

Virginia Gazette & Agricultural Repository

VOL. II.]

DUMFRIES, THURSDAY, April 11, 1793

[NUMB. 72.]

Land for Sale.

I WILL Give a great Bargain in the following Tracts of LAND, viz. one Tract of 447 Acres, lying in Prince William County, on both sides the Middle branch of *Powells Run*, eight miles from Dumfries; of which are three small and sixth Plantations—On one of which are about 500 bearing peach-trees—One other Tract, of 275 acres of unimproved Land on the branches of *Quantico Run*, seven Miles from Dumfries—One other Tract of 100 acres on *Reeves Mill Branch*—on which is a small and Fresh Plantation—this is promised to the Tenant in possession for three years yet to come, at six pounds per year—These Lands are well wooded, and watered—I still have farther enclosures about them; as I expect the purchaser will view the premises. For terms apply to the subscriber, living at *Bladensburg* on *Oceonanus*.

Samuel Byrd.

April 4, 1793.

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber Takes the Liberty to inform the PUBLIC, that a speedy passage may be had at *HOOE'S FERRY* across *Oceonanus River*, as the Boat & Hands are now attending for the Quick passage of all persons who have a desire to pass, and further informs the Public, That a Public Road is opened from Dumfries to *Hooe's ferry*, and from the said Ferry, to *Alexandria*.

JOHN HOOE.

March 28, 1793.

Take Notice!—THIS is to inform all persons from taking an assignment of a BOND, given by me to *Charles Wicklis*, now of *Kentucky*; bearing date either the latter end of December 1790, or beginning of Jan. 1791, for *Twenty-four Pounds*, *Virginia Currency*; Said Bond was given in consideration of a *Negro Man*, who has proved his freedom.

MARY WICKLIS.

Prince William, March 28, 1793.

NOTICE!

THE Co-partnership of **EZEKIEL DONNELL & CO.** having this day dissolved by mutual consent—The business formerly carried on by them, shall in future be conducted by *John Gable*, who requests all those any ways indebted to them, to make immediate payment—Being authorized by a proper power of attorney from *John Donnell*, to settle the business of *John Donnell & Co.* (late of this place) it is hoped that all those who are in any way indebted by bond, note or open account, will call and settle their respective balances, as no further indulgence will be given. This notice is hereby published, that the request may depend on facts being brought without discrimination.

EZEKIEL DONNELL.

Dumfries, March 25, 1793.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Dumfries, & the public in general,

THAT having served a regular apprenticeship to the Tanning and Currying business, he offers his services to those who will be kind enough to employ him. To accommodate the wish of his employers, he will Tann and curry hides on half, or for cash as it may best suit them. He is determined to work as cheap as any other of his profession in this State, and hopes by a strict application to his business, to give general satisfaction.

ST BARK, taken in payment for Leather.

PETER MILLER.

Dumfries, March 27, 1793.

APPRENTICE.

WANTED by the Subscriber, living in Dumfries, a smart LAD, of about 16 Years of Age, to Learn the TANNING and CURRYING

Business. **EZEKIEL DONNELL.**

Dumfries, March 27, 1793.

WANTED, A NEGRO BOY of 12, or 14 years of age, to be put to the Test at this Office.

Dumfries, April 4th, 1793.

Foreign Intelligence.

LISBON, February 8.

The Post brings this day accounts of the execution of the King of France, on the 11th of January last, between 10 and 11 o'clock of the day. It is said he supported himself with great courage on the occasion; mounted the scaffold with great deliberation, and attempted to make a speech which tended to his innocence; however, the troops were ordered immediately to beat their drums and sound their trumpets in order to prevent his being heard; which he perceiving, made a reverence to all around him, and laid his head on the block, which was immediately severed from his body. A hole was dug in the Temple court, near the scaffold, where the head and trunk was thrown, and filled up with earth and paved. As soon as the execution was effected, three buzzards were given by the spectators, hats thrown in the air, and it is said the executioners and many near the scaffold dipped their buttons in the King's blood, as marks of victory and triumph.

The Queen and the King's sister were put into the common goal, and committed to civil justice for examination and sentence. A report prevails that they were put to death two days after.

Col. Humphries, the American Minister to Portugal, is at Lisbon.

That War between Britain and France was expected; and that, as to many of the European powers would take the field this summer against FRANCE, there would be a great demand for American produce from the French, who were making every necessary preparation to meet their enemies.

From all the accounts which we have collected respecting the fate of the King of France, although they seem to agree in general, as to that catastrophe, yet none of them can be said to be officially accurate, so enable us to form a decisive opinion—our readers will judge for themselves.

Testament of LOUIS XVI.

Written by Himself.

Read in the sitting of the COMMONS, on January 21st.

Literally translated from a copy received as genuine by the Commons, and certified by a municipal Officer to have been collated with the original.

IN the name of the Holy Trinity, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, this day the 21st of December, 1792, I LOUIS the XVI. of the name, King of France, having been for more than four months imprisoned with my family in the Tower of the Temple at Paris, by those who were my subjects, and deprived of all communication whatsoever, ever since the 11th instant, with my own family; moreover, being implicated in a trial of which it is impossible to foresee the issue, on account of the passions of men, and for which no pretext or means can be found in any existing law having only God for the witness of my thoughts, and to whom I can address myself, I here declare, in his presence, my last Will and Sentiments.

I leave my soul to God, my creator, I pray him to receive it in mercy, and not to judge it according to its deserts; but according to those of our Lord Jesus Christ, who offered himself a sacrifice to God his Father, for us men, however unworthy, and for me the unworthy. I die in the union of our mother the Catholic, Apostolic, and Roman Church, who holds her power by an uninterrupted succession from St. Peter, to whom Jesus Christ entrusted them. I firmly believe and acknowledge every thing contained in the commandments of God and the Church, the sacraments and mysteries, such as the church teaches, and hath always taught them; I have never pretended to make myself a judge of the different modes of explaining the dogmas which divide the Church of Jesus Christ, but I have conformed, and will always conform if God grants me life, to the decisions which the highest Ecclesiastics of the holy Catholic church give and shall conformably to the discipline of the church followed since Jesus Christ. I lament with all my heart, our brethren who may be in error, but I pretend not to judge them, and I love them no less in Jesus Christ according to what christian charity teaches us; I pray God to pardon me all my sins; I have endeavoured to know them scrupulously, to detect them, and to humble myself in his presence. Not being able to avail myself of the ministry of a Catholic Priest, I pray God to receive the confession which I have made and about all my sins, and repentance for having

put my name (tho' it was against my will) to acts which may be contrary to the discipline and belief of the catholic church, to which I have always remained sincerely united in heart; I pray God to accept of my firm resolution, if he grant me life, to make use as soon as I can of the ministry of a Catholic Priest, to confess myself of all my sins, and to receive the sacrament of repentance; I request all those whom I may have offended thro' inadvertence, for I do not recollect having knowingly offended any one, or those to whom I may have given bad example or scandal, to forgive me the evil which they think I have done them.

I entreat all charitable persons to join their prayers with mine, to obtain of God the pardon of My sins.

I forgive, with all my heart, those who have made themselves my enemies without my having given them any cause, and I pray God to forgive them, as well as those who, through a false or mistaken zeal, have done me much evil.

I recommend to God, my wife, my children, my sister, my aunts, my brothers, and all those who are attached to me by the ties of blood, or in any other manner whatsoever; I pray God particularly to look with the eyes of mercy on my wife, my children, and my sister, who have long been the partners of my sufferings; to sustain them by his grace, if they should lose me; and as long as they shall remain in this perishable world. I recommend to her, above all, to make them good Christians, and honest members of society; to make them consider the grandeur of this WORLD, if they are condemned to prove them, but a things dangerous and perishable, and to turn their views towards the only and solid glory of eternity. I request my sister to continue her tenderness to my children and to be a mother to them, if they should have the misfortune to lose their own.

I entreat my wife to forgive me all the evils which she suffers on my account, and the uneasiness which I may have caused her in the course of our union; as she may be assured, that I remember nothing against her, if she thinks she has any thing to reproach herself with.

I earnestly recommend to my children next to their duty to God, which they ought to prefer to every thing, to maintain mutual union, submission and obedience to their mother, and gratitude for all the cares which she incurs for them, & in memory of me.

I entreat them to consider my sister as a second mother; I recommend to my son, if he should have the misfortune to become King, to think that he owes himself entirely to the good of his fellow-citizens; that he ought to forget all ha-

tried and all resentment, and especially whatever relates to the misfortunes and uneasiness which I experience; that he cannot promote the good of the public but by reigning according to the laws; but, at the same time, that a King cannot make the laws respected, and do the good he wishes, but in proportion as he has the necessary authority; and that, without this, being fettered in his operations, and inspiring no respect, he is more injurious than useful. I recommend to my son to take care of all the persons who were attached to me, as far as his circumstances shall give him the means; to think that this is a sacred debt, which I have contracted to the children or relations of those who have died for me, and next, to those who are unfortunate on my account. I know that there are many persons of those who were attached to me, who have not conducted themselves towards me as they ought, and who have even shown me ingratitude; but I forgive them (often, in the moments of trouble and affliction, a man is not master of himself); and I entreat my son, if he should have the opportunity, to remember only their misfortunes. I could wish to be able to testify my gratitude to those who have displayed a true and disinterested attachment to me. On the one hand, if I was sensibly affected by the ingratitude and disloyalty of persons to whom I had never shewn any thing but favour to them, their relations, or friends; on the other, I have had the consolation of seeing the voluntary attachment and interest which many persons have shewn to me. I entreat them to accept of my thanks, in the situation in which things still are. I should be afraid of bringing them into danger, if I were to speak more explicitly; but I recommend particularly to my son to seek all occasions of discovering them.

I should, nevertheless, think that I calumniated the sentiments of the nation, did I not openly recommend to my son M. M. de Chamilly and Hu, whose true attachment to me induced them to shut themselves up with me in this mournful residence and who were near being the unhappy victims of what they did. I also recommend to him Cleri, with whose attention I have had every reason to be satisfied since he has been with me. As it is he who has remained with me to the last, I request M. M. of the Commune, to deliver to him my clothes, my books, my watch, my purse, and the other little effects which have been deposited at the Council of the Commune.

I also most willingly forgive those who guarded me, the ill-treatment and severity which they thought it their duty to make me suffer. I have found some feeling and compassionate souls; may they

enjoy the tranquility of heart, which ought to spring from their manner of thinking!

—“ I entreat M. M. de Malesherbes, Trenchet and Defeze, to receive here my thanks, and the expression of my sensibility, for all the care and all the pain which they took for me.

“ I conclude by declaring, before God and ready to appear before him, that I **REPROACH MYSELF WITH NONE OF THE CRIMES WHICH ARE ALLEDGED TO ME!**

“ Done, in duplicate, at the Tower of the Temple, December 25, 1792.

(Signed Louis) “LOUIS.”

(A true Copy)

BAUDRAIS, Municipal officer

LONDON, January 26.

copy of a letter from Lord Grenville to Monf. Chauvelin.

Whitehall, Jan. 24.

“ I am charged to notify to you, sir, That the character with which you have been invested at this court, and the functions of which have been so long suspended, being now terminated, by the fatal death of his most christian majesty, you have no more any public character here.

“ The king can no longer, after such an event, permit your residence here. His Majesty has thought fit to order, that you should retire from this kingdom within the term of 8 days; and I here transmit you a copy of the order, which his majesty, in his Privy council, has ordered to this effect.

“ I send you a passport for you and your suite; and I shall not fail to take all the other necessary steps, in order that you may return to France with all the attentions which are due to the character of Minister Plenipotentiary from his most Christian Majesty, which you have exercised at this court.

“ I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) “GRENVILLE.”

January 3^d.

Copy of his Majesty's Message to the House of Commons, January 28.

“ His Majesty has given directions for laying before the house of commons, copies of several papers received from Monf. Chauvelin, late Minister Plenipotentiary from the most christian king, by his majesty's secretary of State, and of the answers thereto, and a copy of an order made by his majesty in Council, transmitted to the said M. Chauvelin, in consequence of the account of the atrocious and recently perpetrated at Paris.

“ In the present situation of affairs, — His Majesty thinks it indispensably necel-

sary to make a further augmentation of his forces by sea and land, and relies on the known affection and zeal of the house of Commons to enable him to take the most effectual measures, in the present important conjuncture, for maintaining the security and rights of his own dominions for supporting his allies, and for opposing views of aggrandizement, and ambition on the part of France, which would be at all times dangerous to the general interests of Europe, but so particularly so when connected with the propagation of principles which lead to the violation of the most sacred duties, and are utterly subversive of the peace and order of civil society.

DUMFRIES, April 11.

The following Gentlemen are Elected Representatives in Congress for this State:

William B. Giles, Samuel Griffin, Josiah Parker, John Page, Andrew Moore, Abraham Venable, Richard B. Lee, Robert Rutherford, Carter B. Harrison, John Nicholas, Anthony New, John Heath, George Hancock, James Madison, Francis Walker, Francis Preston, Matthew Clay, Thomas Claiborne. There is another district, from which no return is yet received.

THE SPEECH OF THOMAS PAINE in the NATIONAL CONVENTION of FRANCE. Jan 14.

Thomas Paine appeared at the tribune, and as he was unacquainted with the french language, Bancal read a translation of his opinion, the substance of which is as follows:

“ I prefer an error occasioned by humanity, to an error occasioned by severity. You have no other ally than the United States of America. Louis is the best friend of these people, who consider themselves as indebted to him for their liberty. Were I acquainted with the French language, I should appear at your bar, and present to you, in the name of my American brethren, a petition for a respite. The news of this execution will give great pain to these sons of freedom.

“ Do not, (exclaimed he) add their sensibility; do not expose them to the painful sentiments.— Let the voice at least of your interest be heard.— The wood for constructing your ships of war cannot be found in the North of Europe, about to declare against you.— North America alone can supply you with this wood.— Will you deprive yourselves of such a resource? Louis would not have been a bad man, had he been surrounded by virtuous citizens. He owes his present misfortune to the Constituent Assembly, who, without consulting the French nation, which

should alone have pronounced on such an occurrence, had the temerity and folly to replace on his head the Crown he had just abdicated!

“ I demand then, that Louis may be banished with all his family to the American States.”

A report is current in NORFOLK, that a pilot boat arrived there on Thursday last the captain of which informs that on his passage down the bay, he spoke a vessel from the West-Indies, captain —, who told him that the British Fleet commanded by Lord Hood, had arrived there and taken some of the French Islands. [As the channel through which these accounts have been received, is indirect, we will not vouch for their authenticity. Yet the account corroborates with our latest European Intelligence which mentions, that Lord Hood had a considerable fleet under his command in the channel, & that it was almost universally believed that its primary object was the reduction of the French West-India Islands.]

A LIST of LETTERS, remaining in the post office at Dumfries, which if not taken out before the 28th of July, will be returned to the General Post-office, as dead letters.

(B.) Daniel Bishop, to London County. James Bryan, near Fauquier court-house.

(C.) Alexander Campbell, Dumfries. Peter Macdonald, Buncle, 3 letters.

(D.) Dennis Doyle, Stafford County.

(E.) Col. William Ellacy, Mount Middleton, London county, care of Richard S. Blackburne. Bladen Edwards, Stafford County, care of Mr. Henderson.

(G.) William Graham, M. Galvan,

(I.) Zachariah Lewis, Prince William county.

(M.) Thomas Montgomery, (N.) Mrs. Equity Murray, Nashlee.

(R.) Mrs. Catharine Rataliff.

(S.) James Strather, Merchant, Elko Run Church.

(T.) Mrs. Trennis, David Trennis.

(W.) Drumpound Wheeler, Prince William county.

Timothy Brundige, & M. Dumfries, April 11, 1793. 73.

COMMITTED to the District Goal, a Negroe Fellow named JACOB, about Twenty Three years of age, Five Feet seven inches high, well made has a cast in his walk, says he belongs to a Mr. Joseph Mitchell of Montgomery County Maryland. Said fellow has been advertised in the *George-Town Paper*. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take him away—otherwise he will be sold agreeable to law. *George Lane, gaoler, Dumfries, April 11, 1793.*

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 * CASTALIAN FOUNT. *
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

From the Virginia Herald.

NIPWEIGHT, a grocer, of the chapel
 At night from shop and worldly cares withdrew
 And having set his soul's Education
 Pour'd o'er a Chapter of the Revelation:
 He shut the Book, unshackled his wife,
 And calling to his apprentice as he rose—
 Have you the currants treaded well, good
 John?

Yes, sir.—Tobacco wet?—'Tis done.—
 The sugar flour'd?—It is.—Then come up
 Stairs,
 And like good christians, let us go to prayers.

NO Citess to my name, I'll have, says Kate,
 Tho' Boston lads about it, so much prate:
 I've oft'nd his meaning, and our Tom, the
 clown,
 Says, darn it! Uncas, a Woman of
 the name

Among those who were introduced to
 Prince William Henry (on his late visit
 to the province of Nova-Scotia) was Ma-
 jor **WICKLIFF**, who was introduced as a Refu-
 ges Officer, to whom the Prince made the
 following reply: Ah, Major, then your
 one of my father's band of Argonauts

Wanted on hire,
 A NEGRO WENCH, that can Cook,
 Wash, &c. Enquire of the Printer,
 Dumfries, at the North

Whereas DAVID WICKLIFF, of the County of Fau-
 quier, did in the month of Janu-
 ary last, dispose of a certain Tract of
 Land (whereon he now lives) to the sub-
 scriber, and whereas I have been here
 informed that the said David Wicklif in
 consequence of a marriage that waste take
 place between him and CHARLES and a
 certain Miss NELSON of Westmoreland
 County, did make a settlement of said
 Tract of Land in case the marriage took
 place.

Now if such a conveyance has been
 made, it is requested those concerned will
 inform the Subscriber thereof immedi-
 ately
JOHN MILLION,
 Printer-William County,
 March 21, 1793.

For Sale,

A TWO ACRE LOTT in the Town of
 DUMFRIES, which is now occupied
 by Messrs. Henderson, Ferguson & Gib-
 bon, upon which are the following IM-
 PROVEMENTS:

A DWELLING HOUSE, STORE
 HOUSE, LUMBER HOUSE,
 &c.—For Terms apply to RICHARD
 MARSHALL SCOTT, Esq. of Dum-
 fries, or to the Subscriber in Alexandria.

Philip Richard Fendall.

March 14, 1793. 609-87

For Sale,

AN excellent PLOUGH-BOY
 between 13 and 14 years of
 age. Inquire of the Printer,
 Dumfries, March 28, 1793

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE in Prince William coun-
 ty, between Five and six Thousand
 Acres of LAND, the property of the
 subscribers. This land lays near and
 adjoining to Occoquan Run, and will be
 laid off in Lots to suit Purchasers, and
 good titles made thereto by the said sub-
 scribers—for terms &c. apply to William
 Beale, jun. at Neel's Furnace, who is ap-
 pointed our agent to sell the same.

JOHN TAYLOR,
 March 6 1793. Pressly

To all whom it may concern
NOTICE is hereby given
 That hunting with Dog or
 Gun, or in other manner upon any Tract
 of Land in or near this town, known by the
 name of **WICKLIFF'S**, after Deeds, Fees,
 Duels or any other game, is prohibited
 by me, and any person or persons who
 hereafter shall be found so doing shall be
 considered as trespassers, and shall be
 prosecuted as the laws direct.

Charles Etc.

Dumfries, March 27, 1793.

Constant attendance will be given by
 the COMMISSIONERS of the
 FEDERAL BUILDINGS, or by a
 person properly authorized by them, at
 their OFFICE in GEORGE TOWN,
 from the 18 day of April to the 18 day
 of May next, for executing assignments and
 allotments of LANDS in the City of
 Washington. The Proprietors thereof,
 whose lands have been conveyed or shall
 or subjected by the act of assembly recd
 concerning the Territory of Columbia, and

the City of Washington, to the terms &
 conditions of the deeds in trust of the lands
 in the City, are requested to attend, that
 allotments may be made by agreement;
 for the Commissioners, after the 18 day
 of May, will proceed to make allotments
 agreeably to the directions of the above
 recited act of assembly. The other pro-
 prietors are hereby INFORMED, that
 process will issue after the first day of May
 next, to have their Lands Valued, if the
 same are not conveyed, on the usual terms
 before that time. For the convenience of
 such proprietors, deeds will be left at
 Annapolis with Mr. Tho. Buchanan; at
 Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robin-
 son; at Upper Marlboro, with Mr. Dav-
 Crayford; and at George Town, with
 JN. M. GANTT, Clerk to the
 Commissioners.
 GEORGE TOWN, 4th Decr. 1792.

City of Washington, January 7, 1793

A NUMBER of LOTS in this City
 will be offered for SALE at Au-
 ction by the COMMISSIONERS, on the
 Seventeenth day of September next.—One
 fourth part of the Purchase Money is to
 be paid down, the Residue at three-
 equal Annual Payments, with Yearly In-
 terest on the whole Principal Unpaid.

JOHN M. GANTT,
 Clerk to the Commissioners.

Extract of an Act of the General As-
 sembly of Maryland, Concerning the
 Territory of Columbia, and the City of
 Washington. Be it enacted, That any
 foreigner may, by deed or will, hereafter
 to be made, take and hold Lands within
 that part of the said Territory, which lies
 within this State, in the same manner as
 if he was a Citizen of this State, and the
 same lands may be conveyed by him and
 transmitted to and be inherited by his
 heirs or relations, as if he and they were
 Citizens of this State.—Provided, That
 no Foreigners shall, in Virtue hereof, be
 entitled to any further or other privilege
 of a Citizen.

NOTICE TO BE LET,
 A LARGE FRONT ROOM, finished
 for a Store, with lodging room and excel-
 lent Cellar in a part of the town—
 for particulars, inquire at this office
 Dumfries March 7, 1793.

**FOR SALE AT THIS
 OFFICE,**
 SHERIFF'S BONDS,
 INDENTURES,
 BLANK BONDS,
 ETC. &c. DECLARATIONS, &c.
 DUMFRIES.
 PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.