

Sale,

Credit.

PLANTING PLANTAGE.
Nine hundred acres,
miles below the city,
and in full view of
the water, for fishing and fowling,
is superior to any other
in the soil of excellent
land. There are two
rivers may be made with
this plantation gives it
a fine view of the city,
and a great
The subscriber will at
the twelfth instant,
may be made to him at
Benjamin Galloway, on

S. L. CHEW.

C. E.

to apply to the next
the warehouses for the
per-Marborough, to the
such compensation as
per.

THOMAS CONTEE.

of, a large quantity
UPPER LEATHER,
most reasonable terms for

quantity of **COARSE**

JOHN HYDE.

MEDIATELY.
for the tanner or thor-
to 16 years of age, they
d.
be given for dry or green
J. H.

October 1, 1793.

have been brought against
to the state of Maryland
arched, and others who
owing, I apprehend, in
payment having elapsed
to prevent any unnece-
concerned.—I have thought
that a second instalment,
due on the first day of
execution will issue im-
mediately delinquent.
B. LATIMER, Agent
State of Maryland.

ICE.

in the custody of the sheriff
county, for debts which he
ought to apply to the general
for the benefit of an in-

DORSEY, of HENRY.
October 4th, 1793.

ICE.

application to the general
ice, at their next session, for
acco, or the value thereof,
for as executors of Peter
which was stolen or destroyed
was inspected at Pomfret
ed to the weather and other.

ANNE DENT.

THEO. DENT.

claims against the estate of
late of Charles county,
to bring them in that they
of that are indebted to the
make immediate payment, as
after this notice.

KELS, Acting Receiver.

FOR SALE,

ARS CREDIT.

sixth day of November next,
at Calvert court-house,

ID, called Miles & Co.,
Parker's creek, in said coun-
four and five hundred ac-
rity will be required on the
on given the first of January,

HN ROUSEY PLATER.

October 20th, 1793.

POLIS.

ERICK and SAMUEL

RENN.

(XLIXth YEAR.)

T. H. R.

(No. 2443.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1793.

PERPIGNAN, August 1.

HE Spaniards have raised their camp at Thuir. They have encamped and fortified themselves at Mas Deu. The new head-quarters are at Touillas. Ricordos is lodged in the house of the procureur syndic of the department. They wait for succours to make fresh attempts. They have lately received several pieces of heavy artillery.

The Spaniards have taken Terrenre and Vinca. In the last town the shock fell upon the patriots, who were obliged to abandon their houses and families.

The Spaniards are preparing to attack Ville Franche. Already they have cut off our communication with that town and the frontiers of Mount Louis, and they are fortifying themselves at Vinca.

The Spaniards are uniting all their efforts against us; to their land force is added one by sea. Four large ships of the line, six frigates, and many other vessels, menace our coasts. It is in vain that we look for succours from our fleet blocked up in Toulon.

PARIS, August 25.

Garat, the ex-minister, being on the point of taking upon him the charge of secretary to the executive council, which is now vacant, was denounced by the Jacobins as a friend to the counter-revolutionists.

He is immediately to be put under arrest. In the sitting of the Jacobins of the 21st, Hebert expressed his apprehensions lest Cistine should be acquitted; he accused the revolutionary tribunal of in-civism, and added, that Cistine was on the point of being set at liberty.

The club then resolved that the tribunal should be renewed.

The commandant of Grenville is under an arrest, for having refused to publish the decree against Wimpfen, and stands charged of being a friend of Petion and Barbaroux.

The revolutionary tribunal is on the point of proceeding to the trial of the 25 prisoners accused of rebellion and counter-revolution at Rouen.

Letters from the army of the Rhine state, that the French have retaken Blieskastel, and the heights, on the morning of the 18th, that place having been evacuated entirely by the Prussians on the 17th.

The whole army of the Rhine is to march in a body against Unkioches, Wessweiler and Limbach. Part of the advanced guard is at St. Ingbert, and the other occupies the heights of Blieskastel.

LONDON, August 31.

Yesterday dispatches were received from Sir James Murray, the substance of which is—On the evening of the 22d, as appears from these dispatches, his royal highness the duke of York marched. A cannonade took place between the advanced posts of our army and those of the enemy. The cavalry, consisting of the Oxford Blues, three regiments of Imperial cuirassiers, and the light dragoons, formed in a column, took their route along the Strand, between the Downs and the Beach. The duke of York, at the head of a column of infantry, with his artillery, took the road leading by the canal of Furnes; and a third column moved to the left, by the inundation of the Meer. Some skirmishing took place in the evening, and in the morning the French had abandoned their camp at Ghivelle. By the most authentic accounts, the loss on our side was not very considerable; the advantages in point of position were very great. The advanced posts of his royal highness's army were on the 24th within gunshot of Dunkirk.

The first reports received yesterday of these important transactions, carried with them a great drawback in killed and wounded; a circumstance which we are happy to find is not confirmed by official authority.

Letters from the army add, that the English floating battery was cannonading Dunkirk.

This morning accounts were received by government, of an action having taken place before Dunkirk, after Sir James Murray's last dispatch had been written, in which the allied army had 16 killed and 57 wounded. Among the number of killed are general D'Alton and colonel Eld. Among the wounded is captain Williams.

DE AL, September 8.

Yesterday evening Mr. William Sharp, acting lieutenant of his majesty's cutter Dolphin, landed at Walmer-castle, and communicated to the chancellor of the exchequer the agreeable intelligence of the surrender of Toulon, with 15 sail of the line, to the combined fleets. Mr. Sharp received this information from the captain of a neutral brig, who left the port of Calais just as the news reached that place.

TRENTON, October 23.

By a gentleman lately from Johnstown, in the state of New York, we are informed that a report is there circulated and generally believed, that the warriors of the Six Nations had been supplied at the British posts,

with the best rifle-powder, arms and provisions, under colour of trade; and that their declared intention was to rendezvous at the Miami towns and co-operate with their hostile brethren. By this time, it is probable that the collective cruelty of the savage bands, has been poured upon our too defenceless frontiers, whose only hope, under Providence, now rests on the bravery and enterprise of the gallant Wayne and Scott, and their brave, though not numerous armies.—May the God of battles cover them with the broad shield of his Providence and crown them with success!

PITTSBURG, October 19.

Late accounts from Fort Washington mention, that the army under general Wayne, had received positive orders to march on the 24th of September last.

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.

The objects of the combined powers now leagued against France, appear to be as follow:—

The English and Spanish fleets to invest the French sea-ports in the Mediterranean, to attract the attention of the republic to that quarter, and to assist the Sardinians in recovering their country, and in entering France.

The Spaniards crossing the Pyrenees, are to penetrate into France, and by capturing the fortified places, to establish a cordon of posts sufficient to prevent the introduction of French principles into Spain; [as well might they strive to prevent the northerly wind blowing into Spain] and to assist in the re-establishment of the refractory priests.—The fleet under lord Howe is sent to land a force in Brittany, to assist the rebels, if any are left unconquered. The Prussians are to enter Alsace and Lorraine.—The Austrians to march in the duke of Brunswick's tract to Paris, and the English to attack Dunkirk. This is the work said to be cut out for the present campaign; whether the French will not spoil the fashion of the suit, is yet in the womb of time; and cannot be developed under a number of weeks.

Some London papers mention the capture of Dunkirk by the English, with the loss of 150 sail of vessels in the harbour, captured or destroyed. Other English papers as late as August 12, mention it only as an event that might probably in a few weeks take place.

In the thesis published at the late commencement at Yale college, it is asserted, that "in the eclipse of the sun on the day of the crucifixion, the moon, contrary to the laws of astronomy, was observed to come under the sun from the east, and arriving at the western limb of his disk, to start back, and with a retrograde motion to return, and go down in the east."—The petronifers of said thesis have been called upon for the evidence or authority, upon which they would support the assertion.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, president of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

THE fleur Antoine Charbonet Duplaine, heretofore having produced to me his commission as vice-consul for the republic of France, within the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode-Island, and having thereon received from me an exequatur, bearing date the fifth day of June, 1793, recognizing him as such, and declaring him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of the French republic by the laws, treaties, and conventions in that case made and provided; and the said fleur Duplaine having under colour of his said office, committed sundry encroachments and infractions on the laws of the land, and particularly having caused a vessel to be rescued with an armed force out of the custody of an officer of justice, who had arrested the same by process from his court, and it being therefore no longer fit nor consistent, with the respect and obedience due to the laws, that the fleur Duplaine should be permitted to continue in the exercise and enjoyment of the said functions, privileges and powers: These are therefore to declare that I do no longer recognize the said Antoine Charbonet Duplaine as vice-consul of the republic of France in any part of these United States, nor permit him to exercise or enjoy any of the functions, powers or privileges allowed to the vice-consuls of that nation, and that I do hereby wholly revoke and annul the said exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the same to be absolutely null and void, from this day forward. In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1793, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighteenth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the President,
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

THE citizen Dannery having produced to me his commission as consul for the republic of France at Boston, I do hereby recognize him as such, and do declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to consuls of the French republic by the laws, treaties and conventions, in that case made and provided. In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand the tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and the Independence of the United States of America the eighteenth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the President,

(Seal.) **THOMAS JEFFERSON.**

NEW YORK, October 27, 1793.

2d year of the French republic.

CITIZEN GENET, minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, to Mr. JEFFERSON, secretary of state.

I have just received, together with your letter of the third instant, the dismissal of citizen Duplaine, vice-consul at Boston, and I hasten to declare to you, that I do not acknowledge its validity, because the constitution of the United States has not given the president the right which he now appears desirous to exercise—it has empowered him, as first minister of the American people, to admit and receive the ministers of foreign nations, sent to the great American confederation, and their consular agents, distributed to the particular states; but, in confiding to him this official function, it has not given him the power of discharging them, to send them away, or to suspend them when once they have been admitted. Such an authority cannot be exerted, Sir, but by the sovereign of the agent, or by the one to which he is sent. On the part of their own sovereign, their recall can only be the object of his particular will, or a consequence of negotiations begun with him for that object. On the part of the sovereign to whom he is sent, a dismissal can be the result only of an act of regular justice, or of an arbitrary act.—If it is a national act of justice, the sovereign should be furnished with every possible light upon so important an object, that he may be enabled to prove to the foreign sovereign, that the minister was unworthy of his confidence, and, that the dismissal or suspension was indispensable.—If it is an act merely arbitrary, it is among the class of acts of aggression, and becomes a cause of war, and you know, Sir, that in this respect the constitution of the United States has reserved, to the representatives of the people, the right of declaring it. I do not recollect what the worm-eaten writings of Grotius, Puffendorf, and Vattel, say on this subject.—I thank God I have forgot what these hired jurisprudents have written upon the rights of nations, at a period when they were all enchained. But the fundamental points of your liberty, and our own, are engraved in my memory in characters not to be effaced, and the rights of man are enfolded in my breast with the source of life. I have incessantly before my eyes your constitution, and our own, and it is because I fully feel the just and wise intentions of those who founded them, that I demand of you, Sir, to ask the president of the United States to procure an examination, by the legislature, representing the sovereign people of Massachusetts, of the conduct of citizen Duplaine, in the same manner as I have demanded an examination of my own in the ensuing congress.

In governments like ours, political affairs can only be judged by the political bodies, and if the vice-consul Duplaine has infringed the particular laws of Massachusetts, or the general laws of the union, which that government is bound to support, to the state a recognition of a crime against the majesty of the nation belongs, in the first instance, and it is for her officers to announce it to the federal government, in order that the foreign agent, found to have violated the laws of the country, may receive punishment from his sovereign if he merits it. I insist, with the more confidence upon this step, Sir, as the attorney for the district of Boston made three efforts to procure a bill to be found at the circuit court, against citizen Duplaine, and three times a popular and virtuous jury threw out his complaint, and this vice-consul was finally acquitted in the most honourable manner.—How could, in fact, any room for accusation against him be found, since he only acted in conformity to the treaties, to his instructions, to the decisions of the federal government, communicated to all states, which even trust to the care of the French consul the prizes supposed to be made within the jurisdiction of the United States, and as he proved, incontestably, that he never had any intention of resisting, by force, the

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Suitable to the
Which they a

At Be
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 Second dit
 Two yards wid
 Coatings,
 Six quarter dit
 Ditto twilled d
 Cassimers,
 Drabs of diff
 ty,

German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickfets,
Mens Worsted
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning
Calimancoes,
Darants,
Chintzes and
Plane and Cro
Mullins,
Fashionable
India Mullin

Lawn ditto,
 Printed Barcel
 Bandanno di
 Ladies Gloves,
 Morcens,
 Best Gilt, Plat
 paper, Meta
 deral Buttron
 Veil ditto,
 Cloth coloured
 Silks and Tr

Twist,
Ladies Black,
Green Hats,
Fancy Willow
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee
Ivory handle K
Forks,

Back-Horn ditto,
Desert ditto,
Clasp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Best and Seco
Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
N. B. Who
received in exc
who have bee
counts for de
will be given

All those who
or at our An
mediate payme
gements, as
is hoped, there
quest may be
without punct
Beard's-Poi

ALL persons
co, ship
LIAM ANDERSON
curation, are
their bills on
or they will not
All those in
through

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immediate pa
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balances at E
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servance to the
be duly atte
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tion, after the

July 1, 17
On SATU
PART of

October 21

the 10th day of July last, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown or before the third Tuesday in December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of November next.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**
Reg. Cur. Cn.



" **DUNKIRK**, August
 " Second year of the French republic
 " one and indivisible.

" **GENERAL**,
 " Invested with the confidence of the French

public, I have received your summons to furnish an important city. I answer by assuring you, that I will defend it with the brave republicans, whom the honour to command.

PRINCE SAXE COBOURG'S DIVISION.
HERIN, August

...

1990

ow blockaded. The mo-
n, the siege of Maubuge
began with Landrecies,
cause it cannot hold out
completely cover the siege
then be able to attack it
further, where the French
which they might incomm-
ge Maubuge.
fortified by Vauban, 12
W. of Brussels.
of Valenciennes, and 15
E. of Maubuge, and 100
fortified place.
t voters of Anne-Arundel
ty.
hington; the loss of whom
ely regret, having made a
on of this county in the
duced, from the favoura-
at the late election, though
ous disadvantages, to offer
at the ensuing election,
the occasion. Should I be
with your approbation and
ared that, while I have the
county, I shall consider the
by my fellow citizens as a
and too sacred to be abused.
ur obedient servant,
H. RIDOUT.
C SALE, on Tuesday the
if not sold at private sale
y BRICK HOUSE, lately
the market square, and op-
a line with the main street,
finest in the mercantile line
of ground adjoining it, im-
provement. The great ad-
its situation make it suit-
ade, or otherwise; it has a
the dwelling, and a well of
rd. A title, in fee, will be
Whoever may choose to en-
joying the great and bene-
valuable property, may know
IN WELSH, Shoemaker,
1793-
PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Ta-
y, on the 25th instant, for
and thirty HOGSHEADS of
nning to the estate of the late
Equire, deceased.
SMALLWOOD, Adm-
is hereby given,
ION will be held at the city
Monday the eighteenth of
delegate to represent An-
general assembly, in the man-
ingtown. Equire, deceased.
GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.
6, 1793.
I C E.
the sale of the personal pro-
Dr. DAVID CLARK, of
are requested to take notice,
ber draws near; the execu-
the very disagreeable necessity
all who do not comply punc-
ly by that day.
OMAS CLARK, Executor.
S A L E,
us dwelling HOUSE now in
of captain JAMES THOMAS, in
terms apply to
F. GREEN.
criber's, living on the head of
at the first of January, a re-
about four years old, marked
of the left ear, and an under-
n the right. The owner is de-
y, pay charges and take him
THOMAS TALBOT.
O. 30, 1793.
the report of GABRIEL De-
the sale of the real estate of
deceased, he approved, and
as stated in the said report, on
all, be approved, ratified and
to the contrary be shown, on
Friday in December next, pro-
be inserted in the Maryland
day of November next.
EL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Matthew and John Beard,
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,
A variety of GOODS,
Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, agree-
able to the following list,
Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,
At their STORE,
At Beard's Point Warehouse.

- | | |
|---|--|
| SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide superfine
Coatings,
Six quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Cassimers,
Drabs of different quali-
ty,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickets,
Mens Worsted Hofs,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Darants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Cross barred
Mullins,
Fash-nable Ribbands,
India Mullin Handker-
chiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and
Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Morcens,
Best Gilt, Plated, Black
paper, Metal and Fe-
deral Buttons,
Vest ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing
Silks and Threads,
Twist,
Ladies Black, White and
Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and
Forks,
Back-Horn ditto,
Defer ditto,
Clasp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Best and Second quality
Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be re-
ceived in exchange for the above goods; and those
who have been punctual in the discharge of their ac-
counts for dealings during the summer, a short credit
will be given as usual.
All those who are still in arrears for dealings here
or at our Annapolis store, are requested to make im-
mediate payment; to enable us to comply with our en-
gagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it
is hoped, therefore, that a strict observance of this re-
quest may be had, as business cannot be carried on
without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.
Beard's Point, October 26th, 1793. | Ladies Laiting Shoes,
Men's Coarse and Fine
Hats,
Boys ditto,
Felt Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-Rose Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffel ditto,
Irish Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Tickenburghs,
Osnabrigs,
Gimblets in Straws,
Looking Glasses,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
101 Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyfon, Hyfon,
Hyfon-Skin, and Bo-
hea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Allspice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glafs,
Sun-Raisins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled
Tea China,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Dishes and
Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molasses,
Best West-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c. |
|---|--|

ALL persons having balances due them on tobacco
co, shipped to the address of Messieurs WIL-
LIAM ANDERSON and Co, of LONDON, per my pro-
curation, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary
their bills on said company should be endorsed by me,
or they will not be paid.
All those indebted to said company, for transfections
through my agency, are earnestly requested to make
immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate
such as may find it more convenient to discharge their
balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present
inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice,
that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a
list of balances, and copies of each person's account,
who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.
The subscriber is instructed to require a strict ob-
servance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will
be duly attended to and complied with, without
further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish
and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be
under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits
against all delinquents, without the least discrimina-
tion, after the first day of September next.
THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WIL-
LIAM ANDERSON and Co.
July 1, 1793.

To be Sold,
On SATURDAY the ninth NOVEMBER, 1793,
PART of a TRACT of LAND, called Browns-
HALL, containing about one hundred acres;
and the land where Thomas Lane now lives; taken
in the property of Thomas Lane, and sold to satisfy
two judgments for debts due to David Stewart.
WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
Anne-Arundel county.
October 21, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of
Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder,
on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's
store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county,
the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres,
more or less, CARRICURGUS, containing one
hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of
Lowe's DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres,
more or less. The above lands are adjoining the
lands of Henry Rozer, Esquire, upon the head of
Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river
Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria,
must daily rise in value. Bond with approved securi-
ty, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase
money in twelve months from the day of sale, with
interest, and the other half in two years, with in-
terest in like manner.
All persons that have claims against EDWARD MA-
GRODER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased,
(whose just debts the above-mentioned property will
be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally
proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.
October 21st, 1793.
By an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arun-
del county, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE,
on Friday the eighth day of November next, if
fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at ten
o'clock in the forenoon, at Pig-Point, the property
of THOMAS S. LANE, deceased.

SUNORY HORSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
TURE, a HORSE CART, and WEARING
APPAREL.
All persons having claims against the estate of said
Thomas S. Lane, are requested to make them known,
legally authenticated, on the day of sale, for pay-
ment, and those who are indebted to said estate, are
desired to make immediate payment to
JOHN LANE, Administrator.
October 21st, 1793.

LOTTERY.
THE drawing of my lottery will commence on
Monday the eighteenth of November, pre-
vious to which, I earnestly entreat all those friends
who have been so obliging as to aid me in the dis-
posal of my tickets, and who have not yet made their
returns, to do so, as I shall be otherwise under much
difficulty, such as may not, will be considered as
having either made sale of the tickets or kept them
upon their own account. As soon as the drawing is
concluded, those LOTS mentioned in the scheme for
SALE, will be disposed of by public auction agree-
ably thereto.
PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.
October 20th, 1793.

NOTICE.
I INTEND to petition the general assembly at their
next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the
governor and council, on the western-shore treasurer,
of the 26th of February, 1781, for £. 382 5 2, which
Thomas Harwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-
Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county,
as appears on the treasurer's books.
IGNATIUS BOONE.

WANTED,
A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to
twenty years of age. A generous price will
be given for one who can be well recommended for
honestly and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the
sheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to
petition the general assembly at their next session, to
relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.
NICHOLAS BOONE.
October 21, 1793.

One Dollar Reward.
TAKEN from the subscriber's house, last evening,
a pair of SHOES, which were worn only one
day, with a pair of SILVER BUCKLES in them.
The maker's name, J. BALL, is on the buckles.
If they are returned, the above reward will be given,
and no questions asked.
WILLIAM FOXCROFT.
Annapolis, October 23, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be
SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve
months,
TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NE-
GROES.
TURNOR WOOTTON.
October 16th, 1793.
P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will
be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.
T. W.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA
YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or
VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are
requested to make immediate payment; and those who
have claims are desired to bring them in legally at-
tested, to
FRANCES YATES, Executrix
of JOSHUA.
October 16th, 1793.

Just received, and for Sale,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
A Pamphlet, entitled,
A N
Historical Recital
OF THE
Different Occurrences
IN THE

C A M P S
O F
GRANDE-REVIERE, DONDON, ST.
SUZANNE, and others,
From the 26th of October, 1791, to the 24th of De-
cember, of the same year.
Both in English and French.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful indus-
trious man, on shares; she carries 1200 bushels of
wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are
about sixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on
my plantation, which any person hiring the schooner
may have at a moderate price.
JAMES CARROLL.
Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

THE subscriber purposed removing his store from
West-river, and will dispose of about two
hundred pounds, sterling toll, of fresh and saleable
GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Clothes;
Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cotton; Valenciennes;
Sattinets; Jeans and Fullians; Calicoes and Chintzes;
Mulliners; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Hand-
kerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hofs;
Bed Tick; Felt and Calico Hats; Cutlery; with
fundry other articles. Any person inclinable to pur-
chase the whole, may get a great bargain and long
credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward
and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to
settle the same; little or no attention having been paid
to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought
without respect to persons, if not settled by the twen-
tieth of September next.
EDWARD HALL.
West River, 29th July, 1793.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, intend
to make application to the next county court,
to be held for the county of Frederick, for a commis-
sion to issue to establish the bounds and lines of as well
the whole as our particular parts of the following
tracts of land, to wit: Boons Content, the Refurvey of
Shard's Spring, and part of Waggoner's Fancy, part of
Lewis's Forest, Michael's Fancy, the Refurvey of Black
Oak Hill, part of Miers Addition and Lewis's Forest,
the Refurvey on Cool Spring, part of Shard's Spring,
Peter's Lot, being part of the Refurvey on Black Oak
Hill, part of the Refurvey on Lewis's Forest, part of the
Refurvey on Hard Grubbing the Orchard, and part of
the Refurvey on Shard's Spring, all lying in said county,
pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, en-
titled, An act for marking and bounding lands.
JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for CARO-
LINE, JOHN and MARIA KILLEN.
JOHN CONRAD ZOLLICKOFFER,
Guardian, for JOHN, HENRY and
DANIEL ZOLLICKOFFER,
WILLIAM BELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-
tends to petition the general assembly of Mary-
land, at their next session, for an act to release him
from debts which he is unable to pay.
GAVIN H. SMITH.
Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a
negro lad by the name of ISAAC, who says he
belongs to JOHN WATKINS, of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty; he appears to be about twenty-one years of age,
five feet six or seven inches high, flammers very much;
had on and with him three old shirts, one cotton
jacket, one dimity ditto, one old pair nanken breeches,
one pair old green cassimer ditto, one old blue broad-
cloth coat, one pair shoes, one white handkerchief,
and one pair blue ribbed cotton stockings. The owner
is desired to take him away, pay the fees and other
charges, or he will be sold according to law.
WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff
Prince-George's county.
Upper-Marlborough, 11th October, 1793.

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to
leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very de-
sirous of paying all claims that may be against him;
to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all
persons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM
MURRAY, would immediately pay their respective
balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes.
The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James
Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced
against those who do not comply with the above re-
quest.
Doctor William Murray requests that those persons
who have any books belonging to him, would return
them.
Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNA-
POLIS, September 23, 1793.

ORDERED, That the by-law to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city, be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, four weeks; and that one hundred copies thereof be immediately printed, and distributed by the mayor.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city.

WHEREAS a malignant and contagious fever has been for some time raging in the city of Philadelphia, and that through the usual intercourse between that city and the southern states, there is reason to apprehend that this fatal disease may be introduced into this city, unless measures are taken to prevent it;

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the Authority of the same, That doctor Reverdy Ghiselin be and he is hereby appointed health officer for the city and port of Annapolis, whose duty it shall be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to examine, upon oath or otherwise, all strangers that may come to this city by water, or in stages; and if, upon such examination, he shall be of opinion that there is no reason to apprehend that the said disease, or any other malignant disorder, will be communicated or introduced by the person or persons so examined, he shall grant a certificate or certificates to that effect; and until such certificate shall be obtained by strangers travelling by water to this city, it shall not be lawful for any such person to land therein.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the health officer aforesaid shall not grant a certificate as aforesaid to any person who shall come from the city of Philadelphia to this place, unless he shall have left the said city fourteen days at the least.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That Richard Giles Brewer and Thomas Hewitt be and they are hereby appointed to assist in the execution of this law; and it shall be the duty of one of them to attend constantly at the Dock, and give information to the health officer of the arrival of all and every vessel that shall come to this city, and on Mondays and Fridays to attend at the entrance into the city by land, and give information to the said health officer of the arrival of the stage, and in case of the absence of the said health officer, information shall be given to the mayor of the city, or to John Davidson, merchant, James Williams, or James Mackubin, who are hereby vested with all the power and authority given by this by-law to the said health officer; and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required to perform all the duties herein before specified.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That whatever inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, shall, after the publication of this by-law, take or receive into his or her house or family any person who shall come to this city by stage, or any person who shall come to this city by water, until such person shall have obtained a certificate from the health officer of the city, or in case of his absence from some one of the persons aforesaid, to the effect herein before mentioned, such inhabitant, so taking or receiving at any time into his or her house or family any such person, not having obtained such certificate, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment or confession, to the use of the corporation.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to land in this city any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall have been brought from the city of Philadelphia since the sixth day of August last, nor any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall be brought from Baltimore-town, or elsewhere, before examination by, and permission from, the health officer aforesaid; and any skipper, or other person commanding a vessel, who shall hereafter land any goods, wares or merchandises, before such examination and permission, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence; and every inhabitant of this city, and the precincts thereof, who shall take or receive from on board any vessel which shall come to this city, before such examination and permission as aforesaid, any such goods, wares or merchandises, such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every bale, trunk or package, and for every article unpacked, the sum of three pounds current money, to be recovered as aforesaid, for the use aforesaid.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That in case the said health officer shall know, or be informed, that any person, not an inhabitant of this city, shall be infected, or suspected to be infected, with the said disease, within this city, or the precincts thereof, it shall be lawful for the mayor, together with the said John Davidson, James Williams, and James Mackubin, or any two of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to take the most effectual measures for the removal of any such person from this city, so as to prevent its communication.

JAMES WILLIAMS
Has just IMPORTED,
In the brig JUNO,

From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.
A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL
WINE, for particular use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September 23, 1793.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING A PERIODICAL WORK,

to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the most necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronize this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 23, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expense.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.

33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

May 20, 1793.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling, I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expence. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoemaker business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having elapsed their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.
Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.

September 17th, 1793.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and S. MUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1793.

STOCKHOLM, August 6.

HIS day le night M. Nothbek, the Russian charge d'affaires at our court, presented, on the part of his court, to our high chancellor, a note to the following purport: "The empress of all the Russias has deemed it expedient to order a fleet of twenty-five ships of the line, and an equal number of frigates, to sail, which are to cruise in the north and east seas, in order to prevent, in concert with the navy of Great-Britain, any supplies of provisions or warlike stores being conveyed to France. Her Imperial majesty desires, therefore, of the king of Sweden, that his majesty's ships, serving as a convoy, do not take under their protection any Swedish merchant-vessels laden with merchandise of the description afore-mentioned. Her Imperial majesty has farther given her commands, to search all the merchantmen in those seas, to discover if there are any such commodities on board of them. And all this takes place upon this ground, that neutrality can find no place against a government composed of rebels."

The court of Petersburg has ordered a similar declaration to be delivered to that of Denmark.

The ministers of Great-Britain have also delivered a declaration of the same tenor to the governments at Stockholm and Copenhagen.

The sultic chancellor, Von Engenstroem, will speedily take his departure for London, to take upon him his embassy at the British court. This appointment, from the office which that nobleman has hitherto held, is a proof of the particular respect and friendship of our government towards the British court.

HAGENBACK, (Near Landau) August 22.

On the ninth instant, our whole army marched forward in order to attack and force the lines of Weissenbourg, no troops remaining in their former position but those who form the blockade of Landau. On the 20th the enemy retired to the heights of Hagenback, from whence they yesterday attacked us, but with so little success, that they were driven back, and defeated with great slaughter. They have lost 1000 killed or wounded, and about 600 made prisoners. We have taken 22 pieces of cannon, 75 wagons, and 60 horfes.

DEUX-PONTS, August 23.

A Prussian corps of 6000 men advanced, on the 17th instant, from the camp of Kreuzberg to Rinsweiler, dislodged 1500 French who occupied this village, and returned to their camp, after having effected the reconnoitring, which was the object of this movement.

At the same time a Prussian detachment moved forward to Bliescastel, from whence the French, two days before, had retreated to Sarguemines, which advantageous post the enemy, strengthened by some reinforcements, seem determined to maintain.

Intelligence arrives this moment, that the Prussians have driven back the French from the environs of Bitche, and are advanced within fifteen leagues of Nancy. We hear also, that general Wurmler has forced the French lines near Weissenbourg, and routed the enemy; of which important affair we expect the particulars every moment.

VIENNA, August 6.

Answers of the EMPEROR to the SOLICITATIONS of POLAND.

His majesty the emperor, upon the request of the ambassador from Poland to interpose his kind influence against the intention of the courts of Petersburg and Berlin, with regard to the partition of the different provinces of the republic already invaded by their respective troops, gave for answer—"that there was no room for any more mediation on the part of his Imperial majesty, as there had been a treaty signed by both parties, with respect to those provinces in possession of the troops of her Imperial majesty the empress of Russia, on the 22d of July."

BRUSSELS, August 30.

The ulterior plan of the present campaign unfolds itself in a manner totally different from what was expected after the capture of the camp of Cesar. The Prussians leave the combined army, in order to serve with the Saxons, under the immediate orders of their monarch, the duke of Brunswick, and count Kalkeuth. This army is by some supposed to be on the point of entering Lorraine, and in the opinion of others it is destined to approach Alsace, and to support the movements of general Wurmler.

Prince Cobourg will employ the rest of the campaign in reducing some strong places, which are the key of France on the side of Picardy. Quefnoy, situated between Valenciennes and Maubeuge, will ensure to us the possession of the one, and facilitate the capture of the other. The garrison has burnt down the suburb, which covered the approach of the

troops. Our cannoners have thrown some shells into the town, but a regular siege has not yet begun. In order to obstruct it, the garrison made on the 22d instant, a vigorous sally with a corps of 800 men, but was repulsed after a very bloody contest. The siege of Maubeuge is not likely to be commenced so soon.

The Dutch army, under the immediate orders of the hereditary prince of Orange, is to form a chain of communication between the army of the duke of York and that of the prince of Cobourg, covering at the same time the frontier from Ypres to the Scheldt, and keeping in awe the garrison of Lisse, as well as the camp of La Magdelaine. As the grand French army still occupies the same central position behind Lisse, at a small distance from Douay, covered by the Scarpe, the prince of Cobourg has strengthened this part of the line of communication with a corps under the orders of general Beaulieu, who is replaced near Charleroy, by general Seckendorf.

In order to accomplish the hemming in of France from Flanders to Lorraine, the camp of Arlon receives daily new reinforcements.—Regiments are daily passing through Luxembourg on their new march thither. These troops are distributed in three divisions from Orval to Arlon, and as they have lately received a battering train, they will, in all probability on their penetrating into Lorraine, act offensively, and connect the operations of the armies in the Netherlands, with those of the king of Prussia and general Wurmler, on the frontiers of Alsace, and near Landau.

TOURNAY, August 21.

General Beaulieu has received several reinforcements. His army now consists of 20,000 men, 3000 of whom are Dutch. The republicans have abandoned their camp near Mons-en-Pueble, and weakened their posts at Pont-a-Marque, which enabled general Beaulieu to act on the offensive.

Fourteen hundred men of the troops which deserted with Dumourier, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded this morning on their march to Cyfoing, where they are to be employed.

RHINDZABERN, August 23.

The prince de Conde, yesterday morning early, advanced beyond Lautherbourg. The emigrants under his command have on many recent occasions displayed great bravery, and good conduct.

Huninguen is the immediate object of attack by the Austrians. The commandant of the place has been sent prisoner to Colmar. The garrison is disorganized, and the inhabitants disaffected; under all these circumstances, in addition to a vigorous, numerous and veteran assailing army, the immediate reduction of the place may be expected.

Landau is completely invested, and the lines of Weissenbourg on the point of being forced by general Wurmler; Lower Alsace will probably be conquered before the termination of the present campaign.

FRANCFORT, August 26.

The bombardment of the fortrets of Huninguen will be immediately begun by the Austrians, who are in great force in Briggaw, under the orders of general Wallis. The commandant of the place has shared the fate of all the military commanders of the republic, and has been conducted into a prison at Colmar. General Val, who commanded the French army on the Upper Rhine, in order to avoid the same fate, has sent in his resignation.

This city is to be the winter quarters of the king of Prussia. The duke of Brunswick, it is thought, will be stationed at Deux-Ponts; and Wurmler, it is hoped, will make Landau his head-quarters.

Aug. 30. We have just learnt, by advices, this moment received, that the cannonade heard on the 27th between Lautherbourg and Weissenbourg had been attended with the happiest effects, and that the Imperial army is at present under the cannon of the French line, without being exposed to their fire. The imperialists, after having been repulsed in the two first attacks, made a third and carried the redoubt. The hussars of Erdodi made themselves masters of another, and took twelve twenty-four pounders.

LONDON, September 3.

Letters from Sir James Murray arrived at the secretary of state's office on Saturday. Of the official details nothing more has transpired, than that the siege will proceed with all the vigour consistent with a proper regard for the troops; but there are private letters in town, from which we have gained the particulars that follow:

A part of our troops, under the command of general Dundas, are very secure from the works of the enemy, but not entirely so from their bomb vessels, some shells from which have reached the right wing. Several English vessels were within view of this camp on the 27th, and the expectation that they are would destroy, or drive away, the bomb vessels and gun-

boats, prevented any change in the position of our troops, the shells having yet done no injury. The Hessians, on the contrary, have been obliged to retreat from a position, which they had taken, too near the out-works of the enemy.

The first parallel was marked out, early in the morning of the 28th, at the distance of 260 yards from these works. Perhaps, since the artillery, with which the batteries are to be mounted, had not then arrived, the opening of the trenches might not take place that night. The troops, during the twenty days of their late incursion towards Cambray and their return, have slept upon their arms every night, except four; their rapid march from Menin to Dunkirk was interrupted by three attacks; and they have been, upon the whole, so constantly near to the enemy's posts, that any relaxation of duty could seldom be permitted.

Sept. 4. The prince of Conde having written a letter to the prince of Cobourg, in order to solicit his protection with respect to the property of the emigrants, has received from him the following answer:

"Field marshal prince of Cobourg, ever happy in fulfilling his duty, to maintain as much as possible all lawful proprietors in their rights and possessions, will certainly not fail, whenever circumstances shall allow it, to make the property of those respected, who for a long time past have sacrificed their enjoyments and their revenues to their duty. As the further progress of the combined armies cannot but facilitate the economical and financial operations of the farmers, stewards, and receivers, intrusted with the care of the interest of their masters, the field-marshal will never refuse his protection to such agents of the rightful proprietors as shall claim it."

One of the prizes proposed by the Philosophical Society at Haarlem, for the ensuing year, is for "An essay on the love of our country, particularly applicable to the present state of the Dutch republic."

For some days past count Staremberg, the Imperial minister, has discontinued granting passports to such French emigrants as wish to go to the Netherlands.

Different reasons are assigned for this refusal. Some say, that they are withheld to prevent Brabant from being overburthened with foreigners, and the price of provisions raised too high—some are of opinion, that they are refused on account of some implicit renunciation of the emperor's project to dismember France—others conjecture, that this denial proceeds from an apprehension, that it would be difficult to hinder the French emigrants from penetrating into that part of their country occupied by the allies, if they were allowed to repair to the Netherlands in too great numbers.

Sept. 5. The grand signior's determination upon neutrality towards the French is further confirmed by letters from Constantinople. By these it appears that all the endeavours of M. S. Croix, to pass himself off as a deputy of the French nation, have been ineffectual; and though he was furnished with a considerable sum of money he was not permitted to open any negotiation whatever as a public character.

The grand arsenal of the Imperialists, for the army of the Rhine, is now transferred to Ulm, in the circle of Suabia. A new corps, raised lately under the name of the Red corps of Vienna, principally consists of Turks and Wallachians.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, August 26.

"By accounts received from Lyons we learn, that the republicans have received a complete defeat there; and the following are some particulars of the action, which was very bloody:

"After raising the camp of Bourg, 20,000 republicans advanced against Lyons, under general Kellerman, and being arrived within a short distance of that city, they repeatedly summoned the inhabitants to surrender, and receive them as brothers and friends. This was refused with firmness and courage, and the trumpeter was threatened to be hung if he appeared again with any such proposition. In consequence of this refusal, hostilities commenced against the city, into which they threw shells, and fired cannon balls; but nothing could shake the courage of the Lyoneses, who swore they would perish sword in hand rather than betray their country and their fellow citizens. All the flower of the youth of that populous city took up arms, and joined the troops for the defence of the place; and at the moment when the republicans were dispersed, and little expected it, they sallied out upon them with such impetuosity as not to give them time to rally, and made a dreadful slaughter among them. It is said that almost all the artillery has fallen into the hands of the Lyoneses, to whom, during the action, many of the enemy's regiments united themselves, and by that completely finished the defeat."

Extract of a letter from Brussels, August 27.

"From 12,000 to 15,000 Piedmontese have penetrated into Savoy, and on the 15th instant were to attack the French redoubts at Termignon and Bramans. This expedition is to be directed by the marquis of Cordon. It is supposed that not above 7000

Sale, Credit.

PLANTING PLANTS. nine hundred acres. miles below the city and in full view of advantage of a fine cove, for fishing and fowling, is superior to any other land. There are two may be made with this plantation gives it and fattening stock; it and walnut, and a great The subscriber will until the twelfth instant, may be made to him at Benjamin Galloway, on

S. L. CHEW.

C E.

to apply to the next ge- the warehouses for the per-Marborough, to the such compensation as per.

THOMAS CONTEE.

pose of, a large quantity UPPER LEATHER, most reasonable terms for quantity of COARSE

JOHN HYDE.

EDIATELY, for the tanner or shoe- 16 years of age, they given for dry or green

J. H.

IS, October 1, 1793, have been brought against to the state of Maryland chafed, and others who owing, I apprehend, in payment having escaped to prevent any unnecessary, — I have thought, that a second instalment, one due on the first day of execution will issue immediately delinquent.

B. LATIMER, Agent state of Maryland.

I C E.

in the custody of the sheriff county, for debts which he ends to apply to the general n, for the benefit of an in-

DORSEY, of HENRY. October 4th, 1793.

ice.

application to the general al- e, at their next session, for acco, or the value thereof, for as executors of PATER which was stolen or destroyed was inspected at Pomoukey d to the weather and other-

ANNE DENT, THEO. DENT.

claims against the estate of s, late of Charles county, to bring them in that they se that are indebted to the make immediate payment, a n after this notice.

KELS, acting Executrix.

Randall,

lately occupied by Mr. Gil- dleton,

as just opened,

Assortment of

GOODS,

will sell cheap

duce, or on Credit to his d Customers.

POLIS:

ERICK and MUEL GREEN.

French remain now in Savoy: general Kellerman has marched the rest against Lyons. The interior army of the Lyonnais is estimated at 12,000 men, exclusive of the succour they may receive from the adjacent departments, particularly of Jura; it is said they are commanded by a M. Perrin de Prey, a ci-devant superior officer of the guard of the late king.

"The different refusals of the Lyonnais to the summonses made by Dubois Crance induced him to throw some bombs into Lyons, which burnt two houses. The inhabitants in return made a sortie, killed 600 patriots, and took a great number of prisoners. Part of the cavalry of the patriot army, it is reported, afterwards went over to the Lyonnais.

"On the side of the Pyrenees, the Spaniards have been repulsed by general Labourdonnaie, with very considerable loss. We learn also, that the different armies which surrounded the royalists of La Vendee only wait the arrival of the garrison of Metz to attack them on all sides, an event which is not far off."

September 7.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

His serene highness the hereditary prince of Orange, to the states general of Holland and West-Friesland.

"Head-Quarters at Menin, August 27, 1793.

"High and mighty lords,

"I have the honour to report to your high mightinesses, that my advanced posts have been attacked this morning by a very superior force of the enemy; and as those at Ronck could no longer maintain that place, but were forced to retreat, I repaired thither at first with some battalions and howitzers, besides a twelve pounder, with so much success, that the enemy were dislodged from the village with great loss, which was again taken possession of by our troops. As usual, the enemy threatened to break through our right flank, but the troops of Halluin prevented them, and afterwards the Dutch guards; captain Harel, with the grenadiers of that regiment, having taken one piece of cannon from the enemy.

"At the same time Tourcoing was attacked from all sides by a very superior force, on which account major-general Van Gelsau, who commanded at that place, resolved to evacuate it, which was done in such good order, that they not only sustained the smallest loss, but even took a great number of prisoners, and some pieces of cannon. This retreat does as much honour to major-general Gelsau, as his defence of that dangerous post, during ten weeks, has done him credit.

"The enemy having retreated before Ronck, a very heavy attack was made upon Werwick, whither I hastened, and ordered some battalions of the camp to follow me, in order to dispute the enemy's passage over the Lys; and while I am writing this, the enemy is actually on their retreat, after they had set fire to the houses of Werwick, by throwing grenades. It now appears, that we shall be able to maintain that position, the more so, as I am this moment informed that the whole force of the enemy is entirely on its retreat.

"Although I have always praised the good conduct of our troops, your high mightinesses, I must not omit to add, that their conduct on this day, in point of good order and readiness to put the enemy to flight, was greater than on any former occasions.

"To judge from the dead bodies of the enemy found on the field, the loss must have been very considerable. With regard to our own, I am not able to make a return to your high mightinesses with this report; but as I could lead, the only officers killed were captain Harfcher, of Aulx, and captain Darphout, of Brackel; the wounded officers are captain Fitching, of May; lieutenant St. George, of the Dutch guards; lieutenants Huhem and Bach, of the artillery; captain Schafener of the chassours, and lieutenant Zeylerling of the hussars, of whom none badly wounded: I shall however shortly transmit a more accurate list to your high mightinesses.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"FREDERICK WILLIAM,
"Hereditary prince of Orange."

"P. S. I learn this moment of major-general Van Gelsau, that lieutenant-colonel Van Pabst, of the carabineers, and major Tscharnier, of May, have been killed; and that major Meyfner and captain Raellemann, of Waldeck, are wounded."

SECOND OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

"High and mighty lords,

"Just after I had sent off my last dispatches to your high mightinesses, an officer arrived from Launoy, who reports, that that post had been attacked this morning at half past five o'clock from all quarters, and having held out this violent attack, the enemy were obliged to retreat at half past twelve o'clock.

"My brother has likewise been attacked; but he repulsed the enemy with loss, and took two pieces of cannon.

"As far as I can learn, our loss has been but small on this occasion, both in killed and wounded; and among the latter are major Waldensfels, and lieutenant-Eyck, of the chassours of Auspach.

"The Austrians have also been attacked; they repulsed the enemy with loss, and took from them three pieces of cannon.

"It appears from all this, that the enemy made a general attack, and this is confirmed by the reports made by the prisoners and deserters, who say that the enemy advanced with a force of 20,000 men in three columns, having collected for this purpose their whole force from the camp of La Magdelaine before Lille.

"All I have the honour to mention here to your high mightinesses, is the result of total reports;

I shall hereafter give a more circumstantial account to your high mightinesses.

"I have the honour to be, &c.

"FREDERICK WILLIAM,
"Hereditary prince of Orange."

NEW-YORK, November 6.

Since our last the British packet Cheltenham, and several other European vessels, have arrived in this port, none of which bring later accounts than were previously received.

The packet had a short passage to Halifax, where, it is said, she was detained fourteen days, from an apprehension, that the French fleet from this port were bound there with hostile intentions, in which case the Cheltenham would have been expedited back to England with the information—4000 of the militia had assembled at Halifax.

The convention appears to be acting with the same firmness as heretofore, notwithstanding all opposition, which seems daily to increase—that they may have wisdom and justice, as well as firmness, breathes every virtuous son—expel their enemies, and live in peace and freedom.

Accounts from Corunna, in Spain, Rochfort and Havre-de-Grace, in France, Dover and Deal, in England, import, that the famous French port of Toulon, thirty miles from Marseilles, in the Mediterranean, with fifteen ships of the line, is in the hands of the Spanish and English—supported by invitation from the royalists in that vicinity, whom we have long heard were numerous. It is even said, that this was a pre-concerted plan, but whether of dint of gold is not known. It is supposed, that many other pre-concerted plans are now fast carrying into execution. The singular conduct of the two channel fleets has excited curiosity, and caused various suspicions—they have been more than once in view of each other, but do not engage! the agitated question is—has this ever before been the case? and from hence arise various conjectures.—Enemies environ that struggling country. There seems to have been a league formed between Russia and England, by their fleets, to stop all kinds of warlike succours or provisions from other countries—yet we do not hear of the cry of want, but of freedom; corn, wine and oil, are rained down upon them in abundance.

When captain Parks, who arrived on Sunday, left Calais, he was informed, that about 500 of the first young gentlemen in that place, had offered themselves as volunteers, to go and defend the city of Dunkirk. That it was dangerous to speak a word in favour of the combined armies; that numbers had been beheaded for their aristocratic principles; others, principally Englishmen, had been put in confinement, on suspicion of being opposed to the cause of liberty and equality. All the principal streets of Dunkirk were intrenched before captain Parks came away, at least those streets through which the enemy must pass, should they get through the gates of the city. Women and children were permitted to leave Dunkirk, a great number of which, were daily crowding into Calais—but not a single man was permitted to leave the city; that the quakers, principled against bearing arms were obliged to stand at the pumps and assist in filling the engines.

FRENCH FLEET.

The lieutenant La Bourdonnaye, commanding the advice boat Le Cerf, arrived on Monday in this port, and delivered to citizen Genet, dispatches from rear admiral Sercey, which informed him, that an insurrection had broken out on board the Jupiter, where there are still some mutinous spirits; that that ship had failed for France, and that the Eole, induced by this sad example, had also risen and forced the rear admiral to follow the Jupiter. The rear admiral was very much affected at this event, but he had not however, lost all hope of seeing tranquillity restored, and order re-established.

WILMINGTON, November 9.

Captain Weeks, in a short passage from Ostend, brings the following important intelligence, That the combined armies were defeated before Dunkirk; that the prince de Saxe Cobourg was killed, and the duke of York made prisoner, but afterwards rescued by his guards.

NORFOLK, October 30.

On Sunday last arrived here the ship Camilla, captain Robert Service, from Cadiz, which place he left the 15th of September last, and has brought the following

Copy of a letter from A. Merry, Esquire, British consul-general at Madrid, to James Duff, Esquire, British consul at Cadiz.

"MADRID, September 6, 1793.

"Sir,

"I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the cities of Marseilles and Toulon having, on the 21st and 23d of last month sent commissioners to lord Hood, with offers to surrender themselves to him, as in deposit, together with all the fortresses in the two places, and the ships in the harbour of Toulon. His lordship dispatched a frigate to admiral Langara, requesting that he would proceed with his fleet, and some land forces, to assist his operations; and that Langara having accordingly proceeded off Toulon, the two fleets entered that harbour on the 28th, and the land forces, which Ricardos was to send, not being arrived there, the marines were disembarked from the ships, under command of Gravina, and they took possession of all the forts and ships; the latter are said to be above thirty sail of the line, besides frigates. Louis XVII. was proclaimed by the inhabitants; for lord Hood had agreed to restore every thing when

peace shall take place. This news was dispatched as soon as the marines were safely landed, and in possession of the fortresses. There are other particulars, which I have not time to relate.

"Yours, &c.

"A. MERRY."

(Signed)

To James Duff, Esquire, Cadiz.
Captain Service also informs that a large quantity of flour was shipping at Cadiz for both Toulon and Marseilles.

By a gentleman who came passenger in the Eliza, captain Colley, we are sorry to learn, that Mr. Gregorie, senior, (of the house of Gregorie and Birkdale, Petersburg) and Mr. Archibald Hunter, of Rappahannock, were guillotined at Dunkirk, about the last of August, for having expressed sentiments inimical to the cause of France.

Last night arrived in Hampton Roads a French corvette, of twenty-four guns, from Cape-Francois, with the last remains of the whites from that place; the Cape is now entirely destroyed, not a house left standing. She brings a confirmation of the news of Jeremie, Nicholas Mole and the Platform being in possession of the English.

BALTIMORE, November 8.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated November 5.

"Health rapidly revisits our city; the citizens again return to their homes; and the town once more begins to wear the face of business."

ANNAPOLIS, November 14.

Captain Weeks, who arrived at Philadelphia, after a short passage from Ostend, brings the following interesting particulars of the unsuccessful attack against Dunkirk, by the army under the command of the duke of York.

His army having lain before Dunkirk, and making the necessary dispositions for the reduction of that place, were attacked by a powerful sortie from the garrison, when a severe and bloody action took place; the French drove the enemy out of their entrenchments and pursued them upwards of ten miles: The duke of York, in his retreat, left behind him all his baggage, &c. in the hands of the French, who also took possession of 72 pieces of cannon, which the enemy had only time to spike and abandon.

In this affair, which lasted three successive days, great slaughter ensued: It is computed that there were seven or eight thousand British Hanoverians and Hessians slain; one Hanoverian regiment, excepting about fifty, was entirely cut to pieces, many of their general officers were killed and wounded: among others that fell was colonel Montcrief, whom captain Weeks saw interred at Ostend: What much added to the victory of the French, was by a successful stratagem, by conveying in covered waggons, a strong detachment of troops from their camp at Mount Casfel, who approaching the field of battle, rushing forth and falling on the flank of the enemy, threw them into the greatest disorder.

During the retreat of the duke's army, he ordered all the flat bottomed boats which were on their way to his army (laden with an immense quantity of powder, bombs and other warlike stores) to be emptied, and their contents thrown into the canal. The French gun-boats which have always kept the road the English gun-boats not being able to approach nearer than Newport) by a well directed and incessant fire, did considerable execution as long as the enemy made a stand. The siege of Dunkirk may therefore be fairly considered as entirely raised, and that his royal highness is gone to seek winter quarters elsewhere.

In contrast with the above intelligence, through the same channel, the taking of Toulon, by the English fleet, is confirmed: It appears that the number of aristocrats in that place took this occasion to unmask themselves, and through their machinations and intrigue the city was delivered up conditionally to the English, who took possession of it, and all its immense magazines (guaranteed by his Britannic majesty) in the name and behalf of Louis XVII.

St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, November 13, 1793.

RESOLVED, That a public commencement for conferring the degree of bachelor of arts be held in the college hall, on Thursday the 21st day of this month, at 11 o'clock, A. M. That on Friday the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. there be a public examination of the students of the several schools.

RESOLVED, That the appointment of a professor of English grammar and oratory, with an assistant, be referred to the future consideration of this board. That there be appointed an assistant master of the grammar school, with a salary of £187 10. That a meeting of this board be held on the 13th day of December next for the purpose of making the said appointment; that notice thereof be given by advertisement in the Annapolis and Baltimore newspapers, and that all persons who may be disposed to offer themselves as candidates for the said appointment be in same advertisement requested to make application to Mr. Nicholas Carroll, of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Visitors and Governors of said college,
NICHOLAS CARROLL, President.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD
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To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, 10/7/93

A VALUABLE CRIST-MILL, with two pair of stones, two bolting clothes, all in good order for business, with one hundred and odd acres of land adjoining said mill, forty acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, situated on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, seven miles from Annapolis, lying on the great road leading from said town to George-town; the mill is on a good stream of water. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to JONATHAN RAWLINGS, at said mill, who is authorized to settle all his father's (FRANCIS RAWLINGS) business.

By order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of Mr. BENJAMIN BURGESS, near Herring Bay, on the second Tuesday in December, if fair, or the first fair day, on credit,

THE whole of the PERSONAL ESTATE, consisting of a parcel of valuable negroes, of all ages and sexes, stock, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Further particulars will be made known. 10/7/93

AGNES BURGESS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against said estate are requested to attend the sale and make them known, that provision may be made for payment, and all indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, or they will farther trouble. 10/7/93

Anne-Arundel county, November 12, 1793.

A NUMBER of my TICKETS having been returned, and several of my friends in Baltimore-town having assured me, if my lottery was drawn there, that they could dispose of the greatest part, if not the whole, of them during the time of its drawing, I have thought it expedient to alter the place of drawing accordingly; instead therefore of Annapolis on the 18th, it will commence in Baltimore-town on Monday the 25th instant. To the list of managers before given the following gentlemen are added, viz. General Otho H. Williams, colonel Rogers, Henry Nicholls, William Smith, George Gale, Thoroughgood Smith, Zebulon Hollingsworth, Archibald Campbell, John Swan, Samuel Sterrett, Charles Crookshanks, and John Smith, junior, Esquires.

PEREGRINE FITZTHUGH.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTER hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tracts of land in said county situate, called and known by the names of WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, pursuant to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN M. BAYARD.

November 12, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the April court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound his part of the tract of land known by the name of WEST WALLS, agreeably to an act of the general assembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE BATSON.

Anne-Arundel county, November 8, 1793.

MR. CARROLL having sustained considerable damage by certain persons taking his wood and fencing, hereby forewarns all manner of persons from taking his wood or fencing, or hunting with either dog or gun, or passing through the different enclosures in any other manner than along the public roads leading through the same; any person or persons violating this notice may depend on being dealt with to the utmost rigour of the law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Manager for

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Esq;

November 3, 1793.

Came to Mr. Carroll's farm a stray DOE DEER. The owner is desired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take it away, or in three weeks from the above date it will be killed; it had a small bell on it which I have taken care of.

HENRY JOHNSON.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of STEPHEN BEARD, tailor, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to me, at captain West's, on the second day of December, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN S. RAY, Administrator.

November 12, 1793.

A NEGRO MAN, by the name of SAM, who had permission last Whitstide to go to Port-Tobacco to see his wife, upon his return brought with him a two years old colt, an iron gray, appears to be of the English running breed, which he says he bought of priest Neil. As it is supposed that he did not come honestly by him, any person who has a right or claim to him is requested to make application to the subscriber, on colonel Howard's farm, adjoining Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county.

JAMES FROST.

November 11, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next,

FRANCIS HAMERSLEY, Esq; (four letters), Mr. Reubin Craig, (two letters), Mr. George Carpenter, near Chaptico; Mr. James Nettle, near Birds creek; Mr. Raphael Neale, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH E. GRINDALL, Postmaster.

Chaptico, November 1, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next,

JOHN BEALE TURNER, John Montgomery, Jacob Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. S. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 26th day of November, if not sold at private sale before,

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, lately built, situated on the market square, and opposite the market-house, in a line with the main street, where all the principal business in the mercantile line is carried on; it has a lot of ground adjoining it, capable of any kind of improvement. The great advantages which arise from its situation make it suitable for any person in trade, or otherwise; it has a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling, and a well of excellent water in the yard. A title, in fee, will be given to the purchaser. Whoever may choose to embrace the opportunity of enjoying the great and beneficial advantages of this valuable property, may know the terms of sale by applying to

JOHN WELSH, Shoemaker.

Annapolis, October 24, 1793.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, on the 25th instant, for READY MONEY,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, belonging to the estate of the late WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire, deceased.

PRISCILLA H. SMALLWOOD, Admx.

November 1, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT an ELECTION will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the eighteenth of November, to elect one delegate to represent Anne-Arundel county, in the general assembly, in the room of NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Esquire, deceased.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.

Annapolis, November 6, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of the personal property of the late Dr. DAVID CLARK, of Prince-George's county, are requested to take notice, that the 24th of November draws near; the executor will find himself under the very disagreeable necessity of bringing suits against all who do not comply punctually with their contracts by that day.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or less, CARRICURGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of LOWE'S DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or less. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozar, Esquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria, must daily rise in value. Bond with approved security, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and the other half in two years, with interest in like manner.

All persons that have claims against EDWARD MAUDSLER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, (whose just debts the above-mentioned property will be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21st, 1793.

To the free and independent voters of Anne-Arundel county.

GENTLEMEN,

THE death of col. Worthington, the loss of whom as a worthy citizen I sincerely regret, having made a vacancy in the representation of this county in the house of delegates—I am induced, from the favourable reception I experienced at the late election, though then labouring under obvious disadvantages, to offer myself again as a candidate at the ensuing election, and to solicit your votes on the occasion. Should I be fortunate enough to meet with your approbation and support, you may rest assured that, while I have the honour to represent the county, I shall consider the confidence reposed in me by my fellow citizens as a trust of the highest nature, and too sacred to be abused.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant.

H. RIDOUT.

November 4th, 1793.

THE debtors to Mess. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Mess. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

To be RENTED, South River Ferry,

WITH

With Two good Boats & Hands.

For Terms,—apply to

Jasper Edward Tilly,

At the said Ferry.

October 28th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, a black HORSE, about four years old, 13 hands high, has a star and snip, with one white hind foot, branded with an O. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

M. FUE.

Anne-Arundel county, October 26, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

T. W.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA.

October 16th, 1793.

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very desirous of paying all claims that may be against him; to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all persons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their respective balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced against those who do not comply with the above request.

Doctor William Murray requests that those persons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

In Chancery, Oct. 30, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of GABRIEL DUVALL, trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Beale Howard, deceased, be approved, and that the sales by him made, as stated in the said report, on the 16th day of July last, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the third Tuesday in December next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of November next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co. A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA WINE, for particular use, three years old vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September 24, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN,

Annapolis.

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE LATELY RECEIVED, A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, agreeable to the following list,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,
At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouse.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide superfine
Coatings,
Six-quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Cassimers,
Drabs of different quali-
ty,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickfets,
Mens Worsted Hofs,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Crofs barred
Mullins,
Fashionable Ribands,
India Mullin Handker-
chiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and
Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Best Gilt, Plated, Black
paper, Metal and Fe-
deral Buttons,
Vest ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing
Silks and Threads,
Twist,
Ladies Black, White and
Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and
Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto,
Desert ditto,
Clasp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Best and Second quality
Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be re-
ceived in exchange for the above goods; and to those
who have been punctual in the discharge of their ac-
counts for dealings during the summer, a short credit
will be given as usual.

All those who are still in arrears for dealings here
or at our Annapolis store, are requested to make im-
mediate payment, to enable us to comply with our en-
gagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it
is hoped, therefore, that a strict observance of this re-
quest may be had, as business cannot be carried on
without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.
Beard's Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobac-
co, shipped to the address of Messieurs WIL-
LIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my pro-
curation, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary
their bills on said company should be endorsed by me,
or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions
through my agency, are earnestly requested to make
immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate
such as may find it more convenient to discharge their
balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present
infestation of tobacco, they will please to take notice,
that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a
list of balances, and copies of each person's account,
who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict ob-
servance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will
be duly attended to and complied with, without
further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish
and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be
under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits
against all delinquents, without the least discrimina-
tion, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WIL-
LIAM ANDERSON and Co.
July 1, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly at their
next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the
governor and council, on the western shore treasurer,
of the 26th February, 1781, for £325 2 s. which
Thomas Harwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-
Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county,
as appears on the treasurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

PROPOSALS For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,

to be entitled,
The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND
MUSEUM.

I. It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting
and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve
as well as amuse the mind. The most approved se-
lections from different authors, both ancient and mo-
dern, either of Europe or America, will form a part
of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and
discoveries that have or may be made, within the pre-
sent century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philo-
sophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a
part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the
debates of congress—the debates of the British house
of commons—a complete register of foreign and do-
mestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c.
&c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be grati-
fied with a particular description of such methods and
machinery as are now in use among the most experi-
enced in the above branches of business, in this
country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages,
neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to
subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who
purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and
Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this
work shall be put to press, and a number delivered
regularly in the first week of every month. Eight
pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which
may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing
and trading part of the community in every state in
the union; as it is expected to meet with a general
circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a
vehicle of useful information and instruction to every
citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publica-
tion of this nature.—The utility and convenience of
a work of this kind must appear obvious to every per-
son the least acquainted with polite literature, and a
general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute
towards the stock of necessary information, respecting
mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and
commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as
profit to those who shall patronize this work.—
Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be
furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost
exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publi-
cation as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP
EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in
Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are
earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in
their news-papers, which will very much oblige their
most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.
N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from
Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the
earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own
risk and expence.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the
delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to
prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the
CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CON-
GRESS, and for their permanent residence after the
year 1800.

S C H E M E

OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magni- ficent dwelling- house,	20,000, & cash 30,000, are 50,000		
1 ditto	15,000, & cash 25,000, are 40,000		
1 ditto	15,000, & cash 15,000, are 30,000		
1 ditto	10,000, & cash 10,000, are 20,000		
1 ditto	5,000, & cash 5,000, are 10,000		
1 ditto	5,000, & cash 5,000, are 10,000		
1 Cash prize of		10,000	
2 ditto	5,000 each, are	10,000	
10 ditto	1,000, are	10,000	
20 ditto	500, are	10,000	
100 ditto	100, are	10,000	
200 ditto	50, are	10,000	
400 ditto	25, are	10,000	
1,000 ditto	20, are	20,000	
15,000 ditto	10, are	150,000	

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to
give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be
erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful
designs are already selected for the entire fronts on
two of the public squares; from these drawings it is
proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings,
as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to con-
vey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventu-
rers, after the manner described in the scheme for the
hotel lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No.
II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel
lottery; commencing on the 9th day of September
next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the
affairs of the city,
May 20, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTA-
TION, containing about nine hundred acres,
This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city
of Annapolis, on Herring Bay, and in full view of
the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove,
well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling.
I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other
place in the United States; the soil is of excellent
quality, equal to any in Maryland.—There are two
good meadows, and several others may be made with-
out expence. The situation of this plantation gives it
every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it
abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great
plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will at-
tend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant,
after which time application may be made to him at
his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on
West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred
acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the
above, which he will dispose of on the most reasona-
ble terms.

October 7th, 1793.

S. L. CHEW.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next ge-
neral assembly, to take the warehouses for the
inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, for the
public account, and make him such compensation as
in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity
of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,
which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for
CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE
SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoe-
makers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they
must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green
hides and bark.

September 25, 1793.

J. H.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

K NOWING that suits have been brought against
several of the debtors to the state of Maryland
for confiscated property purchased, and others who
have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in
many cases, to the time of payment having elapsed
their memory, and willing to prevent any unneces-
sary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought
proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment,
and one year's interest, become due on the first day
of December next, and that execution will issue im-
mediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he
is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general
assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an in-
solvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.
Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

THE subscriber purposes removing his store from
West-river, and will dispose of about two
hundred pounds, sterling coin, of fresh and select
GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Clothiers
Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valenciennes;
Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes;
Mullins; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Hand-
kerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hosi-
ery; Bed Tick; Felt and Cassor Hats; Cutlery; with
sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to pur-
chase the whole, may get a great bargain and long
credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward
and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to
settle the same; little or no attention having been paid
to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought
without respect to persons, if not settled by the twen-
tieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 29th July, 1793.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gil-
bert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his
Friends and Customers,

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR)

MA

COLOG
T is all
troops to
Rhine,
of Brun-
troops in
and the empire.

BRUSSE

Louis Philip Joseph
leant, having, it is said,
fellois to the command
latter immediately had
down into the hold of
war.

HAVRE-DE-

The day before yeste-
500 men of the nation
the detachment which
which had remained wi-
tisfaction of all the good
body of citizen in arms
numerous bands of citize-
ceive them half a league
fortunes oppress our coun-
per to give a public seal
with noise and tumult,
ducted to his table one
Rouen, and we hope that
inhabitants of Havre are

All private letters agree-
mentation prevails again-
at Brussels. They accus-
their endeavours to secu-
lest. What is certain is
vided that country before
and liberty into it, are
turbances. The empero-
ble remonstrances to his
recourse to force: a cor-
lately formed the garril-
will prevent all pretensions
to them.

DE A

Prince Adolphus, who
Brilliant frigate, comman-
has brought with him
killed in the late action.
severely than any other B
left by our troops, it is
up.

LOND O

Action between the Bo-
cade Fe-
Yesterday arrived from
sloop, captain Barker, w-
set out for the admiral's
geance:

On the 1st of August
going into Sandy Hook,
her for a ship belonging
to pilot her in, and wa-
time a formal challenge
captain Courtney, to the
cade, to come out and
being instantly acceded
within pistol shot, and
notes close in the Hook,
mast being shot away,
to pieces, and many of
she was under the necessity
bucade, having also full
take advantage of the di-
lign frigate, and made
About an hour after
non shot carried off cap-
Butler, of the marines.

The service has suffe-
death of the honourable
brave seamen, and popu-
of all who knew him.

Lieutenant Butler was
deman, and deservedly be-
and the men under his
this occasion to the prin-
association at Manchester
have behaved most nob-
probably as severe a one
The Boston mounts
poor sers, and her full
Amth decade had forty-f-
det, with upwards of
party. The Boston had a
ward a schooner the
last of last complement
by the shark, we
America is almost to

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 21, 1793.

COLOGNE, August 16.

It is assured that the king of Prussia has given orders for 25,000 fresh troops to march to the borders of the Rhine. It is also said, that the duke of Brunswick will engage 6000 of his troops in the service of the emperor and the empire.

BRUSSELS, September 3.

Louis Philip Joseph Egalite, formerly duke of Orleans, having, it is said, been delivered by the Marquis de Lafayette to the commandant of the Spanish fleet, the latter immediately had him put in chains and thrown down into the hold of one of the Spanish ships of war.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, August 31.

The day before yesterday arrived a detachment of 500 men of the national guard of Rouen, to replace the detachment which left this eight days ago, and which had remained with us a month to the great satisfaction of all the good citizens of Havre. A small body of citizens in arms, preceded by music, and by numerous bands of citizens without arms, went to receive them half a league off. At a time when misfortunes oppress our country, we did not think it proper to give a public feast, which is always attended with noise and tumult, but every one eagerly conducted to his table one or several of our brothers of Rouen, and we hope that they will not doubt but the inhabitants of Havre are their best friends.

All private letters agree in saying, that a great fermentation prevails again in Brabant, and particularly at Brussels. They accuse Dumourier of it, and all their endeavours to secure his person have been useless. What is certain is, that the parties which divided that country before France had carried her arms and liberty into it, are preparing to create new disturbances. The emperor finds on all sides very humble remonstrances to his orders. He has at length had recourse to force; a corps of troops of the empire has lately formed the garrison of Brussels, and bayonets will prevent all pretensions, or will serve as answers to them.

DEAL, September 12.

Prince Adolphus, who landed this morning, in the Brilliant frigate, commanded by captain Robinson, has brought with him a list of eighty-three officers killed in the late action. The 14th has suffered more severely than any other British regiment. The artillery lost by our troops, it is said, was not even spiked up.

LONDON, September 5.

Action between the Boston frigate, and the Ambuscade French frigate.

Yesterday arrived from Newfoundland, the Shark sloop, captain Barker, who immediately on landing, set out for the admiralty, with the following intelligence:

On the 1st of August, as the Boston frigate was going into Sandy Hook, a French officer, mistaking her for a ship belonging to his nation, went on board to pilot her in, and was kept prisoner, at the same time a formal challenge was sent from the honourable captain Courtney, to the commander of the Ambuscade, to come out and fairly try their strength. This being instantly acceded to, they entered into action within pistol shot, and fought two hours and five minutes close in the Hook, when the Boston's main-top-mast being shot away, her sails and rigging shattered to pieces, and many of her hands killed or wounded, she was under the necessity of making off. The Ambuscade, having also suffered severely, was unable to take advantage of the distressed condition of the English frigate, and made no efforts to follow her.

About an hour after the action commenced, a cannon shot carried off captain Courtney and lieutenant Butler, of the marines.

The service has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the honourable captain Courtney, who was a brave seaman, and popular officer, high in the esteem of all who knew him.

Lieutenant Butler was also a promising young gentleman, and deservedly beloved by his brother officers, and the men under his command, who happened on this occasion to be principally raw lads, raised by the association at Manchester, and who are reported to have behaved most nobly through the whole action, probably as severe as ever was fought.

The Boston mounts thirty-two twelve and nine pounders, and her full complement of guns; the Ambuscade had forty-four eighteen and twelve pounders, with upwards of 300 men. To add to the disparity, the Boston had an officer and eleven seamen on board a schooner she had taken, and was likewise short of her complement.

By the Shark, we also learn, that the people of America are almost to a man in favour of the French,

and so violent against the combined powers, that a war with the United States seems inevitable.

Sept. 12. Yesterday lord Lauderdale presented a petition to his majesty, from the city of Glasgow, signed by upwards of 40,000 persons, praying his majesty to put an end to the present war.

Our readers will see, in the proceedings of the convention, that a rumour had reached Paris, of Toulon having been delivered up to the English. This is the same report that we stated some days ago, in letters from Deal and Dover. We have been at pains to discover, if possible, the degree of credit due to this intelligence. The facts appear to be, that a part of the inhabitants of Toulon, with some officers of the French navy of that port, have declared themselves against the convention; and it is not impossible, that in the event of their succeeding, the place might, but there is no ground whatever for believing that it had happened, at the date of the latest advices from that quarter.

WHITEHALL, September 11.

Mr. Richard Lawry, acting lieutenant of his majesty's fire-ship, the Comet, dispatched by rear admiral Macbride, from Gravelines Pitts, arrived this afternoon at the office of the right honourable Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state, for the home department, with a dispatch from colonel Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, of which the following is a copy:

Furnes, September 9, 1793.

SIR,

It is with extreme sorrow that I have to acquaint you with the unfortunate event of an attack which the French army made upon that of field marshal Freytag, upon the eighth instant. The latter was posted, as I had the honour of informing you, at Houdschotte, the right upon the canal, the left extending towards Leyrel.

The enemy had made an attack the preceding evening, in which they had been repulsed; but upon that day attacking upon every point, notwithstanding the greatest exertions of bravery in the troops, and of ability in general Walmoden, who then commanded them, they succeeded in forcing the centre of his line. He retired behind the small canal which runs from Balfurn to Steenkirk.

The loss has been very severe. His royal highness has not as yet received any return, nor have any further particulars been transmitted. Many gallant officers have fallen. The whole loss in the different actions, is supposed to be near 1500 in killed, wounded and missing; and that of the enemy has been unquestionably greater. Three pieces of cannon, and between two and three hundred prisoners have been taken. I understand that the Hanoverians have lost the same number of cannon.

Upon the 7th, his royal highness sent two battalions of Hessians to general Walmoden's support; but finding that aid to be ineffectual, he was reduced to the necessity of collecting his whole force, by abandoning the position he had taken near Dunkirk. Thirty-two of the heavy guns, and part of the stores provided for the siege, were left behind, there being no means of carrying them off. The army marched last night, and encamped this morning near Adinkerque.

It appears that the enemy had collected forces for this enterprise from every quarter of the country, from the armies of the Rhine and the Moselle; and particularly that which had occupied the camp de Caesar. They were commanded by general Houchard, who is said by the prisoners (although with what degree of truth cannot be ascertained) to have been mortally wounded at Rexpoede.

In the retreat upon the night of the 6th, his royal highness prince Adolphus, and the field marshal, were for a short time in the possession of the enemy. A patrol of cavalry, which ought to have been in their front, having taken another road, they went into the village of Rexpoede, through which one of the columns was to pass, but which was then occupied by the enemy. His royal highness was slightly wounded with a sword upon his head and arm; but I have the satisfaction to say, that no bad consequences are to be apprehended. The field marshal was wounded in the head, and I am happy to add, only in the same degree. He has, however, been unable since that time, to take command of the army. Captain Ouslar, one of his royal highness's aids-de-camp, was killed, and another, captain Wangenheim, very severely wounded.

From this situation his royal highness and the field marshal were relieved by the intrepidity and presence of mind of general Walmoden; who, upon discovering the enemy were in possession of Rexpoede, had immediately collected a body of troops, attacked it without hesitation, and defeated them with great slaughter.

I must repeat, that nothing could exceed the steadiness and good behaviour of the troops in these

repeated engagements. Lieutenant-general Sir William Erskine commanded the rear-guard, and much is due to his conduct and military skill.

The enemy made a sortie on the night, and another on the evening of the 8th—in both of which they were repulsed without much loss on our side.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

J. MURRAY, Adj. Gen.

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c. &c.

Sept. 14. The fortress of Quesnoy, it was strongly reported at Ostend, has surrendered to the prince of Saxe Cobourg. The bulletin from that army comes down only to the 4th inst. at which time the second parallel was nearly completed. The details include no circumstance of moment.

Dispatches were yesterday evening received by government, containing accounts of the surrender of Toulon, to the joint fleets of their Britannic and Spanish majesties.

A body of forces were landed by lord Hood, on the 28th ult. which took possession of the town and works, and which were immediately joined by the royalists. The French fleet took refuge in the inner harbour, and the British fleet took possession of the outer.

The French fleet surrendered soon after, upon condition that the admiral's ship should be suffered to leave the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, September 11.

I mentioned to you in my letter of yesterday, that prince Adolphus intended to proceed to England. He sailed yesterday in the Brilliant, and will certainly be arrived before this reaches you. There are no certain accounts yet received of the extent of gen. Beaulieu's success in his attack upon the French.

It is reported here, that he killed 3000 and took near 2000 prisoners. He is also said to have taken thirty-two pieces of cannon. The victory was certainly complete, and the French retreated with precipitation to Brilleul and Armentheres. In their panic they have said to let go some sluices to prevent pursuit, by which a great number of them were drowned.

Every person in the duke of York's army, which I have just left, is in the highest spirits; and vigorous preparations are making for continuing the operations of the campaign.

Beaulieu has not yet joined the duke of York's army, but it is expected to-morrow; and the prince of Saxe Cobourg will also send reinforcements as soon as the siege of Le Quesnoy is terminated, which it is expected will take place very soon, as it was determined to attack that city by assault yesterday or this day. In short, every thing now wears the pleasantest aspect; and I have no doubt that I shall be able to send you very good accounts soon.

The army that attacked general Freytag was composed almost entirely of troops of the line, sent from the banks of the Moselle and the Rhine, and commanded by general Houchard. He is said to have been killed at Popehinghe, and his army to have suffered considerably.

On Thursday night prince Adolphus arrived, incog. at the Hanoverian office, Bury-street, St. James's, from the British camp before Dunkirk.

WHITEHALL, September 12.

The following dispatch from col. Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, was this evening received by express at the office of the right hon. Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the home department.

Furnes, September 10, 1793.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that in consequence of information received this morning from Ypres, stating that that important place was attacked, and that it stood in need of immediate assistance, his royal highness determined to go to its relief. The troops were already marched, when intelligence was received of the enemy having fallen back to Baillieul. This retreat seems to have been occasioned by a successful attack, which was made on the 8th, by gen. Beaulieu, upon their posts near Lille.

In consequence of this, the troops have returned to their former camp.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

J. MURRAY.

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c.

BOSTON, November 4.

Sortie from DUNKIRK.

In addition to the official letter from Sir James Murray, the following particulars are given in a London paper of September 12. After mentioning some particulars, as stated in said official letter, the account concludes thus:

In the beginning of the attack, the Austrian advanced posts were all driven in. The 14th regiment, however, under major Ross, by a firm resistance, and

supported by the flank companies of the 37th and 53d, afforded time to the Austrians to rally and return to the charge. A most severe contest now took place, and continued above three hours. The slaughter on both sides was very great, particularly in the Austrian regiments which were stationed on the beach, and exposed to the fire of the French gun-boats.

The British, unfortunately, from the want of naval force, were not able to oppose these gun-boats. At length the enemy thought proper to retire within the town. The British lost, according to the Gazette, twenty-two killed, and fifty-one wounded. The Austrians 200."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, dated September 17.

"The situation of the mercantile people in this country is truly distressing. Our laws are bad, and they are badly managed. The only hopes we have, that when they are at the worst, they will take a turn. The war is an unnatural one, a war of kings against the people. We have good reason to think, that the event will shew the folly of it. It is much suspected here, that the allied powers in Europe will not allow neutrality; if so, America will be brought in for a share; and the general opinion here is, she will assist France."

NEW-YORK, November 13.

Citizen Bonpe, quarter-master of the artillery of the national battalion of Finistère, arrived this morning at the French minister's from Ostend, where he had been taken prisoner, and from whence he departed on the 12th of September, on board the American vessel the Young Eagle, which touched at New-London the 8th instant. This officer brings the confirmation of the total route of the army of the duke of York, whose loss was estimated at Ostend at 6000 men, according to the most moderate computation.

His eyes were blessed with the sight of the French emigrants limping along, who had begun the flight, and whom the English grenadiers and dragoons were cursing most heartily. He saw prince Ernest Adolphus (son to George the IIIrd.) carried on a litter dangerously wounded. Three British generals fell on the field of battle, and all the artillery was abandoned to the French.

This glorious success must have been followed by another in the same quarter; 45,000 men detached from the army of the Moselle were in full march, evidently with an intention to block up the wreck of the combined armies, in conjunction with the troops encamped near Lille and Cassel.

There was as yet no intelligence of the other armies of the republic, but it was generally known, that on the same day they had all displayed the most vigorous efforts to crush the base enemies of the French people. The rebels of La Vendee were entirely defeated. The Spaniards and Piedmontese positively refused to march against the French.

The pretended surrender of Toulon had been spoken of at Ostend, but the Gazette of the Scheld has entirely contradicted it, and it was looked upon as a premature report, which owed its rise to the self-sufficiency and absurdity of the emigrants, who being fed with nothing but treason and perfidy, think that there exist every where men as vile as themselves. It is said that the count of La Chartre, commander of the emigrants, is killed.

A correspondent, last evening, favoured us with "The Courier," an evening paper, printed at London, September 14. The accounts in this paper, and Bristol papers, state—that general Dugua had charged the Spaniards with bayonets, at Elne, near Perpignan, who retreated precipitately, took and burnt stores, &c. That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten by the bravery of French soldiers—that near 2000 Austrians were laid in the dust near Strasburg, about August 28, the whole people resorted to arms! That the decree, "That the whole people shall rise against tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthusiasm—that the germe of counter-revolution is entirely crushed at Rouen—that the rebels in the environs of Bourbon and Goupillieu are actually subdued—that September 3, in convention (of America) Villers, in the name of the committee of commerce, made a report on the petitions of the captains of vessels of the United States. He proposed the following plan of a decree, which was adopted:—

"The national convention, desirous to obviate all the difficulties which may arise with respect to the execution of the decree of the 15th of last month, by which the exportation of several articles is prohibited, and secure the means of exchange to the captains of neutral vessels, who bring into France either provisions or raw materials, after having heard the report of its committees of commerce and marine, decreed several articles tending to produce the desired effect." That successes against the rebels at Saumur increase daily, and that the rebels, who advanced in three columns at St. Maixent, were cut to pieces, and three hundred taken prisoners. That near la Mothe Acharde, the patriots give no quarters to the rebels; the brave garrison of Mentz had arrived there, and swear never to depart the Vendee until all the rebels are killed or brought to a sense of their duty. The minister of war, September 4, announced a complete victory over the Spaniards at the foot of Mount Libre, with the loss of their camp and all their equipage; not a Spaniard escaped. That eight English ships had entered Toulon, write the commissioners from Marseilles, dated August, received with firmness by the convention, who were informed that general Cartaux commanded all the leading passages to Toulon, and that the English could make no important excursions in the south—that new successes attended the patriotic arms at Nantes. That people had formed into battalions in Alsace to the amount of 140,000 men! —Thus far in convention.

The Courier further states, under the London head of Saturday evening September 14.—That eighty-six officers of the allied army were killed on the spot, while the duke was effecting his junction with marshal Freytag; sixty waggons of wounded were sent to Furnes on that evening, and sixty more the next day; 2000 barrels of powder, and all their heavy artillery, were taken by the French—that the French afterwards attacked Ypres, but were repulsed with the loss of 2000 men—and that immediately after the duke had planned a return to the siege of Dunkirk!—That the prince Adolphus had returned to his royal father at Kew, with a slight wound.

DUKE OF YORK'S ARMY.

Camp before Dunkirk, Saturday, September 7.

About eleven o'clock this morning, things began to wear a serious appearance. The baggage of the different regiments was, by a consultation at headquarters, ordered off for Furnes immediately.

At three o'clock, the 53d regiment (with the battalion guns, as also two medium twelve pounders) were ordered to strike tents, and march immediately for Giveldt, to take possession of a redoubt there, and to cover the retreat of the army, as also of general Freytag, should he be obliged to fall back, which was much expected from the superior force of the enemy, who had daily engaged and gained ground on him from the Thursday preceding.

The enemy, as usual, sallied about three o'clock, but were driven back with a trifling loss on our side, though they brought out the battalion guns of several regiments. Captain Cochran, of the 14th regiment, who commanded the advanced piquets, was wounded through the jaw, and his nose slightly touched; however, there is no doubt of his recovery. The regiment remained on the ground until the morning, at least the greatest part of them, when they again returned to camp.

Sunday, September 8.

This day the appearance of dismay was visible in every countenance. Our proceedings took a retrograde motion, and the heavy twenty-four pounders were brought back from the works to the park at Zaydcoote.

General Freytag, after an action of several hours, with the enemy, was obliged to retreat to Bulcamp, with the loss of 1500 men, and they were fearful of the enemy turning our left flank; nothing, therefore, was left us but a disagreeable retreat, and as soon as the evening set in, the army began to get in motion. The greatest part of the twenty-four pounders were re-embarked, and sent down the canal to Furnes, and during the whole night the greatest noise and confusion reigned; the fire of the enemy were seen for several miles in extent along the canal of Bergues, leading to Furnes, and the most serious alarms were entertained in case they should proceed to cross those parts of the Grand Moote that were passable, and force the bridge at Giveldt, which had been erected for the retreat of general Freytag, and by that means cut off part of the army. However, on the morning of Monday, September 9,

The troops, except the piquets and some light cavalry, were off the ground by day light, and proceeded to Furnes. The rear of the army was brought up by great bodies of cavalry, and the detachment that had been stationed at Giveldt. The enemy were prevented from committing any depredations of consequence by this manoeuvre. A few articles of baggage, &c. fell into their hands; but this loss was trifling, in comparison of what was expected. About eleven o'clock the troops encamped in front of Furnes, and at two, the flank companies and first battalion of guards, with two battalions of Austrians, under the command of general Abercrombie, marched for Bulcamp, to join general Freytag. At five o'clock two battalions of Austrians, two of Hessians, with the 37th and 53d regiments, marched from Furnes, to lay on their arms by the side of the canal, extending from Adiakkerke towards the former place. An action was heard at some distance, which proved to be the enemy turning general Freytag's left flank. Nothing, therefore, was now left us, we gave up every thing for lost, notwithstanding we were informed of the excellence of our position. The troops from Dunkirk had also advanced to the post at Giveldt, which they once more occupied, and an attack was also expected from that side. During the night every thing remained quiet; but on the morning of Tuesday the 10th,

Bodies of cavalry and infantry appeared both on the lands and beach; but on four pieces of cannon being discharged at them from one of the batteries, they retreated, and their riflemen and ours only continued to annoy each other. At two o'clock the army were put in motion. On information being received by the duke of York, that the French had attacked and were bombarding Ypres, the troops that had been occupying the side of the canal, with the 14th regiment, and the brigade of guards under the command of general Abercrombie, were ordered to return to Furnes, to rest on their arms for the night, to cover the retreat of the army, and to march in the morning.

Fortunately, however, most fortunately for us, when we had given up every thing for lost, when distresses of the most poignant kind were seen on every side of us on the march, we were unexpectedly relieved from our distresses and alarms with orders to face to the right about, and to take up our original ground again, on the assurance of our having obtained the most unlooked for relief from general Beaulieu, with a body of Austrians, who had obliged the French to retreat with the greatest precipitation from Ypres; that he was then pursuing them, and that it was his intention to join us in our operations.

The face of joy was now visible to all, and though our baggage had all been sent to Ostend, for fear of its falling into the hands of the enemy, and the troops had been without any covering, but the canopy of Heaven, for four or five nights, yet we returned with alacrity to our posts, in hopes of regaining our name as British soldiers!!!

N. B. Thirty-two twenty-four pounders were left on the ground, several hundred barrels of powder, and a great quantity of shot and shells. The ammunition, I understand, was all started into the canal, and the guns spiked, at least I have been informed by an officer of artillery.

Wednesday Morning, September 11.

I just take up my pen to inform you, that the night has passed in perfect quietness, and that we expected to take up our old ground again before Dunkirk, but as orders are not to be given out until eleven o'clock this forenoon, I cannot speak with any degree of certainty. We yesterday received the account of the surrender of Quenoy, which I had almost forgot to insert.

CARLISLE, November 6.

Having received information from various parts of this and the neighbouring states, and reports have been circulated relating to the health of the inhabitants of this town, that have no foundation in truth; the printer of this paper is requested by the physicians, and other respectable inhabitants, to contradict such reports. We have certainly been free from any symptoms of the malignant fever, that has raged so long in the capital of this state; and also from any other disease that could be called contagious. A considerable number of the inhabitants have indeed been visited with intermittent fevers and agues, which have prevailed, contrary to what has been usual, in many parts of Pennsylvania, in the uncommonly dry and unhealthy season, but we must still say, agreeably to former publications on this subject, that we know of few, or no other places where the inhabitants, in general, enjoy a greater degree of health, than in this town and the neighbourhood.

[It is earnestly requested that the printers in this state, and in the neighbouring states, especially to the southward, would publish the above paragraph in their papers.]

The trial of ensign John Morgan we hear is concluded. The judgment of the court-martial we have not heard, proceedings being sealed up, and forwarded to the president of the United States by Mr. Morgan who passed through town last week.

EDENTON, November 2.

The captain and one of the hands of the schooner Jolly Tar, lately arrived here from Philadelphia, having landed some days ago at Roanoke Island, we hear, have since both died, supposed of the contagious disease at present raging in Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, November 18.

Captain Bradford, arrived at Boston, informs, that though the London papers mention the surrender of Toulon, it was not believed at Oporto, as a vessel arrived from Falmouth, England, just before he sailed, which contradicted it. That there was a fleet of 100 sail of merchantmen from different parts of the Mediterranean, waiting at Falmouth for a convoy; the French fleets from Brest, being masters of the English channel, they dare not venture out.

ANNAPOLIS, November 21.

On Friday last his excellency Thomas Sim Lee, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected governor of this state for the ensuing year, and the honourable William Pinkney, John Davidson, James Brice, John Kilty, and Henry Ridgely, Esquires, were chosen the council to the governor.

Nicholas Hammond, Esquire, is elected a senator in the room of William Hindman, Esquire, resigned. A gentleman from the western country, informed the editor of the Baltimore Daily Advertiser on Saturday last, that as general Wayne's army was on its march near Fort Jefferson, the ammunition and baggage waggons, under an escort of a lieutenant and 70 men, being about 15 miles in the rear, was suddenly attacked by a party of Indians, who killed the lieutenant and 6 of his men, and took 13 waggons, which were loaded with supplies for the troops. The remainder of the men were missing, supposed to have been carried off prisoners by the Indians.

Prince-George's county, November 13, 1793.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday the 12th day of December, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, deceased, in Charles county, within half a mile of the town of Benedict.

TWENTY-FIVE negroes, consisting of men, women and children; also, horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils. Twelve months credit will be given on giving bond with approved security. At the same time and place will be sold, for ready money, one hundred and sixty barrels of corn, and a large quantity of fodder. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock and continue until all is sold.

SAMUEL BOND, Executor. ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to hand them in properly authenticated, and passed by the orphan's court, and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given for sale, a valuable lot, by trade, a black Tyler and Magruder, of George's county, and now city of Annapolis; he is a country blacksmith. For H. DAVIL

HANCE DEN

INFORMS the ladies now at Capt. B. M. his stay will be for a few those who are disagreeable following complaints, viz. tooth-ach, inflamed tartar extracted from the from their progress, nature transplanted, and from the the curvy, &c. Annapolis, 19th November

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, petition Caroline county, for a commission to prove establish the lines of a certain being in the county also FOREST; also the division and a tract of land called the former depends, the HENRY SWIGERT and D

CAME to the subscriber South-river, about and white STEER, about with an under bit out of bit and swallow fork in fired to prove property, away.

I WILL hire my SCH- tricious man, on shares wheat, or about fourteen about sixty cord of wood my plantation, which may have at a moderate p

Haylands, 10th July,

To be R South Ri W Two good Bo For Ter Jasper Ed At the October 28th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a str Ridge, a black H 13 hands high, has a st hind foot, branded with to prove property, pay el

Anne-Arundel county

On SATURDAY, thirti SOLD, at Queen-Ar months,

TWENTY LI GROES.

October 16th, 1793 P. S. Should Saturda be on the ensuing Mond

JAMES Y

Has just I

In the br

From the house of LAM A FEW PIPES of WINE, for part vintage, which will be quarter cask. September 11, 1793.

FOR

THAT commodio the occupation this city. For title and

Annapolis.

ALL persons inde YATES, late VACHEL YATES, la to make imm have claims are desire ted, to

October 16th, 1793

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has for sale a valuable young NEGRO FELLOW, by trade a blacksmith, formerly hired by Tyler and Magruder, at Queen Anne, in Prince-George's county, and now by Simon Retalick, in the city of Annapolis; he is well known to be a very good country blacksmith. For terms apply to H. DAVIDGE, in Frederick-town.

HANCE BAKER, DENTIST,

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen, that he is now at Capt. B. MAYBURY'S, in this city, where his stay will be for a few days. During which time those who are disagreeably afflicted with any of the following complaints, may (by applying) get relief, viz. tooth-ach, inflamed gums, pains in the jaws, tartar extracted from the teeth, decayed teeth stopped from their progress, natural or artificial teeth set or transplanted, and from that well known complaint, the scurvy, &c.

Annapolis, 19th November, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, intend to petition Caroline county, at their October term, 1794, for a commission to prove the bounds and mark and establish the lines of a certain tract of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, called SURVEYOR'S FOREST; also the divisional line between said tract and a tract of land called ADAM'S REST, on which the former depends, the latter being the property of HENRY SWIGERT and DANIEL HIGNUTT.

HENRY RHODES,
IGNATIUS RHODES,
JEREMIAH RHODES.

CAME to the subscriber's, living on the head of South-river, about the first of January, a red and white STEER, about four years old, marked with an under bit out of the left ear, and an under bit and swallow fork in the right. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS TALBOT.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful industrious man, on shares; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about sixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any person hiring the schooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

To be RENTED, South River Ferry, WITH Two good Boats and Hands.

For Terms, apply to

Jasper Edward Tilly,

At the said Ferry.

October 28th, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, a black HORSE, about four years old, 13 hands high, has a star and snip, with one white hind foot, branded with an O. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

M. PUE.

Anne-Arundel county, October 26, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

T. W.

JAMES WILLIAMS
Has just IMPORTED,
In the brig JUNO,

From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.
A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL
WINE, for particular use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September 11, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix

of JOSHUA.

October 16th, 1793.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day.

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL with two pair of stones, two bolting clothes, all in good order for business, with one hundred and odd acres of land adjoining said mill, forty acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, situated on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, seven miles from Annapolis, lying on the great road leading from said town to George-town; the mill is on a good stream of water. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by applying to JONATHAN RAWLINGS, at said mill, who is authorized to settle all his father's (FRANCIS RAWLINGS) business.

By order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of Mr. BENJAMIN BURGESS, near Herring Bay, on the second Tuesday in December, if fair, or the first fair day, on credit.

THE whole of the PERSONAL ESTATE, consisting of a parcel of valuable negroes, of all ages and sexes, stock, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Further particulars will be made known.

AGNES BURGESS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against said estate are requested to attend the sale and make them known, that provision may be made for payment, and all indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, or they will farther trouble.

Anne-Arundel county, November 10, 1793.

A NUMBER of my TICKETS having been returned, and several of my friends in Baltimore-town having assured me, if my lottery was drawn there, that they could dispose of the greatest part, if not the whole, of them during the time of its drawing, I have thought it expedient to alter the place of drawing accordingly; instead therefore of Annapolis on the 18th, it will commence in Baltimore-town on Monday the 25th instant. To the list of managers before given the following gentlemen are added, viz. General Otho H. Williams, colonel Rogers, Henry Nicholls, William Smith, George Gale, Thoroughgood Smith, Zebulon Hollingworth, Archibald Campbell, John Swan, Samuel Sterett, Charles Crookshanks, and John Smith, junior, Esquires.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 13, 1793.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTER hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tracts of land in said county situate, called and known by the names of WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, pursuant to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN H. BAYARD.

November 12, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the April court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound his part of the tract of land known by the name of WAR WELLS, agreeably to an act of the general assembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE BATSON.

Anne-Arundel county, November 8, 1793.

MR. CARROLL having sustained considerable damage by certain persons taking his wood and fencing, hereby forewarns all manner of persons from taking his wood or fencing, or hunting with either dog or gun, or passing through the different enclosures in any other manner than along the public roads leading through the same; any person or persons violating this notice may depend on being dealt with to the utmost rigour of the law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Manager for

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Esq.

November 3, 1793.

Came to Mr. Carroll's farm a stray DOG DEER. The owner is desired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take it away, or in three weeks from the above date it will be killed; it had a small bell on it which I have taken care of.

HENRY JOHNSON.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of STEPHEN BEARD, tailor, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to me, at captain Wells's, on the second day of December, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN S. RAY, Administrator.

November 12, 1793.

A NEGRO MAN, by the name of SAM, who had permission last Whittenside to go to Port-Tobacco to see his wife, upon his return brought with him a two years old colt, an iron gray, appears to be of the English running breed, which he says he bought of priest Neil. As it is supposed that he did not come honestly by him, any person who has a right or claim to him is requested to make application to the subscriber, on colonel Howard's farm, adjoining Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county.

JAMES FROST.

November 11, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next.

FRANCIS HAMERSLEY, Esq. (four letters), Mr. Reubin Craig, (two letters), Mr. George Carpenter, near Chaptico; Mr. James Nettles, near Birds creek; Mr. Raphael Neale, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL, Post-master.
Chaptico, November 1, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of January next.

JOHN BEALE TURNER, John Montgomery, Jacob Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 26th day of November, if not sold at private sale before.

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, lately built, situated on the market square, and opposite the market-house, in a line with the main street, where all the principal business in the mercantile line is carried on; it has a lot of ground adjoining it, capable of any kind of improvement. The great advantages which arise from its situation make it suitable for any person in trade, or otherwise; it has a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling, and a well of excellent water in the yard. A title, in fee, will be given to the purchaser. Whoever may choose to embrace the opportunity of enjoying the great and beneficial advantages of this valuable property, may know the terms of sale by applying to

JOHN WELSH, Shoemaker.

Annapolis, October 24, 1793.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, on the 25th instant, for READY MONEY,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, belonging to the estate of the late WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire, deceased.

PRISCILLA H. SMALLWOOD, Admx.
November 1, 1793.

THE debtors to Mess. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Mess. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of the personal property of the late Dr. DAVID CLARK, of Prince-George's county, are requested to take notice, that the 24th of November draws near; the executor will find himself under the very disagreeable necessity of bringing suits against all who do not comply punctually with their contracts by that day.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or less, CARRICFURGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of LOWE'S DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or less. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Esquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria, must daily rise in value. Bond with approved security, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and the other half in two years, with interest in like manner.

All persons that have claims against EDWARD MACRIDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, (whose just debts the above-mentioned property will be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21st, 1793.

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE LATELY RECEIVED, A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, agreeable to the following list,
Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,
At their STORE,
At Beard's Point Warehouse.

SUPERFINE clothes, Second ditto.
Two yards wide superfine Costings,
Six quarter ditto, Ditto twilled ditto, Cassimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge, Half-Thick, Plains,
Flannels, Corduroys, Thickets,
Mens Worsted Hosiery, Wildbores,
Joans Spinning, Calimancoes, Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes, Plane and Crofs barred Mullins,
Fashionable Ribands, India Mullin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto, Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves, Moreens,
Best Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Vest ditto, Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twist, Ladies Black White and Green ditto,
Fancy Willow ditto, Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto, Desert ditto,
Clasp ditto, Pruning ditto,
Best and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to those who have been punctual in the discharge of their accounts for dealings during the summer, a short credit will be given usual.

All those who are still in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis store, are requested to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a strict observance of this request may be had, as business cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.
Beard's Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them to tobacco, shipped to the address of Messrs WILIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procurement, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary their bills on said company should be endorsed by me, or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions through my agency, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate such as may find it more convenient to discharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice, that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a list of balances, and copies of each person's account, who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict observance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against all delinquents, without the least discrimination, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WILIAM ANDERSON and Co.
July 1, 1793.

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the general assembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the western-shore treasurer, of the 26th February, 1781, for £. 382 5 2, which Thomas Harwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treasurer's books.

NATIAS BOONE.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING A PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled, The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

It is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronize this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,
PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expence.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

Dollars. Dollars. Dollars.

1 A magnificent dwelling house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000,	are 50,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000,	are 40,000
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000,	are 30,000
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000,	are 20,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000,	are 10,000
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,		10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.
May 20, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cover, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling. I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expence. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

October 7th, 1793. S. L. CHEW.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

September 24th, 1793. THOMAS CONTEE.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Two APPRENTICES for the shoemaker or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry of green hides and bark. J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having escaped their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second installment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

THE subscriber purposes removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Cloths; Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valenciennes; Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Mullinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 20th July, 1793.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR)

MA

L O N D O N

IGHT hundred and fifty, by the late Duke of York, and his late Majesty King George the Third, and his late Majesty King George the Fourth, and his late Majesty King George the Fifth, and his late Majesty King George the Sixth, and his late Majesty King George the Seventh, and his late Majesty King George the Eighth, and his late Majesty King George the Ninth, and his late Majesty King George the Tenth, and his late Majesty King George the Eleventh, and his late Majesty King George the Twelfth, and his late Majesty King George the Thirteenth, and his late Majesty King George the Fourteenth, and his late Majesty King George the Fifteenth, and his late Majesty King George the Sixteenth, and his late Majesty King George the Seventeenth, and his late Majesty King George the Eighteenth, and his late Majesty King George the Nineteenth, and his late Majesty King George the Twentieth, and his late Majesty King George the Twenty-first, and his late Majesty King George the Twenty-second, and his 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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 28, 1793.

L O N D O N, September 15.

Eight hundred houses have been consumed by fire at Ores, about an hundred miles behind Moscow; and from Riga, information is said to be received, that the whole district in Siberia, where the gold and silver mines are, suddenly sunk into the earth, and left nothing in its place but a large dead lake. The inhabitants in the last place have lost their all; and but very few lives had been saved.

Sept. 18. Yesterday evening, at seven o'clock, Mr. Silvester, the king's messenger, arrived at the secretary of state's office, with letters from the duke of York, dated camp before Thourout, September 15. The troops under his royal highness's command were collected there, and in condition to repel any attack that the French might attempt; but before offensive operations could be resumed, reinforcements and ammunition were waited for. These were hourly expected.

The French had taken up their ground at Furnes, which the duke of York had left; and every exertion had been made by the French, since our retreat, before Dunkirk, in drawing all their troops together from the neighbourhood of Ypres, and from the Rhine; and the French were so much encouraged under Houchard, as the deserters say, that they are determined to give us battle, and were pushing on rapidly when the messenger came away, to take possession of some favourable ground near Dixmude. The report of the English officers was, that there was great likelihood, if both parties stood firm to their intention, of a general action taking place on Monday morning.

The cavalry will not, it is supposed, be able to act, in consequence of the closeness of the country; it was thought necessary that a strong force should be kept at Ostend, to watch the French camp at Furnes, and that a body of troops should be sent to Tournay, where our principal magazine was.

The French are working night and day in fortifying Dunkirk. The Dutch have been most terribly handled at Menin—great slaughter had taken place—what few were left have fallen back to Bruges and Ghent.

The Dutch are so little regarded that it is hardly thought worth while to inquire about them.

Lord Hood, we have been informed in the Gazette, had opened a negotiation with a committee in Marseilles. The following is a translation of a letter from the commissioners sent by the committee to his lordship, dated on board the Victory.

"We were received by admiral Hood with much civility. He condoled with us on the misfortunes of France: tears gushed from his eyes.

"He assured us that he came only to combat the anarchy. We requested that he would suffer the convoy of grain destined for Marseilles to pass. He has thought proper to issue a proclamation to make known to all the inhabitants of the south, the true disposition of the combined powers. Publish this proclamation with all possible speed. His squadron consists of twenty ships of the line, and twenty-five frigates. The Spanish squadron will arrive soon.

(Signed) "LABARTE, CEZAU."
The Toulonese have sent a formal notice to general Carteaux, dated the first year of the reign of Louis XVII. that they will inflict the same punishment on the commissioners from the convention, in their hands, that shall be inflicted by him on the prisoners at Marseilles; and that they shall soon be supported by 30,000 men.

An attack upon the intrenched camp of the French near Maubeuge will be the next operation of the Austrian army in the Netherlands. The prince of Saxe Cobourg, who, it is so constantly said, is advancing to the support of the duke of York, we believe, will employ himself in the sieges of Maubeuge and Cambray, which will doubtless soon surrender to the arms of his Imperial majesty.

September 19.

Extract of a letter from Bruges, dated Friday evening, September 13.

"Our town is at this instant in such confusion as I scarcely ever witnessed before, occasioned by the defeat of the Dutch at Menin, who were commanded by prince Frederick of Orange; he is dangerously wounded, and now lies here at the Hotel de Commerce. The body of Dutch that was attacked, was about 2000 strong: those who fled and have reached this place say, that upwards of one half their corps were cut to pieces. A great many people are flying the towns fearing the arrival of the French. Furnes is already in their possession. It is hoped that the duke of York will be able to repel the attack that will be made upon him. The fate of West-Flanders depends upon his being able to make good his position. We have been beaten at all points—Our affairs are unfortunately in a desperate situation; and unless we speedily get assistance from general Cobourg, I dare not say what may happen. Menin is in possession of

the French. Orders are given for the retreat of the remainder of the Dutch cavalry to Ghent."

Extract of a letter from Ostend, dated Sept. 17.

"A junction has been formed between generals Beaulieu and Clairfayt; they attacked the French troops at Menin, and chased them from that place with a dreadful loss. It is said that upwards of 1500 of the French were driven into the river Lys, and drowned, and that there are 3000 French troops taken prisoners, with 80 pieces of cannon."

Admiralty-office, September 15.

Lord Hugh Conway, of his majesty's ship Leviathan, arrived here this day with a dispatch from vice-admiral lord Hood, commander in chief in the Mediterranean, to Philip Stephens, Esquire, of which the following is a copy:—

Victory, in the outer road of Toulon, Aug. 29.

SIR,

In my letter of the 25th, I had the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the lords of the admiralty, of the situation of things at Toulon and Marseilles, since that, several messengers have passed between me and the sections of Toulon; and having assurances that they had proclaimed Louis XVII. king, and had sworn to acknowledge him, and no longer suffer the despotism of the tyrants which at this time govern France, and that they would be zealous in their endeavours to restore peace to their distracted and calamitous country, I came to the resolution of landing 1500 men, to take possession of the forts which commanded the ships in the road. St. Julien, a turbulent hot-headed democrat, (to whom the seamen had given the command of the fleet in the room of Trogooffe) had the command of the forts on the left of the harbour, and declared resistance.

In all enterprises of war, danger more or less is to be expected, and must be submitted to; but impressed with the great importance of taking Toulon, the great fort of Malgue, and others on the main, in short ending the war, I fully relied, that in case my endeavours should not succeed, I should be justified in running some risk, being conscious I acted to the best of my knowledge as a faithful servant to my king and country; therefore at night on the 27th, I made necessary arrangements for putting the troops on shore as near as possible to the great fort, without their being molested by those batteries in the hands of St. Julien, under the immediate protection of the Meleager and Tartar, supported by the Egmont, Robuffe, Courageux, and Colossus, which were all in the fort by noon on the 28th. I authorized captain Elphinstone to land and enter at the head of the troops, the fort Malgue, and to take upon him the charge and command as governor; and directed captain Dickson, on his anchoring, to send a flag with a peremptory notice to St. Julien, that such ships as did not immediately proceed into the inner harbour and put their powder on shore, should be treated as enemies. All but seven, whose crews ran off with St. Julien, removed in the course of the day.

It is impossible for me to express my obligations to Don Languara, adequate to my feelings for the similar honour of his implicit confidence in, and good opinion of me, in the promptitude his excellency manifested to comply with the wishes contained in my second letter; as his excellency was not content with sending admiral Gravina, but came with his whole squadron, except four, which he left to bring a body of troops from the army at Rouffellon, and made his appearance from the deck of the Victory as the troops of his majesty's squadron under my command were in the act of landing. Admiral Gravina, came on board, and upon my explaining to him the necessity of as many Spanish troops being put on shore immediately as could be spared, he told me he was authorized by his admiral to pay attention to any request I should make, and undertook to prepare 1000 at least, to be landed this morning, under the protection of four ships I had ordered to anchor, and were all in the fort before twelve o'clock.

The corps of Carteaux has been at Marseilles and committed all manner of enormities, is now on its way to Toulon, expecting to join the army near at hand in Italy. The former consists of 10,000 men; the number of the latter is not ascertained, but be it more or less, I trust the whole will make no impression even upon the town of Toulon: upon fort Malgue I am confident they cannot do it.

Information has just been sent me, that Carteaux has planned to send away from Marseilles all the money as well merchandise in the town; the former is said to consist of four millions of livres; but I have planned to prevent him, by having sent off to Marseilles two ships of the line, with orders not to suffer any vessel to sail, and I am now sending two frigates which I could not spare before.

After having taken possession of Toulon and the forts, I judged it expedient to issue another proclamation, which captain Elphinstone tells me has had a very happy effect; a copy of which I enclose. The knowledge of this event to the king and his majesty's mi-

nisters appears to me of that magnitude, that I think it expedient to adopt two modes of conveyance, one by way of Barcelona, and the other Genoa. Lord Hugh Conway has the charge of one dispatch, and the honourable captain Waldegrave the other, who will be able to inform his majesty's ministers, at those places they may pass, of the success of the allied powers.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

HOOD.

PROCLAMATION.

By the right honourable Samuel Lord Hood, vice-admiral of the red, and commander in chief of his Britannic majesty's squadron in the Mediterranean, &c.

Whereas the section of Toulon have, by their commissioners to me, made a solemn declaration in favour of monarchy, have proclaimed Louis XVII. son of the late Louis XVI. their lawful king, and have sworn to acknowledge him, and no longer suffer the despotism of the tyrants which at this time govern France, but will do their utmost to establish monarchy, as accepted by their late sovereign in 1789, and restore peace to their distracted calamitous country.

I do hereby repeat, what I have already declared to the people of the fourth of France, that I take possession of Toulon, and hold it in trust only for Louis XVII. until peace be re-established in France, which I hope and trust will be soon.

Given on board his majesty's ship Victory, off Toulon, the 28th of August, 1793.

(Signed)

HOOD.

By command of the admiral,

(Signed)

JOHN M'ARTHUR, Sec.

WHITEHALL, September 16.

Letter from colonel Sir James Murray, adjutant general of his majesty's forces, to the right honourable Henry Dundas.

"Dixmude, September 14, 1793.

"SIR,

"I take the opportunity of captain Robinson, of the Brilliant frigate, going to England, to inform you, that the Dutch posts upon the Lys were forced by the enemy upon the 12th. In consequence of this the troops of the republic have abandoned Menin, and have fallen back upon Bruges and Ghent. His royal highness means to march this day to Thourout.

"Accounts were received this morning, that an engagement had taken place at Villers on Couchée, near Quenoy, in which the French were defeated with the loss of 3000 men, and eleven pieces of cannon.

"JAMES MURRAY."

B O S T O N, November 11.

Official letter from citizen Dannery, consul of the French republic, to citizen Adams, lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Published by order of the consul.

Boston, November 7, 1793.

Second year of the French republic.

The citizen consul of the French republic, residing at Boston, to Samuel Adams, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

S I R,

NEW orders call me again near you. The minister of the French republic has, with reason, feared that as in so important a circumstance, the consequence of which will have so great an influence on the destiny of both republics, French and American, some essential measures should have escaped my zeal.

Give me leave, then, Sir, after having again assured you of my sincere respect for all the laws and constituted authorities of a country where I was in hopes to pass the remainder of my days; the dear and pleasing hopes of which, I do not yet despair; of my sensibility for the good treatment that I daily received from my republican brothers of Boston—and my respectful and grateful attachment for the virtuous successor of the patriotic and virtuous Hancock—to use, though, with the feelings of the greatest pain, which, as it may last all my days—to use the right which I have, as representative of the French nation, in the republic of Massachusetts.

By which unhappy necessity—by which dreadful fatality, dreadful perhaps for our two nations, yet sitters, is it possible that my two first official steps, instead of permitting me to make use only of the expression of the ever dear fraternity, I am obliged to use those which require the gravity of the official demand of a generous trial.

Citizen Duplaine, who had been appointed to fulfil, per interim, the functions of consul to the state of Massachusetts, has been dismissed without a previous judgment, by the chief of the federal government.

This act has been communicated to the plenipotentiary of the French republic; and it is by his orders that I am again charged to declare to you, that he does not acknowledge its validity, and that he orders me to solicit again of you the most severe scrutiny of the crime of which citizen Duplaine is accused, in order that he may be punished by his sovereign, if he ought to be.

I request then, Sir, very earnestly, in the name of the French nation, of justice and of liberty, that the most formal and solemn inquiry may be fully made in this state, of the motives of that dismission, and into the legal forms which ought to have preceded it.

I beg of you in the mean time, that, in executing my orders, I may deposit in your hands, "my protest against this impeachment of the executive power of the United States, against the sovereignty of the French people, that of the American people, and the particular rights of the state of Massachusetts, which ought to assist and support foreign agents, admitted among them, when the verification of their powers has been made by the first minister of the American union."

(Signed) DANNERY.

Nov. 14. Tuesday evening arrived in this port, schooner —, captain Rancy, in forty-five days from Havre-de-Grace. By this arrival we have received a file of Paris papers, &c. up to the 22d of September. The late hour, however, last evening, at which we were favoured, by a French gentleman, with these papers, rendered it totally impossible to give a full translation from them this day. They are now in the hands of the translator, and copious extracts from them we shall give in our next.

From a cursory perusal of the papers, and the corroborating testimony of the two French gentlemen passengers, we are able to give the following important particulars of the repeated successes of our republican allies, over the armies of the combined despots.

It appears that the French troops triumph throughout the republic—that the army under the duke of York, has been totally defeated in the several engagements, which took place before and after the eighth of September.—That general Houchard, victoriously pursued them to Furnes, (the place from which Sir James Murray directed his last dispatches, dated ninth) which place the combined troops evacuated, leaving behind their artillery, said to amount to 228 pieces of different sizes, a great quantity of ammunition, warlike stores, provisions, small arms, &c. The loss of the combined armies in the engagement of the eighth, and several after, was reported to amount to 6000. That the Duke of York had through the intrepidity and courage of a regiment of dragons, escaped though much wounded, to Ostend; to which place the French were pressing, and it was reported before the schooner left Havre, that the tri-coloured flag, was displayed from the tower and flagpoles of Ostend.—That a part of general Houchard's army had marched towards Quenoy, against that of the prince of Saxe Cobourg, who was near that place, and in such situation, that it was expected he could not fail of being completely Bourgoyned.

General Carteaux at the head of 60,000 men, had taken a position on the heights which commanded the forts and ports of Toulon; by his letter to the national convention, he assures them, that the English fleet at Toulon, cannot escape from a total destruction, which he expected to accomplish in forty-eight hours, if they did not surrender.

The Prussian army, had received several checks near Allace, where the republican army have had the greatest success.—The French patriots had given a severe drubbing to the Spaniards, towards the Pyrenees, and that the insurgents in Vendee are almost totally destroyed.

The constitution had been accepted by all the departments; and provisions of every sort, were plenty throughout the republic.

Upon the whole the affairs of our republican friends and allies appear much brighter than at any time since the revolution—their enemies appear every where flying before them—their late internal commotions seem entirely quelled—the recruits are numerous beyond their most sanguine expectation—and we have no doubt, but that this moment, unless peace is declared, (which we fondly anticipate and hope soon to announce) there are no less than a million of men in arms in France; and that the combined forces have entirely quitted the republic.

On the above important and agreeable intelligence, we congratulate our republican friends, and doubt not they will unanimously respond Long-live the French republic!—and may their alliance with America be perpetual!

NEW-YORK, November 13.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF FRANCE.

A private letter from France has communicated to us the following important intelligence: that the national convention has authorized the executive council, to endeavour to enter into a negotiation with the British minister, and to propose, by a special messenger, that if Great Britain will withdraw from the combination, the Isles of France and Bourbon, shall immediately be ceded to her. As the possession of these Isles would produce the most beneficial advantages to the commerce of this country, the English minister will probably give the proposal a serious consideration.

NORFOLK, November 9.

On Tuesday last arrived in Hampton Roads the ship Lydia of Portland, the captain of which informs that he discovered a wreck in the gulph. On approaching her, she proved to be a schooner water

logged, with nearly all the companion washed away. The wind being high they did not at first intend to board her, but being short of provisions they thought some might be saved from the wreck. The captain and mate accordingly went on board, but finding it impossible to get at the provisions, they determined to rip up the quarter-deck, when they had no sooner done than fourteen dead bodies immediately floated out, thirteen of whom from their dress appeared to be Frenchmen, and one as an American, supposed to be the captain. Two or three trunks also floated up; by the papers contained in one of them, they discovered her to be the schooner Betsy and Patsy, captain Rogers of and from Baltimore. The other trunks contained nothing but shirts, drawers, and pocket-handkerchiefs, and about twenty joes in cash. As they perceived that the vessel had settled considerably as the dead bodies came up, they hastily left her, lest she should sink too quick and drown them in the confusion.

On Wednesday last arrived here, in seventeen days from Grenada, the schooner Polly, commanded by captain Gelman, who informs that just before he sailed, the negroes, headed by some of the French emigrants lately from Hispaniola, had risen upon the whites. The governor ordered out the militia, but kept the regular troops back. The battle was desperate—the militia were overcome and nearly cut to pieces, when the regulars, who could no longer be restrained, rushed out to their assistance. Being thus reinforced, they rallied and again gave battle. In a short time they were compelled to retreat, and in that situation nearly cut them to pieces. The above schooner on Thursday last was ordered down to Craney Island, to perform quarantine.

MARTINSBURG, November 18.

By Mr. R. Campbell, who arrived in this neighbourhood a few days since, from Lexington in Kentucky, which he left on the 25th ult. we were informed, that the evening before he departed that place, news arrived there, that general Wayne, with the army then under his command, had reached Fort Jefferson, but that the baggage waggons, twenty-two in number, under a guard of 100 men, (which were left fifteen miles in the rear of the army) were intercepted by a body of 400 Indians, who killed and took the whole guard, with all the waggons, corn, whifkey, &c. &c.—The credibility of our informant leaves us little hopes but that this unfortunate event is too true.

BALTIMORE, November 25.

A letter from Havre-de-Grace, to a gentleman in Salem, dated 28th of August, says, "There are hardly any goods now allowed to be shipped from France: All kinds of linens are strictly prohibited to be shipped—also wine, brandy, leather, iron, tin, lead, hemp, cordage, sail-cloth, and in fine almost every article of commerce, except silks and glass. But it is expected this restriction will be taken off American bottoms, and an exclusive privilege given them to import any kind of goods in their own ships—I could not sell my crowns, without running the hazard of getting my head put into my fist, as the French are now very expert in that kind of fun, having a machine erected in every city for that purpose.—The French have beat the Spaniards, and drove them into their own country, with loss. They have lately gained a complete victory over the rebels at Nantes. The Duke of York has his hands full in the Netherlands. The French have sent into the field, within these forty-five days, two hundred thousand recruits; and it is said their army will be augmented at one million of men by the first of October. They have imprisoned all the English people in France, who have not resided there more than four years. I think the LIBERTY BOYS will yet gain the day."

ANNAPOLIS, November 28.

The honourable Christopher Richmond, Esquire, is chosen a counsellor in the room of the honourable John Kilty, Esquire, who is appointed clerk to the council.

William Winder, Esquire, is elected a senator instead of Nicholas Hammond, Esquire, who declined accepting his appointment; and Robert Smith, Esq. in the room of Daniel Bowley, Esquire, resigned.

Horatio Ridout, Esquire, is elected a representative for Anne-Arundel county in the room of Nicholas Worthington, Esquire, deceased.

On Thursday the 21st instant, a commencement, for conferring degrees in St. John's College, was held in the college hall; at which attended his excellency the governor of the state, the honourable council, the honourable senate, the house of delegates, together with a respectable number of the citizens.

The audience being assembled, the vice-principal opened the business of the day with a solemn prayer to the Supreme Being; after which a short Latin oration was delivered by the principal. The candidates then proceeded with the public exercises in the following manner:

1. A Latin salutatory oration by Mr. John Addison Carr, of Maryland.
2. An oration on the blessings of a free government, by Mr. Charles Alexander, of Virginia.
3. An oration on the advantages of agriculture, by Mr. Carr.
4. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred by the principal on Messieurs Charles Alexander and John A. Carr.
5. A valedictory oration by Mr. Alexander.
6. The principal then closed the business of the commencement by an address to the graduates, respecting their future conduct in life, and concluded with

commanding them to the care and protection of the Almighty Governor of the universe.

These young gentlemen on their private and public examinations, acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the visitors and others who attended, and their public exhibition was received with the approbation of a polite and discerning audience.

On the day following, the visitors met and examined the students and scholars belonging to the college, whose proficiency since the last examination gave them much pleasure, and in the evening a number of the students delivered orations before a crowded audience of ladies and gentlemen who honoured their performances with much applause.

The following is a copy of a letter from the students of St. John's College to Mr. John Davidson, with his answer thereto.

SIR,

AT the first arrival of the French, having a proper sense of their distresses, and considering them as deserving of all our assistance, both in the purse and the mind, we attempted to give them our aid; We then stated the circumstances of these unhappy mortals to our fellow students in a manner that seemed most proper to us, and at the same time presented them a paper of subscription, one to his fellow students in the philosophy schools, and the other to his in the grammar school. The collegians, benevolent by nature and actuated by the peculiar misfortunes of the people, easily entered into our measures and subscribed each according to his respective abilities. We intended to deliver the subscription when completed to the committee to be sent to Baltimore, but having heard of the arrival of distressed families in this city, we altered our resolution and thought it proper to divide the sum obtained between the families residing here. We took the sense of the collegians upon the occasion, the latter resolution being different from the former, who readily concurred with us. Thus we have fortunately succeeded in our attempt, and having equally divided the contributions, we transmit to you the portion that falls to the family under your protection, hoping that it will be graciously accepted.

JOHN JACOB TSCHUDY,
JOHN HANSON THOMAS.

Mr. John Davidson.

Annapolis, November 13, 1793.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with extraordinary pleasure that I receive the contributions of the students of St. John's College towards the relief of an amiable distressed family from St. Domingo. Permit me in return to express the sincere admiration which your conduct has excited in my bosom.

At an age when the spirits unbroken by the misfortunes and disappointments attendant on more advanced years are generally devoted to frivolous amusements and little selfish concerns, you have demonstrated that you are not less feelingly alive to the miseries of your fellow creatures than diligently attentive to the attainment of science. Proceed, happy youths, and fulfil the prediction of your future eminence, which I feel myself impelled to pronounce from such auspicious beginnings. Be pleased to present my cordial thanks to the noble minded young gentlemen who have so cheerfully united with you in your laudable undertaking, and believe me to be, with the highest respect and regard,

Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

To Messrs. John J. Tschudy and John H. Thomas.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of TERESA JENINGS, deceased, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 13th of December, on the dwelling plantation of Edmund Jennings, deceased,

ONE negro girl, one mare, some cattle, hogs, and all the household furniture of the deceased. The sale to be for cash.

All persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to come and settle their accounts.

NEHEMIAH MILLER ROWLES,
Administrator with the will annexed.

In pursuance of a decree, passed by the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the 21st day of December next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

A LOT near the waters of the Dock of Annapolis, known by the name of HENRY SIBELL'S LOT, for ready money.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.
Annapolis, November 27, 1793.

HENRY HALL DORSEY,

HAS assorted his store with WET and DRY GOODS, and wishes to dispose of them for cash, and hopes those indebted to him will close their accounts, that he may be enabled to leave this state, with satisfaction to his creditors and honour to himself, by the first of October, 1794, which he has contracted to do.

Indian Landing, November 26, 1793.

WANTED,

A YOUNG LAD, to act in a retail store, in this city, who can come well recommended for his attention to business. For further particulars apply to the printers hereof. *G. J. Whaley*
Annapolis, November 24, 1793.

To be SOLD, for
A NUMBER of health
womens, boys and gi
1027/6

P. DE
HAS FO
At the STORE of Mr.
and handfom

DRY G

Which he has JUST RE
and which he will fell

—AMONGST WHICH A
SUPERFINE India

Calicoes,
Common ditto,
Superfine Spanish Clothes,
assorted, of a superior
quality and of various
colours; the whole
forming a beautiful
collection,

Silk Cloth, of changeable
colours,

Black Silk, ditto,
Callimer Vells, em-
broidered,

Tricot de Coton,
Silk and Cotton, ditto,
Britannias,
Flanders ditto,
Napkins & Table Clothes,
Cambricks, assorted,
Italian Gauze,
Gauzes,
Silk and Thread Laces,
Tamboured Mullins,

Mr. RIC

Inform his friends and
qua

GROCE

CHOICE Old Spirit
New-England Ru
Loaf, Lump and Brown
Southerg Teas; Coffe
spice; Cinnamon; Pow
ware; Also, a few artic
Which he will sell on
Annapolis, November

HEREBY forewarn
in my enclosures wi
determined to prosecute
to law.

Greenbury's Point, N

TAKEN up as a f
near Port-Tobac
thirteen hands and an h
left hind foot white, a
nine years old, branded
The owner of said ma
pay charges, and take h

November 21, 1793

Prince-George's co
To be SOLD, to the
Thursday the 12th d
the first fair day,
GREENFIELD SORE
county, within half

TWENTY-FIVE
women and chil
hogs, and plantation u
will be given on givin
At the same time and
money, one hundred
large quantity of fodd
eleven o'clock and cont
S.

ALL persons havin
HENRY GREENFIELD
county, deceased, are
perly authenticated, a
and all those indebted
immediate payment to
S.

W A

MULATTO
twenty years o
be given for one wh
honestly and sobriety.

On SATURDAY, th
SOLD, at Queen
months,
TWENTY I
GROES.

October 16th, 179
P. S. Should Satu
on the ensuing Mo

To be SOLD, for READY CASH,
A NUMBER of healthy country born slaves, men,
women, boys and girls, of all ages.
12/7/93 BENNETT DARNALL.

P. DENIS,
HAS FOR SALE,
At the STORE of Mr. PAUL RICHARDS, a large
and handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has JUST RECEIVED from NANTES,
and which he will sell either wholesale or retail,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING—

SUPERFINE India Calicoes, Common ditto, Superfine Spanish Clothes, assorted, of a superior quality and of various colours; the whole forming a beautiful collection, Silk Cloth, of changeable colours, Black Silk, ditto, Callimer Vests, em- broidered, Tricot de Coran, Silk and Cotton, ditto, Britannias, Flanders ditto, Napkins & Table Clothes, Cambricks, assorted, Italian Gauze, Gauzes, Silk and Thread Laces, Tamboured Mullins,	Oil-rich Feathers, different colours, Ribands, assorted, of all colours, Boulogne Ribands, Silk Stockings, assorted, for Men and Women, Thread ditto, English Taffeties, Ditto Black, Florentines, assorted, Sewing Silk, of various colours & best quality, Fans, French Hats, of the best quality, An assortment of Silk Umbrellas, A number of large and elegant Looking-Glas- ses, Small ditto, Ladies Cloaks, Gentlemen's ditto.
---	---

Mr. RICHARDS,

Inform his friends and the public, that he has also a
quantity of

GROCERIES, &c.

—VIZ.—

CHOICE Old Spirit, Brandy, West-India and
New-England Rum; Port and Lisbon Wines;
Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Hyson, Hyson-Skin,
Souchong Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Pepper; Al-
spice; Cinnamon; Powder and Shot; Candles; Hard-
ware; Also, a few articles of Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.
Which he will sell on the lowest prices for CASH.
Annapolis, November 26, 1793.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting with-
in my enclosures with either dog or gun, as I am
determined to prosecute all such offenders according
to law.

JOHN MITCHELL.

Greenbury's Point, November 26, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living
near Port-Tobacco, a foal MARE, about
thirteen hands and an half high, has a blaze face, her
left hind foot white, supposed to be about eight or
nine years old, branded on the near buttock thus, G.
The owner of said mare is desired to prove property,
pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN M. SWANN.

November 21, 1793.

Prince-George's county, November 13, 1793.
To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on
Thursday the 12th day of December, if fair, if not
the first fair day, at the plantation of HENRY
GREENFIELD SOTHORON, deceased, in Charles
county, within half a mile of the town of Benedict.

TWENTY-FIVE negroes, consisting of men,
women and children; also, horses, cattle, sheep,
hogs, and plantation utensils. Twelve months credit
will be given on giving bond with approved security.
At the same time and place will be sold, for ready
money, one hundred and sixty barrels of corn, and a
large quantity of fodder. The sale to commence at
eleven o'clock and continue until all is sold.

SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, late of St. Mary's
county, deceased, are requested to hand them in pro-
perly authenticated, and passed by the orphans court,
and all those indebted to said estate are desired to make
immediate payment to

SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to
twenty years of age. A generous price will
be given for one who can be well recommended for
honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be
SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve
months,

**TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NE-
GROES.**

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will
be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

T. W.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on
Tuesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not
the first fair day.

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL with two pair of
stones, two bolting clothes, all in good order
for business, with one hundred and odd acres of land
adjoining said mill, forty acres of which are good
meadow, and more may be made, situated on the
Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, seven
miles from Annapolis, lying on the great road leading
from said town to George-town; the mill is on a good
stream of water. Any person inclined to purchase
may know the terms by applying to JONATHAN
RAWLINGS, at said mill, who is authorized to set-
tle all his father's (FRANCIS RAWLINGS) business.

By order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at the
late dwelling of Mr. BENJAMIN BURGESS, near
Herring Bay, on the second Tuesday in December,
if fair, or the first fair day, on credit,

THE whole of the PERSONAL ESTATE, con-
sisting of a parcel of valuable negroes, of all
ages and sexes, stock, plantation utensils, and house-
hold furniture. Further particulars will be made
known.

AGNES BURGESS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against said estate are
requested to attend the sale and make them known,
that provision may be made for payment, and all in-
debted to the said estate are desired to make immediate
payment, or they will farther trouble. A. B.

Anne-Arundel county, November 10, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has
for sale, a valuable young NEGRO FEL-
LOW, by trade a blacksmith, formerly hired by
Tyler and Magruder, at Queen Anne, in Prince-
George's county, and now by Simon Retalick, in the
city of Annapolis; he is well known to be a very good
country blacksmith. For terms apply to

H. DAVIDGE, in Frederick-town.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-
fice at Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the Ge-
neral Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up be-
fore the first day of January next,

JOHN BEALE TURNER, John Montgomery,
Jacob Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1793.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE
of CLAIMS will sit every day during the pre-
sent session, from nine o'clock in the morning until
three in the afternoon.

By order,

November 13, 1793. **A. GOLDER, Clk.**

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and
COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE
of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will
sit every day during the present session, from nine
o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

November 13, 1793. **J. W. KING, Clk.**

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS'S DAI-
LY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRIN-
TERS hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply
to the next county court for Allegany county,
for a commission to mark and bound my tracts of land
in said county situate, called and known by the names
of WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON,
pursuant to an act, entitled, An act for marking and
bounding lands.

JOHN H. BAYARD.

November 12, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-
tends to petition the April court of Anne-Arun-
del county, for a commission to mark and bound his
part of the tract of land known by the name of WEST
WELLS, agreeably to an act of the general assembly
for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE BATSON.

Anne-Arundel county, November 8, 1793.

MR. CARROLL having sustained considerable
damage by certain persons taking his wood and
fencing, hereby forewarns all manner of persons from
taking his wood or fencing, or hunting with either
dog or gun, or passing through the different enclosures
in any other manner than along the public roads lead-
ing through the same; any person or persons violating
this notice may depend on being dealt with to the ut-
most rigour of the law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Manager for
CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Esq.

November 3, 1793.

Came to Mr. Carroll's farm a stray DOE DEER. The
owner is desired to come and prove their property, pay
charges and take it away, or in three weeks from the
above date it will be killed; it had a small bell on it
which I have taken care of.

HENRY JOHNSON.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
STEPHEN BEARD, tailor, late of the city
of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring in their
accounts, legally proved, to me, at captain West's, on
the second day of December, and those indebted are
desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN S. RAY, Administrator.

November 12, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the Honourable the chancellor, of
Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder,
on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's
store, on Broad creek, in Prince George's county,
the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres,
more or less, CARRICURGUS, containing one
hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of
LOWE'S DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres,
more or less. The above lands are adjoining the
lands of Henry Rozier, Esquire, upon the head of
Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river
Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria,
must daily rise in value. Bond with approved securi-
ty, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase
money in twelve months from the day of sale, with
interest, and the other half in two years, with in-
terest in like manner.

ALL persons that have claims against EDWARD MA-
GRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased,
(whose just debts the above-mentioned property will
be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally
proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

October 21st, 1793. **OVERTON CARR.**

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the
sheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to
petition the general assembly at their next session, to
relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

October 21, 1793. **NICHOLAS BOONE.**

HANCE BAKER,

DENTIST,

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen, that he is
now at Capt. B. MAYBURY'S, in this city, where
his stay will be for a few days. During which time
those who are disagreeably afflicted with any of the
following complaints, may (by applying) get relief,
viz. tooth-ach, inflamed gums, pains in the jaws,
tartar extracted from the teeth, decayed teeth stopped
from their progress, natural or artificial teeth set or
transplanted, and from that well known complaint,
the scurvy, &c.

Annapolis, 19th November, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may
concern, that we, the subscribers, intend to
petition Caroline county, at their October term, 1794,
for a commission to prove the bounds and mark and
establish the lines of a certain tract of land, lying and
being in the county aforesaid, called SURVEYOR'S
FOREST; also the divisional line between said tract
and a tract of land called ADAM'S REST, on which
the former depends, the latter being the property of
HENRY SWIGETT and DANIEL HIGNUTT.

HENRY RHODES,

IGNATIUS RHODES,

JEREMIAH RHODES.

THE debtors to Mess. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES
and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Mess.
CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once
more requested to make payment in the course of this
summer, as suits will be commenced against all de-
linquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in
the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in
this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gil-
bert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his
Friends and Customers.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.
A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL
WINE, for particular use, three years old last
vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or
quarter cask.

September 24, 1793.

CAME to the subscriber's, living on the head of
South-river, about the 1st of January, a red
and white STEER, about four years old, marked
with an under bit out of the left ear, and an under
bit and swallow fork in the right. The owner is de-
sired to prove property, pay charges and take him
away.

THOMAS TALBOT.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, agreeable to the following list,

Which they are now **OPENING** and for **SALE**,
At their **STORE**,

At **Beard's Point Warehouse**.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide superfine
Coatings,
Six quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Cassimers,
Drabs of different quali-
ty.
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thicklets,
Mens Worsted Hose,
Wildbores,
Jeans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Cross barred
Muslins,
Fashionable Ribands,
India Muslin Handker-
chiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and
Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Best Gilt, Plated, Black
paper, Metal and Fe-
deral Buttons,
Vest ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing
Silks and Threads,
Twist,
Ladies Black, White and
Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and
Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto,
Desert ditto,
Clasp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Best and Second quality
Penknives,
Ladies ditto.

Ladies Lasting Shoes,
Men's Coats and Fine
Hats,
Boys ditto,
Pail Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Role Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffel ditto,
Irish Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Osnabrigs,
Gimblets in straw,
Looking Glasses,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyson, Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and Bo-
hea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Allspice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glafs,
Sun-Raisins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled
Tea Chins,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Dishes and
Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molasses,
Best West-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be re-
ceived in exchange for the above goods; and to those
who have been punctual in the discharge of their ac-
counts for dealings during the summer, a short credit
will be given as usual.

All those who are still in arrears for dealings here
or at our Annapolis store, are requested to make im-
mediate payment, to enable us to comply with our en-
gagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it
is hoped, therefore, that a strict observance of this re-
quest may be had, as business cannot be carried on
without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.
Beard's Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL persons having balances due them on tobac-
co, shipped to the address of Messieurs WIL-
LIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my pro-
curation, are desired to take notice, that it is necessary
their bills on said company should be endorsed by me,
or they will not be paid.

All those indebted to said company, for transactions
through my agency, are earnestly requested to make
immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate
such as may find it more convenient to discharge their
balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the present
inspection of tobacco, they will please to take notice,
that I have furnished Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a
list of balances, and copies of each person's account,
who is authorized to settle with such as may apply.

The subscriber is instructed to require a strict ob-
servance to this notice, and he flatters himself it will
be duly attended to, and complied with, without
further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wish
and expectation, it should be neglected, he will be
under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits
against all delinquents, without the least discrimina-
tion, after the first day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent
and attorney in fact for WIL-
LIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the general assembly at their
next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the
governor and council, on the western-shore treasurer,
of the 26th February, 1781, for £. 185 5 s., which
Thomas Harwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-
Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county,
as appears on the treasurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,

The **MONTHLY MIRROR**, or, **MARYLAND**
MUSEUM.

IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting
and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve
as well as amuse the mind. The most approved re-
flections from different authors, both ancient and mo-
dern, either of Europe or America, will form a part
of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and
discoveries that have or may be made, within the pre-
sent century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philo-
sophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity*, shall also compose
a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the
debates of congress—the debates of the British house
of commons—a complete register of foreign and do-
mestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c.
&c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be grati-
fied with a particular description of such methods and
machinery as are now in use among the most experi-
enced in the above branches of business, in this
country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages,
neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to
subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who
purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and
Six-pence, or a *Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this
work shall be put to press, and a number delivered
regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight
pages will be assigned for **ADVERTISEMENTS**, which
may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing
and trading part of the community in every state in
the union; as it is expected to meet with a general
circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a
vehicle of useful information and instruction to every
citizen in the United States.

It is needless to say much in favour of a publi-
cation of this nature.—The utility and convenience of
a work of this kind must appear obvious to every per-
son the least acquainted with polite literature, and a
general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute
towards the stock of necessary information, respecting
mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and
commerce; and it meant to convey pleasure as well as
profit to those who shall patronize this work.—
Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be
furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost
exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publi-
cation as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher **PHILIP**
EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in
Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are
earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in
their newspapers, which will very much oblige their
most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from
Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the
earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own
risk and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the
delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to
prepare the **PUBLIC BUILDINGS**, &c. within the
CITY OF WASHINGTON, for the reception of **CON-
GRESS**, and for their permanent residence after the
year 1800.

S C H E M E

OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the **FEDERAL CITY**.

	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 A magni- ficent dwelling- house,	20,000,	& cash 30,000, are 50,000	
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 25,000, are 40,000	
1 ditto	15,000,	& cash 15,000, are 30,000	
1 ditto	10,000,	& cash 10,000, are 20,000	
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000, are 10,000	
1 ditto	5,000,	& cash 5,000, are 10,000	
1 Cash prize of			10,000
2 ditto	5,000 each,	are	10,000
10 ditto	1,000,	are	10,000
20 ditto	500,	are	10,000
100 ditto	100,	are	10,000
200 ditto	50,	are	10,000
400 ditto	25,	are	10,000
1,000 ditto	20,	are	20,000
15,000 ditto	10,	are	150,000

16,739 Prizes.

33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to
give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be
erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful
designs are already selected for the entire fronts on
two of the public squares; from these drawings it is
proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings,
as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to con-
vey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventu-
rers, after the manner described in the scheme for the
hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No.
II, are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-
lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September
next.

A. BLODGET, Agent for the
affairs of the city.
May 20, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's **DWELLING PLANTA-
TION**, containing about nine hundred acres,
This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city
of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of
the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove,
well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling.
I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other
place in the United States; the soil is of excellent
quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two
good meadows, and several others may be made with-
out expence. The situation of this plantation gives it
every advantage for raising and fattening stock, it
abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great
quantity of good oak timber. The subscriber will at-
tend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant,
after which time application may be made to him at
his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on
West-river.

He has likewise for **SALE**, about four hundred
acres of good farming **LAND**, lying adjoining the
above, which he will dispose of on the most reasona-
ble terms.

October 7th, 1793. **S. L. CHEW.**

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity
of excellent **SOLE and UPPER LEATHER**,
which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for
CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of **COARSE**
SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two **APPRENTICES** for the tanner or shoe-
makers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they
must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green
hides and bark. J. H.
September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against
several of the debtors to the state of Maryland
for confiscated property purchased, and others who
have inflated their debts, owing, I apprehend, in
many cases, to the time of payment having escaped
their memory, and wishing to prevent any unneces-
sary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought
proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment
and one year's interest, become due on the first day
of December next, and that execution will issue imme-
diately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he
is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general
assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an in-
solvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.
Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

THE subscriber purposed removing his store from
West-river, and will dispose of about two
hundred pounds, sterling worth, of fresh and saleable
GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Cloths,
Cassimers; Vest Shape; Welch Cottons; Valenciennes
Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes;
Mullins; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs;
Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery;
Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cudery; with
sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to pur-
chase the whole, may get a great bargain and long
credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward
and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to
settle the same; little or no attention having been paid
to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought
without respect to persons, if not settled by the twen-
tieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 29th July, 1793.

A **NEGRO MAN**, by the name of **SAM**, who
had permission last Whitstuntide to go to Port-
Tobacco to see his wife, upon his return brought with
him a two years old colt, an iron gray, appears to be
of the English running breed, which he says he
bought of priest Neil. As it is supposed that he did
not come honestly by him, any person who has a right
or claim to him is requested to make application to the
subscriber, on colonel Howard's farm, adjoining Cat-
roll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county.

JAMES FROST.

November 11, 1793.

A **LIST** of **LETTERS** remaining in the Post-Of-
fice at Chaptico, which will be sent to the General
Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before
the first day of January next.

FRANCIS HAMERSLEY, Esq; (four letters);
Mr. Reubin Crisp; (two letters); Mr. George
Carpenter, near Chaptico; Mr. James Nettle, near
Birds creek; Mr. Raphael Neale, St. Mary's county.

JOSIAH S. GRINDALL, Post-master.

Chaptico, November 1, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL**
GREEN.

AMSTERDAM

THE King's
restoration
upon the
been dis-
by a gene-
who defer

According to his report,
defended by 45,000 French
ed there in such an advan-
hardly possible to dislodge.

The Austrian troops, li-
as possible the inroads of
of Luxembourg, have ex-
protected by batteries be-
and in order to prevent the
they have cut down trees.

According to letters from
tine's health is much repair-
his heir apparent, the re-
to repair to Duffeldorf, in
in case his serene highness
fatally.

LEYDE

By dispatches from the
that the battle between the
tag lasted eighteen hours
alone lost 2000 men.—
the fortie made to co-oper-
had the advantage of fine
unfavourable position, ne-
the reach of the fire of
manded by Caltaigner.

COPENHAGEN

On the 16th of Aug.
secretary to the executive
here as ambassador from
though Denmark has reluc-
tantly, yet it is supposed
very forward to acknowl-

Grouvelle was secreta-
before the revolution.
the executive council,
Louis XVI. the decrees.

ROTTERDAM

"We have just brou-
to the Hague, his serene
second son of his serene
This young prince, who
shoulder, into which gra-
forced, arrived in a very
been obliged to ride in
receiving the least sur-
perished him so closely,
halted to have his wound
informed him, that in fi-
be a his heels. He is
and throwing over him
head of his own coat,
away for Slays, attend-
he took a small vessel,
land."

"This attack was so
violence on the part of
is too true, ended in
of the Dutch army, w
widely pursued for twen
apprehensions excited
vessels were immediately
afford a passage to any
reach that place, and
column of the Dutch
between fifty and sixty
and another to Slays, n
they arrived in the space
The hereditary pri-
with a part of his army,
how or in what way, o
his army, he does not
soon as he can get ad-
them. The slaughter
lits, which are just no-
rals, colonels, majors,
of number. The young
under him, and was
received the wound in
one on the head, natu-
be reached this place,
espulito were taken o
He had a little fe
hereditary prince also
much slighter. The
elation to attack the
and more severity tow-
them."

"Our minister, M
morning, from Helvo