Annapolis.

several very valuable lots of
ity of Washington, whose in-
p pace with the growth of the
ed States of America—Hence,
further definition, it will be
sum of one Guinea a valuable
at may be obtained in the vi-
America; or a lot in a town
ve commerce.
ses drawing this Lottery in
irst Monday in May next, or
all sold, which he flatters
from his present prospects.
arranty, will immediately be
, and the money for the cash
mand. Notice will be given
ublic papers, and a list of the
be immediately published.
s is reserved to the subscriber.
e seen at Mr. George Mann's.
e had of Messrs. Wallace and
Esquires, and Mr. George

THOMAS BOUCHER.
severity of the winter the draw-
is postponed to the first of August

DEN SCHOOL, in Somerset
give public notice, that they
ext general assembly for a law
he said school house, and the
, and to apply the money
refunding sundry disburse-
visitors, to the purchase of a
nd, and building a school in
now-hill-town, in Worcester
rch 31, 1792. 4

P U B L I C.
make you a tender of the ser-
e of R. A. CONTEE, and
DON.——For the accommoda-
e to favour us with their con-
we shall have one ship in Pa-
xent, and one in South river;
be made to those who wish
edges his honour to those who
with their orders, that the
paid to them.
R A. CONTEE and Co.
1792. 13

P O L I S:
ERICK and SAMUEL
REEN.

(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2364.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1792.

LONDON, *February* 27.

A TERRIBLE accident happened a short time since at Clermont Ferrand, a town in France. A number of young persons were collected together for a private theatrical. They had chosen for their theatre, a large room in a ruinous house, occupied by a peasant. Having distributed a great number of tickets, the room was crowded. Just at the moment the representation began, the joists gave way, and the whole company, actors and spectators, fell together eighteen feet into a cellar. Notwithstanding immediate assistance was given, 36 of the unfortunate people died on the spot; of those who escaped alive, 57 had broken limbs, or were badly wounded; and the rest were only inconsiderably bruised.

The following story is in circulation at the west end of the town: his majesty is reported to have sent for Mr. Pitt, and stated, that the prince had applied to him upon the subject of his debts in so earnest a manner, that his parental feelings could no longer resist his royal highness's importunity, and therefore begged that Mr. Pitt would move the house to vote a sum adequate to their discharge. Mr. Pitt, upon hearing this, is stated to have respectfully remonstrated with his majesty upon the subject, and urged the utter impossibility of his rising to make a motion of the sort, after having, on the last occasion, pledged himself to the house not again to come forward with any motion of a similar kind.

His majesty is said to have still persisted in stating, that he would not forego his purpose; upon which, after endeavouring in vain, by argument and reason, to persuade the king of the impropriety of the measure, Mr. Pitt returned his majesty his most grateful thanks for his favourable opinion of his former services, and having declined any further responsibility as a minister, respectfully took his leave.

As soon as Mr. Pitt had retired, the king is reported to have communicated to the queen all that had passed, at the same time acquainting her that Mr. Pitt had resigned, and was no longer in office; a communication which it is said gave great pain to the person to whom it was made; but after six hours reflection and consideration with those on whose advice his majesty could best rely, he is reported to have altered his royal opinion; and having seen the conduct of his former minister in its proper point of view, to have sent for him and assured him, that as upon reflection he was perfectly satisfied with his arguments, he desired him to continue in office, informing him that he would pay the whole of his royal highness's debts himself!

It is expected that the minister will move the house shortly for an increase of the income for his royal highness in future.

PORTSMOUTH, *(N. H) March* 31.

By a gentleman immediately from Montreal we are informed, that the Messesago chief has actually made a visit to that place—that he was in company with him at the interpreter's house—that the accounts we published in the Spy of the 24th instant, were true—he told our informant that they had killed 1400 of the whites, and that he was determined to try them once more: his business at Montreal was to procure ammunition, and assemble the chiefs of some other tribes to assist in the next expedition; what success he met with in the second part of his business our informant could not ascertain; as to the first, he was plumply denied, and a heavy fine by government is laid on any person that is known to supply him with one ounce of any kind of ammunition; on meeting with such a disappointment he appeared not a little mortified: our informant is of opinion that the tories will give him all the assistance in their power; many of them assisted at the late unfortunate defeat.

PITTSBURGH, *April* 14.

On Sunday the 1st of April two lads were missing from the waters of Wheeling, and three parties in a short time went in pursuit of them.—One party, the first out, had crossed the Ohio, and were on the opposite bank at the place where the Indians intended to cross, at the same time the Indians had reached the river, and our people were unfortunately discovered by them. The Indians fled down the river. Captain Paul, at this time (the second party) was about half a mile in the rear, and the third party lower down the river. Coming up to the place which the Indians left when discovered, found they had tomahawked and scalped the two boys, and also had tomahawked on the left side of the head another lad which they had taken, but who had not been missed—they had scalped him and cut his throat, but so high under the chin as not to be mortal, and though he will lose an eye, will recover. This lad had come to himself and left the place where he was wounded in this desperate manner before our people came up, and had got upon one of the horses which the Indians had stolen, and which they were obliged to quit, and had rode three miles into Grave creek settlement. On Wednesday following, a woman was killed and scalped near Mr. Brice's meeting house, within two hundred yards of the great road leading from Washington to Wheeling, and fifteen miles within the settlement.—In consequence of the above information Absalom Baird, Esquire, lieutenant of Washington county, has ordered out a party of militia.

A man whose name I do not recollect being on Thursday the 5th instant, at the house of the family of the name of Edgar, they were talking of removing to another house of the name of Humphreys; going back to Edgar's on Friday about noon, he found the family gone, and supposing they had gone to Humphreys, went over there, and when within some distance of the house, saw a number of mangled carcases, instantly made his retreat, and brought in the intelligence. These families consisted of upwards of twenty persons, young and old. The settlement is under a general alarm, and Wolf's old fort is talked of as the place of stand. This is within five miles of the town of Washington.

A letter from Wheeling fort, dated the 4th instant, says, "We are informed by Mr. Whitsel, one of our spies, who arrived here last night about midnight, that he made discoveries of two parties of Indians, hunting on the head waters of Capteenah; that he believes a larger party of Indians was not far distant, and supposes they will cross the Ohio at the mouth of Fish creek."

From a CORRESPONDENT.

Saturday last two large boats with 100 barrels of flower, and two waggon loads of whisky and beef on board, arrived here from Canonsburgh down Chartiers creek, without sustaining the least damage. What a saving would it be to this country if proper attention was paid by our legislature to the improvement of such streams which by a small expence could be made navigable throughout the year.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 23.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Lancaster, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated April 16, 1792.

"Last Thursday, about noon, arrived at *Columbia*, (Wright's ferry on the Susquehanna) Messieurs Neaff and Keller, from the Standing Stone on Juniata, with their boat, of an extraordinary size, laden with 1050 bushels of wheat, several hundred weight of hemp, a great quantity of gun rocks, &c. &c. The arrival of this boat was announced to us, by a letter from Mr. Samuel Wright, on Friday morning, with an invitation to such gentlemen as had curiosity to see her, to come up. A number of us set out for Lancaster immediately. On our arrival we found, to our surprise, a boat of an amazing size, but simply constructed, without the least particle of iron about her, except the hand pump. She is 80 feet in length, and 14 feet wide. When launched she drew only 8 inches water, and after receiving the above load drew only 19 inches. From appearances and the height of the river, she might have taken at least 2000 bushels on board, without the least risk. She did not cost above 40 dollars. A number of gentlemen purpose purchasing her, and to leave her at the ferry until fall, for those that have curiosity to see her. Thus you see that our *Conowago Falls*, which have been for many years considered as so great an impediment to the navigation of the Susquehanna, are now found to be a very trifling obstruction. Large quantities of wheat have likewise been brought down to Wright's ferry upon *rafts*.

"The owners of the boat intend, immediately on their return, to build another of about 100 feet in length and 18 or 20 feet in width, which they say will carry at least 2500 or 3000 bushels. Numbers of raft men, who were at Wright's, have taken the dimensions of Neaff and Keller's boat, and it is expected that grain will be brought down the river from all quarters, in boats of that kind: they are not expensive, for though they will not do to take back again, yet the timber and boards being at all times worth half of the first cost, the loss will be inconsiderable. Notwithstanding the jealousy of the *Philadelphians*, who have taken all possible means to prevent a canal being cut through Dr. Harris's land, when a company applied to the legislature for that purpose; and who, when they wished to carry *their* canal, thought nothing of cutting up the lands of hundreds to pieces to answer their own ends. I have no doubt that they have mistaken their object and are blind to their interests.

"P. S. I neglected to mention, that several hundred persons attended yesterday at the ferry to see the boat; that a number of millers vied with each other in their endeavours to encourage a good price for the grain, and to promote an emulation among others, in the prosecution of this pleasing business."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 15*th February*, 1792.

"The queen being in a very ill state of health, has sent the enclosed decrees to the tribunals, the prince continuing the public business, and signing all state papers in her name. We are all very much affected at the situation of so good a sovereign, the disorder having attacked her head so that she has lost the right use of her senses."

TRANSLATION of the DECREE.

The administration of public affairs having devolved upon me by the notorious disability of our lady the queen, and the physicians having declared that all application to public business would be injurious to her health. Yielding therefore to circumstances and unavoidable necessity, and to the will of the said queen, which has opportunely been made known, I have resolved to attend in council and sign public dispatches in her name, without making any alteration in the accustomed forms, so long as the said impediment shall last, or until she shall be pleased to order it otherwise.

(Signed) JOSE DE SIABRA DE SA, &c.
(With the flourish of the prince our lord.)

Extract from a letter from major George M'Cully, dated 14*th April*, 1792.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that Dunwoodie's waggons arrived here on Monday the 10th, in the evening. On Wednesday I had captain Smith's company mustered, armed and equipped; and on Thursday they commenced their march to take post at Big Beaver and Yellow creeks. We want but five privates to complete the whole corps under my command, &c.

"It is reported that one woman has been killed within the bounds of Washington county; but I have not official accounts of this from captain Paul, who commands in that neighbourhood: on the contrary, I had a letter from him, dated the 1st of April, in which he says, that no discoveries of Indians have been made, and that all is well.

"To-morrow major Irwine and myself set out to view the lines, and muster captain Paul's and captain Guthrie's companies."

By a gentleman lately arrived here, we learn, that general Bowles, who has figured some time past as an Indian chief, is now on his way to visit Old Spain. He had commenced his passage from New Orleans on board a government cutter, attended by a military escort.

It is presumed that he may have some accounts to settle in Spain respecting goods that he has taken from certain stores in Florida, without the consent of the owners.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the 2d United States regiment, to a gentleman in Providence, dated Marietta, March 13.

"Such has been the severity of our winter, that the Ohio and Muskingum rivers have been passable upon their surfaces with teams;—a circumstance very unusual in this country.

"To this inclemency we may however ascribe, in a great degree, the pacific deportment of the neighbouring Indians; they having been confined by the rigour of the season to their respective towns, in consequence of which we have been at leisure to erect an additional block-house, and otherwise strengthen our works.

"The garrison having been reinforced by the arrival of lieutenant Howe and 30 men from Pittsburgh, we are now in a situation to afford these bipeds of the forest a very warm reception, should they possess the temerity to provoke it.

"The settlement has not been molested since the action, nor do we apprehend any thing serious from an escalade. I am much pleased to hear of the spirited exertions for the next campaign, which I flatter myself will enable us to render a more favourable account of the enemy, among whom no small dissatisfaction prevails, in consequence of the partial distribution of their late booty. The Indians inhabiting the western extremity of the Lake were highly disgusted with the conduct of the Miamas, and told them in resentment that "in future they might fight their own battles" The account adds, that the Indian warriors, in the action of the 4th of November, amounted to 1500."

SAVANNA, *April* 5.

We learn from good authority, that general M'Gillivray has returned to the Creek Nation, and that the Indians have very lately given the strongest assurances of their disposition for peace. A great number of them are expected at the Rock Landing the 20th instant.

CHARLESTON, *April* 18.

By a letter received in town from the Rock Landing, we are informed, that on information of Mr. Bowles's having taken possession of the store of Messrs. Panton, Leslie and Co. the Indians had dispatched a party to put him to death, but were prevented by the Spaniards, who previously had sent a vessel with a number of soldiers; on their approach, the boat was sent ashore, to inform Bowles that the vessel was from the West