

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 4, 1794.

## A L T O N A, July 1.

It is reported here, that letters from Holland, dated the 28th June, give the following account: General Clairfayt was defeated in an engagement near Bruges, on the 24th last month, (the Brussels Gazette which gives a letter from Ghent dated the 26th mentions nothing of this engagement)—Bruges was taken possession of the 25th, and Ghent the 28th, by the French, the garrison of both cities having previously withdrawn—29 Hanoverians, who had been taken prisoners in the battle of the 24th, have been shot, in pursuance of the decree of the national convention.—The French took possession of Charleroy on the 24th, the garrison surrendering prisoners of war.—The prince of Cobourg has given orders to evacuate Valenciennes, Conde, Quesnoy and Landreies.—The corps of emigrants, which was in Ypres was suffered to escape disguised as women and peasants.—Some of those who fled from thence say, that prince Cobourg is wounded, and general Beauclerc killed; further, that Bruffels was occupied by the French on the 26th, and that Ostend was likewise in their possession, (the last letters from Bruffels of the 26th June, not mentioning any thing of all this, it will be necessary to await further accounts, before we ought to give full credit to these reports.)

## M A D R I D, May 27.

The duke de la Vanguyon, formerly French ambassador to this court, and who has hitherto subsisted entirely on the generosity thereof, has suddenly received orders to withdraw out of the empire, together with his family. Like orders have been given to the duke de Havre, hitherto agent general of the French emigrant princes at this court.

The sum of 20,000 ducats annually has been granted to the former minister, count Florida Blanca for his immediate support, until a final settlement respecting his estate, which is as yet under sequestration, shall take place.

As the French threaten Catalonia, the court has ordered that all inhabitants in this province, between the years 15 and 60 shall arm themselves. The commander in chief, the count de la Union, has lost his whole very rich equipage, and about 2000 marks of plate, which all became a booty to the victorious French.

## L E G H O R N, June 26.

By the British frigate Tiphonie which arrived here yesterday from before Genoa in two days, we have the news that the united English fleet under admiral Hood, and vice-admiral Hotham, consisting of fourteen ships of the line and seven frigates, had discovered the French fleet which sailed from Toulon in the late trade of the Hierian islands. (The French fleet according to a prior account consisted of fourteen sail, among which were seven ships of the line, the remainder frigates and smaller vessels.) Said fleet which had a considerable number of transports with them having 10,000 men, troops on board, could not be brought to an engagement. They escaped into the bay of Jecan (below Nice and the Hierian islands) where they landed the troops. The French are now blocked up in this bay by vice-admiral Hotham, whom admiral Hood, left there with 9 ships of the line and 5 frigates. Admiral Hood himself returned with 5 ships of the line to Calvi. In passing by Genoa he sent in a formal declaration, that unless the republic would declare instantly against France, she should be treated as an enemy of the combined powers.

What answer has been returned by the republic, is not known yet.—The French have erected several batteries on the bay of Juan, which has already a good fort, in order that in case of an attack they may be able to defend themselves.

## B R U S S E L S, June 26.

The city of Ypres has been obliged to capitulate for want of ammunition, and part of the garrison, which was made prisoners of war, was sent to Lille, the other to Winkbergen. The surrender of this city had in fact the consequence that the French advanced, and that general Clairfayt was obliged to quit Theilt and retreat to Ghent, where he has now his head quarters. Though the attack which the French made on Ghent on the 25th, was repulsed, yet the enemy in preparing a new attack. Meanwhile numerous reinforcements have been sent to general Clairfayt, and a great part of the army of the duke of York must have joined him ere this.

## From the HEARLEM PAPER.

We hear from the army of general Clairfayt, that after the said army had retreated to Deynse and Perghem, the French immediately took possession of their position at Theilt, and on the 23d attacked general Clairfayt at Deynse, and forced him to retreat to Ghent.

The army of the duke of York is likewise broke up, and on the 24th had their head quarters at Oudenard.

## From the LEYDEN GAZETTE, same date.

The alarming accounts follow one another here with such rapidity, that we hardly ever enjoy any repose for two days successively. General Clairfayt having retreated from Deynse to Ghent, and established his head quarters there on the 23d, was attacked there the next afternoon at two o'clock by the French, who had followed him closely; after having driven back a strong corps of Hanoverians, posted there for the defence of the canal of Bruges; but general Clairfayt detached a

corps of cavalry, which arrived in the moment when the French were about forcing their way into the city through the gate of Bruges, and made a terrible carnage amongst them. In the evening the French were driven two leagues the other side of Ghent, and it is even reported that Clairfayt has resumed his former position at Deynse. In the mean while, at least one fourth of the inhabitants of Ghent have fled in the utmost confusion.

When the news arrived here that the enemy were at the gates of Ghent, the emigration recommenced stronger than ever; they continue to pack up the effects of the court, and government will in all probability remove to-day. Yesterday the baggage of the army of the prince of Cobourg went through this city; the military chest is likewise arrived here, and the treasury of the English army has been sent to Antwerp.

## H A G U E, July 1.

The combined army, in order to give that battle which they thought necessary, for the purpose of relieving Charleroy, advanced in five columns on the 25th of last month, and on the 26th at break of day attacked the French in their intrenchments in the neighbourhood. From the short account of the prince of Cobourg of this affair, which is arrived and has been published here, it appears "that the said place Charleroy had been obliged already to surrender to the French, on account of their superior force, and that the combined forces had lost thereby about 1500 men, but no artillery; but the French lost one howitz and one standard; and that the retreat of the combined army was made in the best order as far as Morbaix, where they had their night quarters on the 26th, and from whence they were to march the next morning for Nivelles, in order to cover the country as much as possible, and to support Namur.

## O S T E N D, June 16.

The most timorous among us begin to recover from their panic; but our incertitude concerning the fate of Ypres is still the same. The firing on and from the town ceased yesterday morning, but whether in consequence of some arrangement between the besieging general and the governor of the place, or on account of the Carmagnols having raised the siege, or converted it into a blockade, we have not yet been able to ascertain. This much is certain, that several pieces of heavy ordnance have been carried back to Lisle, by the road of Poperinghen. But, according to the assertion of a gentleman, just arrived from Ghent, these were cannon dismounted by the fire of the garrison, and have been replaced by others. The day before yesterday the republicans commenced the second parallel, but had not finished it when the firing ceased.

Letters from Bruffels contain an account, which they assert to be authentic, that the royalists have, in considerable force, made their appearance in Lower Normandy, and that the greatest part of the province have joined their standard. They also state, that on the 15th instant, the vanguard of a Prussian army, 40,000 strong, has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle.

The position of general Clairfayt's army, and of that commanded by count Walmoden, is still the same, and we do not yet hear, that either has advanced towards Ypres.

Three light six pounders, and three five and an half inch howitzers, destined for major-general White's brigade, were disembarked this morning, and we are hourly in expectation of the arrival of general Balfour's brigade, delayed by contrary winds.

At Tournay every thing is quiet. The Carmagnols are in great force near Bouvines; but our army intrenched up to the very teeth, presents a front too formidable for general Pichegru to attack them.

## G E N O A, June 14.

On the arrival of a vessel from Batis, an extraordinary council of state was called, which sat from two o'clock till nine o'clock next morning. We have since heard, that the Corsicans have formally declared war against our republic, and have charged us with not keeping the treaties, but adding contrary to them. This declaration of war is said to be signed by the famous Paoli, as the commander in chief of the Corsican marine and land forces. This news has occasioned here a great deal of consternation; and forebodes the most melancholy consequences for our commerce to which comes yet that the English keeps our ports blocked up. In the mean while preparations are made to defend our two rivers.

## B R U G E S, June 29.

On Thursday last, a party of French, consisting of between four and five hundred men, entered this town by the gate of Menin. The following submission, printed in large characters, both in French and Dutch, was immediately posted up in different parts of the town.

## SUBMISSION of the CITY of BRUGES.

"The burgomasters, elders and council of the city of Bruges in Flanders, for and in the name of all the inhabitants of the said city, declare to have submitted, as they do submit by these presents, the city of Bruges, the works and its territory, to the armies and the sovereignty of the French republic, without any previous condition or restriction whatever.

"Meanwhile French generosity and loyalty are too generally known, for the magistracy of Bruges not to flatter themselves with obtaining of the high and puissant republic, the following terms and articles:

"1. The maintenance of the individual safety of the inhabitants and their property.

"2. The full and entire liberty of the exercise of the religion to which every one is attached.

"3. That none of the inhabitants be troubled or marked out for his opinion, or his political conduct anterior to this present submission.

"4. That those of the inhabitants whom the terror of the circumstances made quit their home, be allowed to return, without being considered as having emigrated, or any ways molested or made accountable on this subject.

"Done in the camp before Bruges, June 25, 1794, in the 2d year of the French republic.

(Signed) "VANDAME, general of brigade.

"BEYTS,

"Refused to be published, printed and stuck up. Done in the Guildhall, June 25, 1794, in my presence.

"JAMES VAN DE WALLE.

"Promulgated at the Townhouse, June 25, 1794, in my presence.

"JAMES VAN DE WALLE."

On Friday morning intelligence having arrived that the earl of Moira was landing his troops at Ostend, the Frenchmen precipitately left that place, after having been in possession of it about twenty-four hours.

General Clairfayt is encamped in the neighbourhood of Ghent, which place is putting in the best possible state of defence. The French appeared at the gate of Bruges; but after an unsuccessful attack, were forced to retire.

The earl of Moira reached this place this morning about ten o'clock. He will immediately proceed for Ghent, to form a junction with Clairfayt, which he will probably do without opposition.

## L O N D O N, June 3.

An account from Poland yesterday, states, that the Poles have near 200,000 men in arms, and that 500,000 would be found to act in the same manner, provided they could also be furnished with arms. The Russians have been defeated near Cracow, with the loss of a general officer killed. Such, adds the writer, is the determined hatred of the Poles towards their oppressors, that no terms of pacification will be acceded to short of the complete evacuation of the whole of their territories by the foreign armies.

General Kotziuko is said to have sent two deputies to Paris, to ask support and relief of the French republic.

When some of the Polish patriots were lately passing through Dresden, on their way to join the revolutionary army at Cracow, the Russian ambassador at that court demanded that they should be arrested, which the elector did not think proper to comply with.

## Extract of a letter from Plymouth, June 2.

"Accounts were this day received here, of the capture of the homeward bound English and Dutch fleets from Lisbon, under convoy of two Dutch frigates, consisting of fifty-six sail, twelve of which only were English, by a squadron of French men of war.

"P. S. The Aboyna, of Bimworth, captain Blanch, one of the above convoy, is just arrived, and says that the fleet were chased by two French frigates for several hours, but night coming on the signal was made to disperse, which was accordingly done, and there is great reason to suppose that many of them escaped, consequently the accounts are not of that serious nature as was at first stated."

July 1. Early on the morning of the 26th, a general attack was made on all the French posts. The conflict was one of the most obstinate that has taken place since the commencement of the war. It lasted until late in the afternoon, when the allied army, beaten in every part, were forced to retreat with all their cannon to Halle, which is almost 30 miles distant from the field of battle.

The consequences of the defeat are obvious.—Charleroy immediately surrendered, and the French pushing on to Bruffels, have, it is said, reduced the prince of Cobourg to the necessity of retreating from Halle, and leaving Bruffels to its fate.

The governor and the principal persons had removed to Antwerp, on the day after the battle.

Late last night, we have every reason to believe, that accounts were received by government, of the EVACUATION of BRUSSELS, which it is supposed, is now in possession of the French.

It would be absurd to deny that the duke of York is in a perilous situation. His position at Renaix is defended by a wood in front, and another in the rear, but his force does not amount to more than 22,000 men, and the enemy, in immense numbers, are in his front, on one of his flanks, and in his rear.

The garrisons of Valenciennes, Conde and Quesnoy, are, it is said, to be withdrawn, and these places given up to the enemy.

All communication with Ghent and Bruges being now cut off, our letters contain only intelligence relative to Ostend. From that town, the earl of Moira has marched for the purpose of endeavouring to effect a junction with general Clairfayt, who, it was supposed, would be again attacked by the French, before his lordship could reach him.

July 2. Karl Moira, with the troops under his command, left Ostend at three o'clock on Sunday morning, and reached the neighbourhood of Bruges at 10 o'clock on that day, where he encamped.

Orders came down on Sunday evening for the evacuation of Ostend, in consequence of which, every thing was embarked on board the transports, which are to go round to the Scheld.







AGREABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

**WILLIAM GOLDSMITH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
August 25, 1794.

**THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES** will commence on the second Tuesday in October next. The members of the Annapolis jockey club are requested to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next ensuing. There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at Mr. Mann's, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

**JESSE DEWEES**, Secretary Jockey Club.  
Annapolis, August 26, 1794.

**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP** of John Mattingly and George, has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said partnership, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. John Mattingly, who is authorized to receive and settle the same.

**JOHN MATTINGLY**,  
**EDWARD NEALE**,  
**JOSEPH NEALE**.  
Leonardtown, August 5, 1794.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, THAT the subscriber has administered on the estate of Mrs. Margaret Rogers, late of Prince George's county, deceased, and also taken out letters of administration de bonis non, on the estate of John Rogers, deceased, (the late chancellor.) All persons who are indebted to either of the said estates, are desired to make immediate payment.

**WILLIAM KULTY**,  
Upper-Marlborough, August 25, 1794.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of BRUCE THOMAS BEAN WORTHINGTON, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and those indebted on bond, note or accounts, are requested to make immediate payment to

**JOHN WORTHINGTON**, acting Exr.  
August 25, 1794.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, THAT the subscriber has administered on the estate of Caroline Ogilby, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and also taken out letters of administration de bonis non, on the estate of John Rogers, deceased, (the late chancellor.) All persons who are indebted to either of the said estates, are desired to make immediate payment.

**ROBERT DORSEY**, Executor.  
Elk-Ridge Landing, August 29, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named CESAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; a stout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather small in proportion to his body; and in walking bend very much forward; the said fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can law with the whip-law; he wears when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, a striped shirt, and a pair of cotton shoes, and it is probable he took with him some other cloths. Any person taking up the said fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward; and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

**LANCELOT WARFIELD**.  
August 26, 1794.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapasco, some time in June, 1794, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his clothing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapasco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive **SIX DOLLARS REWARD**, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

**ANNE MERCER**, Administratrix of **PERCENNE MERCEK**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.  
July 15, 1794.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21st instant, an apprentice lad, about sixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of **MOGON**; he hath worked at the shoe-making business for some time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick nose, pale countenance, and a surly disposition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the fashion, a fullian over jacket, a striped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and two pair of snabrig trousers, one old calico hat.

At the same time ran away negro GEORGE, a slave, a short well set fellow, about sixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large scar on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one striped waistcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the said lads and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive for the white boy **TWO DOLLARS**, and for the negro **SIX DOLLARS**, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

**JOHN HYDE**.  
N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

In **CHANCERY**, August 15, 1794.  
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and others, against John Lacon Israel. } THE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indentured, executed on the 15th day of June, 1750, by John Lacon Israel for conveying unto Benjamin Taffer, for the use of said Taffer and company, all the residue and remainder of any or all the lands devised to the said Israel, by his father John Israel, or which by any other way and means came to the said John Lacon Israel, as son of the said John Israel, after 150 acres theretofore conveyed to George Buchanan; they state that their claim under the said deed and have been in possession of it many years, and that the said John Lacon Israel hath been absent from the state about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of October next, to the intent that the said John Lacon Israel, or his heirs, or legal representatives, or any other person interested in the premises, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in November next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's creek, on Monday the 18th instant, a negro lad named WILL, twenty years of age, about five feet seven inches high, a black complexion; had on when he went away an osnabrig shirt, striped cloth trousers, a felt hat, was all he took with him; it is likely he has got more cloths since. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive **SIX DOLLARS** reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

**LEWIS GRIFFITH**.  
August 20, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of **TEN DOLLARS**, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles **TWENTY DOLLARS**, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

**EDWARD HENRY CALVERT**.  
For SALE, A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to

**JESSE DEWEES**.  
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

**FISHER & COLE**,  
BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS.

Three doors west of Yates and Campbell's Vendue Store, Market-street, Baltimore.

**RESPECTFULLY** inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications, they have now on hand, are the following:—

|   | Dols. | Cts. |
|---|-------|------|
| Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.   | 2     | 0    |
| American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued,   | 1     | 50   |
| Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.   | 3     | 50   |
| Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.   | 1     | 75   |
| Morie's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.  | 4     | 50   |
| Do. sheep bound,  | 3     | 50   |
| Do. abridged, for use of schools,   | 1     |      |
| Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, William's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper. |       |      |

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuken's Military Discipline*, &c. with copper plates.

**NOW** in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,  
By **FISHER and COLE**,  
A PAMPHLET, entitled,  
**PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY**,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,  
By **THOMAS PAINE**,  
Author of *RIGHTS of MAN*, *COMMON SENSE*, &c.  
Baltimore, July 13, 1794.

**One Guinea Reward.**

**STEPHEN**, (who sometimes is by his connexions called **STEPHEN BRADLEY**) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black; run away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BERT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

**JOHN MANDEVILLE**.  
Alexandria, July 2d, 1794.

**Eight Dollars Reward.**

**STRAYED** or was stolen, out of pasture, on the eleventh of May last, an iron grey HORSE, about fifteen hands high, long made, and about seven or eight years old, a natural trotter, was never shod, and is branded on the right shoulder with the letters P. B. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that I get him again, or delivers him to Mr. RICHARD ROSS, in Bladenburgh, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

**BENJAMIN J. BRICE**.  
N. B. The above horse was very low in flesh.  
August 7, 1794.

This day is Published,  
And for SALE by the PRINTERS herof, and at the different BOOK-STORES in Baltimore,  
A BOOK ENTITLED,  
**A DIVINE CALL TO THE JEWS**,  
In which the most important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifest, and in the issue of which all mankind are interested; its reports being on the true grounds of a new scene which is now opening, for the general good of society, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reserved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the present century to unfold.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.  
July 18.

**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.



# DRUMS MADE and SOLD by JOHN SHAW. Annapolis, August 20, 1794

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office,  
at Chaptico.

MR. JOHN GOOLDSMITH,  
Mr. Peter Thompson,  
Reion Esq., Esquire,  
Captain Doffett,  
Mr. Jacob Duckett.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle the estate of EVAN GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as speedily as possible, requests all those persons that are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, on or before the tenth of April, 1795.

SAMUEL GAITHER, Executor.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of April, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; he was pretty well clothed—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Bond, Esquire. I have been informed that he has worked at major Sellman's for near two years, and has gone by the name of DICK SHORT, or Shorter, and has passed as a free man; he was seen this day near South-river ferry.

JAMES EGERTON.  
Chaptico, St. Mary's county, August 20, 1794.

THE business carried on in this town by the subscriber is henceforward to be discontinued, all persons having claims are desired to bring them in, previous to the fifteenth day of September next, as the subscriber will then leave this state, all those indebted for dealings are requested to make immediate payment, or settle their accounts by bond or note, otherwise suits will be instituted against them.

GABRIEL WOOD.  
Leonard-Town, August 14, 1794.

## To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to Mr. Stuart, at Duden, near South-river church.

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and state of Maryland, give notice, that they intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorizing them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of finishing the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,  
JOHN HURTT, Register.  
August 1, 1794.

## To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.  
Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,  
May 10, 1794.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

CASH given for Clean  
Linen and Cotton  
RAGS,  
At the Printing-Office.

## One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, Wm. Patterson, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Wm. PATTERSON, President  
of the Bank of Maryland.  
Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above.

## JUST PUBLISHED, And to be sold at the Printing-Office, Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS  
OF  
MARYLAND,  
Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,  
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of both  
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

## Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS  
hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this  
STATE,

WITH  
The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

Annapolis, August 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 18th day of July, a negro lad named LEVIN, about eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he went away a round osnabrig jacket, with sleeves, shirt and trousers of the same, and had on an iron collar. The negro is the property of Mr. De La Landelle, and left with me to sell. Whoever takes up the said negro and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber.

EDWARD ROBERTS.  
N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off or in any manner entertaining or receiving him, at their peril.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Patuxent river, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, a negro man by the name of SHADRACH, of a yellow complexion, twenty-two years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, smooth face as well as back; he never had a stripe thereon by me who raised him; had on when he went away, as I am informed, a blue broad cloth coat with large metal buttons, a striped vest with metal buttons, a pair of olive coloured breeches, a white linen shirt ruffled at the bosom, white thread stockings, a pretty good high crowned hat, shoes and metal buckles; he had many other cloaths not particularly enough known to describe. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, if out of the State of Maryland shall receive FIVE POUNDS current money, and if in the aforesaid state THREE POUNDS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1794. HENRY TURMAN.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh-bright-mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles cross very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixed stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped buff casimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh with W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods; said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, to get them again, shall receive the above reward, SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the mare, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.  
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned to keep off the above negro at their peril.  
Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

## For SALE,

ABOUT 3000 young PEACH TREES, which will be of a proper size to plant out, in orchard, either the next fall or spring ensuing. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.  
August 5, 1794. JOHN BRICE, junr.

## Joseph Middleton,

CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his friends, who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve their confidence.

Said Middleton still continues to carry on his business, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince-George's-street, next house to that of doctor James Murray, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reasonable terms.

Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.

Annapolis, August 12, 1794.

## The Young Ladies Academy.

THE subscriber, having lately finished his education at an university in New England, begs leave to inform the public, that he has opened an ACADEMY, at the house of Mr. CORNELIUS MILLS, now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM GILMORE, for the instruction of young ladies, in the various branches of useful literature, viz. in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, composition, elocution, geography, logic, natural and moral philosophy, and the Latin and Greek languages.—The superior advantages, which institutions of this kind have over those schools, where reading, writing, and arithmetic only are taught, whose regulations admit both sexes, are too apparent to need a comment. And the rapidity with which academies for the education of young ladies are increasing, in different parts of the union, and the encouragement which they derive from our enlightened fellow-citizens, are ample demonstrations of the utility of such institutions, and that the progress of the daughter in knowledge is as dear to the parent as that of the son. Academies, colleges, and universities, have been instituted for the improvement of the latter, while those doors to scientific knowledge have been too long shut against the researches of the former. Presuming that the inhabitants of Annapolis will not be behind their fellow-citizens, in other parts of the United States, in the necessary accomplishments, which concern the future happiness of their daughters, the subscriber flatters himself that he shall receive the patronage of a candid public, as far as he may be entitled upon the ground of merit.

The price, to those who learn to read and write, will be four dollars per quarter, and four dollars entrance; to those whose studies are upon the other branches, the same entrance, and six dollars per quarter. As it is not the instructor's ambition to have a large circle of young ladies, that he may be able to do the greater justice to those who may come to the academy, he presumes his prices will not be thought high.

PAUL GROUT.

## Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, osnabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.  
Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:  
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.



Reward.

the 26th of March, at Allen's Ferry, L. CARTER, about 35 years of age, five feet tall, small face on his forehead, his ankles crossed, has been accustomed about a house; had on a gray cloth coat, sleeves and pockets, also a striped cap; he stole before he was taken, and on the 18th of April, he stole a small bundle from her left thigh; I am informed he has a fold good, and a George-town, and he is gone to Baltimore on Howard's Hill, is JAMES CARTER, and more, is that the above reward is given for the negro, CHARLES MASON, are forewarned that May 13, 1754.

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N MACKALL, 4th

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N.

(Lth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2487.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 11, 1794.

NIEUPORT, June 6.

DETACHMENT from our garrison, which consisted of about 200 men, and was composed of the 25th Hessian regiment of foot, and of the legion of La Chaire, and of one squadron of Hessian gen's d'armes, marched this morning at nine o'clock, with four field pieces, from this place by the gate of Dunkirk. Their destination was unknown. Immediately after their departure, every gate was shut, and our inhabitants began to be alarmed, till five o'clock in the evening, when a small detachment of our troops returned, and conducted hither some French prisoners they had taken in an engagement that took place near Fornes. We then learnt, that the above detachment had divided into two columns, one of which marched along the canal, and the other to Fall Dunkirk, in order to dislodge a corps of republicans that occupied Furnes; that they had completely succeeded in their enterprise, routed the French, taken the above prisoners, and that the Hessian gen's d'armes were still in pursuit of the republican troops. The prisoners bear the most wretched appearance. Our loss is not considerable, but captain Firival of the regiment of La Chaire, formerly a lieutenant-colonel in the regiment of Bourbon, has been mortally wounded.

CLOGOW, in GALICIA, June 10.

An Austrian officer is just returned from the frontier of Poland, where he had been sent to save some of our boats on the Vistula loaded with corn, which had nearly fallen a prey to the Russian vengeance, mistaking them for the Polish. This officer was almost an eye witness to the battle which happened on the sixth instant, between the combined Russian and Prussian armies, and the Poles. It seems that the intention of the Polish general was to attack the Russian corps under Denisow, about eleven thousand strong, besides the Cossack, before their junction with the Prussians, but his plan failed, as on the fifth the Russians had effected their junction with the Russian army, consisting of near twenty thousand men, commanded by the king in person. The Poles had then no alternative, but to change their plan into a defensive one, and expecting to be attacked by an enemy of far superior force, they prepared to receive him. The position for their army was judiciously chosen, and all the villages in rank were guarded by small detachments and field pieces. The combined armies began the attack at eight in the morning; the Poles defended themselves with courage without losing an inch of ground, and even the peasants armed with pikes, dared to advance within fifteen yards of the Prussian batteries. The battle was obstinate and bloody till about two o'clock, when the Prussians, after repeated attacks, succeeded to drive the Polish detachment, with four field pieces, from a village, where they established immediately a battery, which annoyed to much the flanks of the Polish army, that they gave way, and began about three o'clock to retreat, leaving four cannons dismounted. Their retreat was conducted with so much judgment and coolness, that the victorious armies could not take any advantage on their rear, nor even make any prisoners, except those who were left wounded on the field of battle. The loss of the Poles may be computed to about 1500, and twelve cannons, besides a few of the flying artillery; some of the guns had Russian arms upon them. The loss of the combined armies must be double; three Prussian officers have been killed, and a great many wounded. The king of Prussia had a narrow escape; two of his aides-de-camp had their horses killed by his side. His son, prince Louis, showed so much bravery to the perfect satisfaction of his father, that he has been made lieutenant-general, and knighted with the order of the Black Eagle, on the field of battle. The Russian general Denisow, and two Prussian generals, received the same orders. Many officers have been rewarded with promotions for their gallant behaviour, and strict execution of his majesty's commands. The Polish general Grochowicki, who formerly had been in the guards of his Prussian majesty, was killed in this action. The Austrian troops are daily increasing in this country, in order to guard our frontiers.

BRUSSELS, June 1.

"Monday morning—Having spent yesterday afternoon in visiting some friends, I sit down this morning to communicate to you the intelligence."

"The affairs of the allies are desperate, the battles lately fought have cost a prodigious quantity of men, particularly those of the 17th and 22d. The latter has terribly disheartened the troops, whose utmost exertions were ineffectual to defend themselves against the repeated and desperately furious attacks of the enemy."

"Tournay was on the point of falling into their hands, which would most probably have decided the fate of all these provinces, when by a movement imprudently made by the enemy, an opening was afforded of attacking them in flank by the Austrian horie, which obliged them to relinquish the advantages they had acquired. This battle has, however, been a terrible check to the allies, and has induced them to work with the utmost expedition, to re-establish the old fortifications at Oudenard, which may check the progress of the enemy, should such another battle deprive them of Tournay."

"The informed people here are, however, of opinion that it will be very difficult, perhaps impossible, to prevent the conquest of those countries, even though the emperor should obtain the success for which a ge-

neral assembly of deputies, from the estates of all the different provinces, is to be held to-morrow. He is to ask of them a levy of 60,000 men, under the plea that this is the only means of saving the country."

"The first and second orders, who dread nothing so much as the coming of the French, will agree, but it will be most assuredly rejected by the people; it is proposed to raise these men by force, and to be furnished by every parish, under the plausible name of a militia."

"It has been found impossible to obtain recruits here, though the estates have promised various gratifications, and particularly a pension to the widows of soldiers killed in the war, the people have such a terror of the French, that no consideration whatever will make them enlist, nor indeed can the estates give large bounties, they are obliged to promise pensions, &c. for no one will lend them money; all government security, both foreign and domestic, having considerably decreased in estimation of late among the moiled men of these provinces. It is very commonly reported, that the emperor means to return to Vienna, but some believe that this is only a stratagem in him to obtain a subsidy."

"It is said that Monsieur Mack, who suggested the plan of the present campaign, is dismissed as well as general Kaunitz and general Charles Schroeder, the younger, brother of the late commander of Luxembourg. Some even pretend, though most likely without foundation, that Mack has deserted into France."

"The count de Kaunitz, to whom the frontier on the Sambre was confided, has been totally defeated; his troops are on the other side Bois-de-somme, about four leagues only from this town, whilst the French are at Sambre and Jemappe."

"Charleroy was surrounded by the French immediately after the defeat of Kaunitz, and most people think it is taken, as it could not hold out more than three or four days when attacked on this side."

"The French are in three columns in the Luxembourg, of near 20,000 each; one drove Beaulieu from beside Bouillon, another took Arlon, which he had left to the guard of 2000 men, of whom there is no account. This column marches by Martilange and St. Viet, and is, I believe, at present near Spa. The third column came from Givet, and, after forcing a corps of 800 Austrians, from the very strong intrenchment lately made on the Peninsula, formed by the Lefse and Menfe at Dinant, would have taken Beaulieu by the posterns, had he not quitted his camp near Emptines, to retreat to Andouin, below Namur, from whence he has since, I am told, descended to Huy, so that Namur is totally abandoned, and the project of the French seems to be to surround it, by this column meeting there that from Charleroy, which has defeated Kaunitz, by which means it will be easily taken; for it is necessary that the French should have the banks of the Meuse before they advance to Liege, otherwise they might possibly be cut off. The forces of Blankenstein, Beaulieu, and Kaunitz, are too weak, not having more than about 10,000 men each, to aid each other. The army in Flanders, far from being able to lend succor to the province of Namur and Luxembourg, have great difficulty in stopping the enemy on that side, notwithstanding the natural strength of Tournay, and the advantage of ground in their present position on the banks of the Scheld. Besides, this army is as inferior to its opponents as five others; it consists of 35,000 men at present, against better than 100,000; it has lost within fourteen days about 15,000."

"There is no means, therefore, of stopping the invasion of the French to right and left, but by withdrawing the troops from the side of Landrecy and Valenciennes, and abandoning those conquests. This is the only way the emperor can save his country; but he will not take this method, because it shocks too much his pride, as well as that of the English; and because, also, he considers in the hope that his new allies, the English and Dutch, will never suffer his Flemish estates, to remain, at the peace, in the hands of France. Neither will this measure be effectual unless speedily taken; for if he delays till the French have penetrated into Liege, where they will find fifty or sixty thousand men, ready to take up arms and join them, it will certainly be too late, for by withdrawing his men out of France he will not get near so many men as the French will find at Liege."

"His present situation seems to be to gain time, which, in his present situation is gaining a great deal. A person attached to the court told me yesterday, with an air of confidence, that before two days, we should hear of a suspension of arms. I am not surprised that the allies, finding they cannot stop the invasion of the French by force, should endeavour to do it by this artifice, but I should be much surprised if the French accept it, for assuredly it would be very fatal to their interests. But the gentleman who told me this circumstance, being like his fellows accustomed to regard the French with contempt, considered no doubt that point as certain."

"I will now relate to you an anecdote which convinces me, that the royalists here consider the loss of this country as certain. An aristocrat yesterday, a very worthy man in other respects, and an acquaintance of many years confided to me his secret; he told me he really believed we should see the French at Brussels, but that it would be to much the better for the emperor. How could that be? The emperor, he believed, was inclined to abandon the country, as the best means of revenging himself on the estates, and exterminating them entirely, after which by his arms, or by a peace, he would certainly recover it. As this man hates the estates, merely because he loves the emperor, I confi-

dered his ridiculous supposition, as advanced by the party to which I knew him attached, and which he related like a parrot, as an excuse for the calamity they forebode would happen, preparing the minds of their adherents for the shock they expected, and planting there a beam of hope to keep up their party during a foreign domination. It is very like another count-drum story, the prince of Liege set about to quiet the people, whilst he prepared for his departure; his agents related in every coffee house that the retreat of general Beaulieu was designed on purpose to lead the French into a trap, and that Blankenstein, with whom the project had been concerted, having advanced, their ruin was inevitable. Some who heard this stuff smiled, but no man dare publicly contradict it."

"I met yesterday a person from St. Robert, who read to me part of a letter from his wife, by which I find that the report of the superb abbey there having been set fire to by the French, is false; she says, that not a farthing's damage has been done to it; that the French placed two centinels at the gates to prevent the people of the town entering and carrying off any thing. She adds, that they preserve the exactest order and discipline; that a soldier who plunders is shot, and if an officer does not do his utmost to prevent it his head is shaved, and he is sent with infamy into France. They declare that they mean to treat the people where they come as friends."

"These accounts confirm those I had before from Marche, as well as others I have also heard from the neighbourhood of Charleroy. It is the living priests and aristocrats that calumniate the French—relating fictions of plunder, and conflagrations they have never waited to see performed. Those who stay till the enemy arrive give a very different account, when their letters can be received."

LONDON, July 1.

Resolutions have been entered into by several of the parishes of Dublin, "Not to illuminate but for a peace."

There never was a nation more completely duped than England throughout the whole of the present war. She was one of the last involved in the business, but either through pride or folly soon became the principal. She still persists, though the king of Prussia has withdrawn himself, and the Spaniards are on the eve of acknowledging what we must in the end do—the French republic. The emperor is unable to fight much longer without a subsidy; the emperor has not, nor will afford us the least assistance, and in this reduced situation are we carrying on the war against the invincible armies of the French republic."

The greatest consternation, we are informed, prevails throughout Holland. The army of the allies, if we take into the account the shameful absence of the Prussian troops, does not consist of more than 60,000 effective men, while that of France is three times the number, and is recruited with disciplined soldiers after every action. In the course of this month, the enemy are likely to possess themselves of all maritime Flanders, and if the Dutch do not procure a peace, we can see nothing that can prevent them from becoming the masters of Amsterdam."

July 1. Immediately upon the rise of parliament, which takes place on Tuesday next, a new arrangement in the cabinet, which has been for some time talked of, will, we have reason to believe, be announced. The duke of Portland and Mr. Wyndham, and we believe the earl Fitzwilliam, certainly come in."

In the action of the 1st of May, the men on the lower gun deck of the Queen Charlotte were at one time up to the middle in water. The officer commanding on the deck was obliged to order the deck to be scuttled, to let the water run off into the well."

July 1. By the last accounts from La Vendee, it appears, that the royalists have again shown themselves in force in different parts of the country. They have got possession of Ancenis and Varos, and have had several actions with the republicans in different parts near the coast, in almost all of which the royalists have succeeded."

The Prussian accounts state the numbers of the combined armies of the Russians and Prussians in the late action with the Poles, at 24,000 men; and admit that the forces of the enemy did not exceed 20,000. They do the greatest justice to the cool valour of their opponents and military skill of Kościuszko.—The surrender of Cracow is confirmed."

The marquis Cornwallis is on his return to England, and our readers will hear with surprise the cause of his so speedily retreating his steps. The king of Prussia has officially granted to the noble marquis, that in consequence of the unforeseen burst of Jacobin principles in Poland, and that they intemperately retire to submit to the happy servitude so graciously, so kindly, and honourably provided for them by the allies of Great-Britain, he finds it inconvenient to fulfil his treaty with the British court. He acknowledged having received from Britain six hundred thousand pounds sterling, in advance, and this sum, as it is inconvenient for him to repay at this time, he will carry to account, but he would be happy to let the noble marquis at Berlin, to explain to him how perfectly he enters, in sentiment, into the views of his cousin with regard to France, and how earnest he is to preserve the good understanding which so happily subsists between the two countries. Lord Cornwallis did not accept of the royal invitation—our returns forthwith, and his departure has just been in time to prevent a third installment of three hundred thousand pounds from falling to Edinburgh."



July 4. Yesterday at noon a messenger arrived at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from the honourable Mr. Trever, his majesty's minister at Turin, which place he left on the 20th ult. These dispatches state, that seven sail of the French line, with several frigates, were blocked up by Lord Hood's fleet at the bay of Giens, near the Mieres, from which situation it was deemed impossible they should escape.

This messenger passed through Brussels and Ghent. It was said at Brussels that the prince of Saxe Cobourg, with his army, was still at Nivelles. The duke of York, it was reported, was still at Renaix; other reports stated him to have reached Grammont. His baggage and stores had been sent down the Dender and scheld to Antwerp; and from Grammont he could pursue his route in security down the banks of those two rivers. Of the four battalions of Hessians, left in Tournay by the duke of York, two had joined him at Renaix, and the other two were hourly expected to arrive. They were replaced in Tournay by Austrian troops.

The messenger saw Lord Moira's army within two hours march of Ghent, in the neighbourhood of which was general Clairfayt, who had already been reinforced by general Walmoden, with some Hanoverians. He then passed on to Bruges, where he arrived at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Just as he entered the town, he discovered that it was in possession of the French, who had re-entered it on the same morning, at three o'clock. He accordingly returned back, but was soon after pursued some distance by two of the French light horse, whom he evaded by turning through a wood. From thence he passed on to Flushing, where he embarked for England.

Every thing was quiet at Turin at his departure. The French remain in their former position, about 25 miles from Turin, but do not attempt to make any nearer approach; and if the government of the country can but preserve tranquillity at home, there is no apprehension of a foreign enemy.

July 5. In order to lessen the fears of the emigrants, and those attached to the house of Austria in Flanders and Brabant, they are gravely told in Le Journal de la Guerre, published at Brussels on the 23d;—that it appears by a person just escaped from Paris, that the inhabitants of that city are in the utmost trepidation, on account of the approach of the christian army, which is within a few leagues of the capital;—and it is gravely added, "that the convention is about to recall their armies from before Charleroy, Ypres, &c. in order to defend themselves from the insurgents of La Vendee."

When the Marlborough was dismasted in the late action by the fire of the Terrible, two midshipmen, stationed in the round-tops, with the men quartered there, fell with the masts into the sea, but fortunately got back again into the ship. One of these young gentlemen is the son of Mr. Shorland, of Bristol. The masts by their fall demolished the hen coops—a game cock which was in one of them, on being liberated, flew upon the stump of the main-mast, and kept crowing and clapping his wings during the remainder of the action. He has been ever since such a favourite with the brave tars, that they requested the officer whose property he was, and from whom this account comes, to let him remain with them on board.

It is said some alarming symptoms of disaffection have discovered themselves in the Spanish capital, let on foot by one of the learned orders; several arrests have taken place in consequence—of the objects of which is a grandee of very extensive provincial influence.

We are also told of a tumultuous disposition having discovered itself at Rome, which it is found very difficult to keep within due bounds—Here also, as at Madrid, (what will be deemed surprising to some) the clergy are among the first movers to sedition, the progress of which will infallibly be destructive to their profession.

#### DUBLIN, July 8.

Notwithstanding the superiority of the British fleet, the French continue still to maraud on the British trading vessels. The last Lloyd's list announces the capture of seven British ships by French privateers, which they conveyed into different ports. This will always be the case until a number of cruising squadrons are sent out by the British admiralty to protect the trade in those places where it is most frequently annoyed.

#### NASSAU, August 5.

Extract of a letter from the Grand Caicos, dated July 20, 1794.

"A few days ago, I returned from Hispaniola; our troops there, though very sickly, have done their duty; but our force at present is too inconsiderable to suppress the brigands, who form the only force of any consequence we have now to contend with.

"To relieve the troops, they are raising a legion at St. Nicholas, St. Marks, and Port-au-Prince, in British pay. But numbers, be assured, are required, or great policy, for the complete reduction of so extensive a country.

"The brigand chiefs are divided, and much advantage, with a little address, may be derived from their dissensions. The regiments of Egalite, of 1200 stout able blacks, raised by Bonthonax and Poirer, have offered us their services, provided they are allowed British pay and rations, and their freedom at the expiration of five years. The offer, it is said, has been closed with, and it was expected they will soon be with our forces.

"The Spanish force, 7000 men, which invested Cape-Francois, has done nothing. The general and men were disposed to attack the town, but were opposed by the president, who it seems commands. About three weeks ago they retired to a post near Port Dauphin, having lost 2000 men by sickness. The rest are in a shocking state; scarce a man has escaped the fever, which from this negligence, bad food, and the filth of the Spaniards, has become a contagious disorder.

"The Spaniards talk of returning to the Cape after the rainy season. Their army chiefly consists of provincials, or what they call fixed regiments, raised in the particular governments, viz. Regiments of Caracas, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Guatimala, and the militia of Hispaniola.

"A detachment of colonial troops, shipping, and some British, have been sent against Port au-Paix."

#### BOSTON, August 29.

Yesterday afternoon arrived captain Carver, in a schooner, in 17 days from Guadaloupe. He informs that the English had left the blockade of Point-Petre, and gone into port, to pass the hurricane months. That on the 4th of August, there was a violent hurricane, which he could scarcely ride out in harbour, although he had four anchors out. That in this hurricane an English 50 gun ship went on shore upon the English part of the island, and was entirely lost, the crew, he thinks, were saved. That the French at Point-Petre, were guillotining the aristocrats daily. And, that flattered with their late success, they contemplated an expedition to Marigalante. On his passage home, captain Carver was boarded by a privateer, manned entirely with French aristocrats, from Dominique. They threatened to make captain Carver pay 50 dollars for some shot they fired to bring him to, but finally went away without it.

Sept. 1. The following interesting information is contained in a handbill printed at Newburyport on Thursday last.

"Herald-Office, Newburyport, August 28. "Yesterday arrived in this port, in 48 days from Rotterdam, the ship Mary, Edmund Wingate, master, by which we are enabled to present our patrons with the following glorious news.

"June 29.—Surrendered to the French arms the town of Ypres; the garrison surrendered prisoners of war; all private property was sacred. The night preceding the surrender of the above place, the garrison offered to capitulate, on condition that the French would allow them to send out two waggons unsearched, and liberty for the emigrants to march out unmolested; which the French refused, and on surrender of the garrison, 500 emigrants fell victims to republican rage.

"June 26.—This day report says, that the French had taken Ghent, and the people at Ostend were preparing to leave the place; and that all Flanders was in danger.

"June 29.—This day report says, that Ostend is taken by the French, and burnt. A number of people landed here this day from Antwerp, and other places that were not in the possession of the French.

"July 1.—This day 3 or 400 emigrants arrived here from Flanders, who seemed to be in a sad state, without much baggage, which shews their flight was precipitate, and some of them said that it was impossible for the combined armies to face the French.

"July 4.—This day report says, that the French have taken Mons, and that the combined armies had evacuated Valenciennes.

"July 5.—This day report says, that the French had taken Brussels, and were besieging Sluys. Some pieces of shells which the French have into Sluys were brought here. An emigrant from Brussels told here, that it would be impossible for all the combined powers to face the French, for by their requisition they brought into the field 240,000 men.

"July 7.—This day report says, that the emperor of Germany was on the point of entering into a treaty with the French, and that the French had taken Sluys.

"The English say that the king of Prussia has used them ill, after paying him 60 tons of silver for troops he did not send them, but kept them to guard his own territories. The affairs between Prussia and Poland, the accounts of which are various—report says, that the Poles had lost a battle.

"July 8.—This evening report says, that there had been a hard battle near Brussels, between the armies; the French were victorious; 40,000 men lay dead on the field."

The above was published in the Rotterdam papers, from June 19, to July 28th, brought by captain Wingate.

#### NEW-LONDON, August 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Burlington, (Vermont) to his friend in this city, dated August 1.

"Our northern neighbours we do not esteem very highly; their arrogance, haughtiness and impudence, is such to those whom business calls into their province, that I am positive no men ever would enter into a war with more cheerfulness and spirit than the Vermonters would against them, if the policy of the union would admit of it, and a call was given. The people in this quarter are under no fearful apprehensions from them; but the mercantile interest in Canada are in a panic for fear such an event will take place.

"The Canadians (or French descendants) although they have been long kept in abject slavery, and are in such a degree ignorant, as hardly to be considered rational beings; yet by some instinctive property of misanthropic disposition, have been led to a series of acts, (although of no great magnitude) that savour very much of republicanism, and a rupture in that motley government; and our prayer is that it may be speedily permitted, and that we may have prudence enough to keep out of the scrape.

"We have every reason to believe, and in fact beyond any rational doubt are convinced, that there is no intrigue or artifice neglected by the main body of British officers, from the commanding officers down through every department of government, to encourage and equip the western savages in their hostilities against the United States, as far as they can possibly go, without making it so notorious as to be accountable. The officers from Detroit do not even hesitate in the public coffee-house at Montreal, to acknowledge that, in some instances, the American scalps have been brought into that fort; and the royal bounty paid for them; which acts are sufficient to make every friend to his country or humanity, even while he despises the admission of French politics in the United States, despite the whole British government. And from all kind of connexion, but what absolute necessity requires, with them, good Lord deliver us."

#### PHILADELPHIA, September 1.

Extract of a letter from Brest, June 25, to citizen D. L. Morel at Philadelphia.

"We cast anchor at Brest the 15th of this month, by order of the police I was detained in the Road till the 25th. The crowd of people is so great here, that I have found great difficulty in procuring lodgings. In the midst of abundance every thing is dear, occasioned by the astonishing population. Brest is full of prizes. The movements here are truly grand; our convoy is

not only arrived without any other accident than that of two vessels of the fleet which ran foul of each other, all the people were saved; but we have taken every thing we met on the sea, and conducted to Brest prizes, and transports from Martinique.

"Believe me for life your affectionate friend, French republicans are servants to nobody, and do not admit of the term in future."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Berlin, to his friend in this city, received by the Jew Henry and Charles, from Hamburg.

"Great marks of discontent are manifested in the country, I may say throughout the whole of Germany. The people in general are very averse to the war against France. The young men refuse every where to go to the armies, though they are in want of reinforcements. The insurrection in Prussia becomes more serious every day; there even are rumours it has reached Berlin. Several detachments of the garrison of this city have received orders to march towards that part; among these are the regiments Brown and Mollendorff.

"On the 16th of this month, we had an affray, which is perhaps but a forerunner of something more serious. There were at a tavern some recruits, who had been intoxicated some young blacksmith apprentices and journeymen, in order to enlist them. Some body informed of the circumstance, a number of their fellow tradesmen, who left their shops and collected a number of workmen in other branches; they went to the tavern where they rescued the young people from the hands of those human flesh mongers; threw out of the window the military hats which they had put on the heads of the young men. The recruiters attempted to apologize for their conduct, in saying that these young men could not pay for the liquor they had drunk. Such an excuse had no effect upon people who are acquainted with the tricks of those half villains. They were kicked out of doors. A neighbouring corps-guard sent a detachment to quell the riot, but they were very ill used by the people and obliged to retire.

"On the same day and the following, the blacksmiths and other tradesmen paraded through the streets, in a threatening manner, and saying openly, that they would not go to the armies, and that if they were forced in any way, they would do the same as the French.

"I must observe to you that all the corporations of tradesmen have clubs where they meet. I see government and magistrates have as yet not dared to take the least step to punish the rioters.

"The prince Henry, brother of the late king, disappeared a few days ago—no one knows where he is.

"Orders are said to have been sent to withdraw the troops from the Rhine.

"I will inform you of the consequence that will follow by the first opportunity."

Sept. 4. The ship Guttaurus Adolphus, captain Blomster, sailed from Cadiz the 30th July, but brings nothing new from the continent. The American vessels were secured from the Algerines, as a Portuguese squadron were at the mouth of the Straits, sufficiently strong to prevent their entering the Atlantic. A 44 and a sloop of war belonging to Montagu's squadron, which were chased by the French fleet, were just arrived at Cadiz.

A letter from Cadiz, dated the fifteenth of July, was received by captain Blomster, which says, that Brest surrendered to Lord Hood only for the want of provisions, not on account of the fire of the batteries; that it was expected the whole island would be conquered, but that the acquisition would cost the English, Italian and Neapolitan troops, much more than it is worth; that the Spaniards have been again defeated in Catalonia, notwithstanding which, levies of men, and every preparation to prosecute the war, proceed with the greatest vigour, and it is the general expectation that something decisive will take place before the campaign closes.

Captain Woodman, from Antigua, informs that 44 French privateers were cruising off of Point-Petre, Guadaloupe. All the shipping at Balleterre were driven out to sea by the hurricane of the 4th ult. one of which, a Scotch ship, was totally lost. Six British ships of war from Martinique and Guadaloupe, were repairing at Antigua.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Messieurs YATES and CAMYBELL'S vendue store, in Baltimore-town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, said to contain five hundred and seventy-five acres, formerly the property of the PRINCETON COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland by Mr. Math. Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released; the whole of this land will be sold together or in several quantities, so as to accommodate those who may be desirous of becoming purchasers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of three years from the first day of December 18th, one third of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December next, and so on annually until the whole principal and interest is discharged. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation on other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, one third in the deferred stock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchaser immediately, and should they refuse or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and all expenses attending the first. Information respecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore town.

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

Annapolis, September 1, 1794.

ALMANAC, for the year 1795, for SALE at this Office.

#### NOT

AM under the disgrace many depredations and committed on Strawberry Hill, September 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby presented to the next court of Saint Mary's, charge's counties, praying place on Patuxent river, all appear most fit and inspection, and exportation of warehouses now in the counties for that purpose and erected at such place in the tobaccoes, and long side thereof and receive August 4, 1794.

NOTICE, that I intend assembly of Maryland, 22 of insolvency to release unable to pay.

September 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby concern, that I intend assembly of Maryland, 22 of insolvency to release unable to pay. my property in trust for WILL September 1, 1794.

THE subscriber is thus giving public notice to the general assembly of Maryland, in 22 of insolvency in his property for the benefit of Prince-George's county.

RAN AWAY from George's county, a likely young man, by the name of William, about twenty-five years of age, five feet high, thick black complexion, round face, which have a reddish cast, an old searought round coat with osinabrig waistcoat and breeches, a red bosom, an osinabrig coat of brown rolls trousers, large country made, and bound with black leather, and brings him home twenty miles from home. LARS REWARD, if DOLLARS, including reasonable expenses, paid September 9, 1794.

RAN AWAY from city of Annapolis, in apprentice lad to GEORGE MONEIR, and secures him to give a REWARD of eight home, all reasons Annapolis, September 1, 1794.

PUBL consequence of a WAR, Esquire, Port-Tobacco, on September next, PART of two trade known by the name of BARRONS, contains, as laid down by about three miles from view the land previously it by application the premises.

THE subscriber while the Chancery of the creditors insolvent debtor, give property of the said twenty-seventh day of the hours of twelve said Stevens, in the will be mentioned at September 4, 1794.

CASH g Linen R At the



## NOTICE.

AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Strawberry-Hill, to forbid all persons whatever from hunting with dog or gun, or other life trespassing on the said farm, as after this notice the first offender will be prosecuted, by  
RICHARD SPRIGG.  
Strawberry-Hill, September 11, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that petitions will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, at Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince George's counties, praying a law for establishing some place on Patuxent river, which to the legislature shall appear most fit and proper, for the reception, inspection, and exportation of tobacco, in lieu of the several warehouses now established by the justices of said counties for that purpose, when there shall be built and erected at such place houses sufficient to contain the tobaccoes, and wharfs to admit ships to lay along side thereof and receive their cargoes.  
August 4, 1794. *Samuel Harrison, jun.*

NOTICE, that I intend petitioning the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.  
BENJ. HARRISON.  
September 1, 1794. *Henry Warfield*

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act may pass to liberate my body from confinement, and to exclude me from further arrest, on giving up all my property in trust for the use of my creditors.  
WILLIAM BRAUNER, jun.  
September 1, 1794. *Charles Munroe*

THE subscriber is under the painful necessity of thus giving public notice, that he intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act of insolvency in his favour, on his surrendering all his property for the benefit of his creditors.  
JACOB DUVALL, of John.  
Prince-George's county, September 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Nottingham, on the 8th instant, a likely young negro man named JEM, but who says by the name of JAMES RUTLER, an artful fellow, about twenty-five years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, thick and well made, has a very black complexion, round full eyes, the whites of which have a reddish cast; had on and took with him an old farnought round jacket, a red broadcloth waistcoat with osnabrig backs, a very good nankeen waistcoat and breeches, a good Irish linen shirt tucked under the bosom, an osnabrig ditto, an osnabrig frock, a pair of brown roll trousers, a pair of thread stockings, a large country made wool hat, with a double lining and bound with black ferret. Whoever takes up said fellow and brings him home to the subscriber, if taken twenty miles from home shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, if out of the state TWENTY DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and reasonable expences, paid by  
WILLIAM SASSSEAR.  
September 9, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, about the 10th of August, an apprentice lad to the tailoring business, named GEORGE McNEIR. Whoever apprehends the said lad and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of ONE DOLLAR, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by  
THOMAS McNEIR.  
Annapolis, September 9, 1794.

## PUBLIC SALE.

In consequence of a deed of trust from FRANCIS WARE, Esquire, will be offered for SALE, in Port-Tobacco, on Saturday the 27th day of September next,

PART of two tracts of LAND, of good quality, known by the names of SYCAMORE and HAWKINS BARRENS, containing one hundred and four acres, as laid down by a plot of survey; this land lies about three miles from Port-Tobacco, and is remarkably well watered and wooded. Any person wishing to view the land previous to the day of sale, will be shown it by application to col. WARE, who lives near the premises.  
THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent.  
August 28, 1794.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland trustee on behalf of the creditors of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, gives notice, that he will expose the property of the said Stevens at public vendue, on the twenty-seventh day of September, instant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at the house of said Stevens, in the city of Annapolis. The terms will be mentioned at the sale.  
BARUCK FOWLER, Trustee.  
September 4, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

## To be SOLD,

### By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to Mr. Stewart, at Doden, near South-river church.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, two fellows, viz. JAMES HALL and JAMES GUY, (their names we suppose they will alter.) JAMES HALL is a mulatto, about five feet nine inches high, between twenty-five and thirty years of age, with a short full suit of hair, a scar on the right cheek, a gap in the under fore teeth, and stutters much when disconcerted or surprised. JAMES GUY, a brown mulatto, about five feet ten inches high, between twenty and twenty-five years of age, very straight and well formed, has likewise an impediment in speech, when surprised. They had both of them a variety of cloaths. Whoever will secure, in any gaol, the above fellows, so that we get them, shall receive the sum of TWENTY DOLLARS for each.

SAMUEL HARRISON, jun.  
WALTER HARRISON.  
Herring Bay, Anne-Arundel county,  
August 3, 1794.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.  
W. MURRAY.  
Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

## To be SOLD,

### At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to  
SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.  
Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,  
May 10, 1794.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and fainet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff casimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.  
RICHARD MASON.  
N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.  
Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

## For SALE,

ABOUT 3000 young PEACH TREES, which will be of a proper size to plant out, in an orchard, either the next fall or spring ensuing. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.  
August 5, 1794. JOHN BRICE, jun.

## Joseph Middleton,

### CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his friends, who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve their confidence. Said Middleton still continues to carry on his business, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince-George's-street, next house to that of doctor James Murray, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reasonable terms. Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.  
Annapolis, August 12, 1794.

## One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed, is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, Wm. Patterson, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.  
Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,

## The LAWS

### OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

### ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

### Of both

HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

## Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

### WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Patuxent river, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, a negro man by the name of SHADRACH, of a yellow complexion, twenty-two years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, smooth face as well as back, he never had a stripe thereon by me who raised him; had on when he went away, as I am informed, a blue broad cloth coat with large metal buttons, a striped vest with metal buttons, a pair of olive coloured breeches, a white linen shirt rolled at the bosom, white thread stockings, a pretty good high crowned hat, shoes and metal buckles; he had many other cloths not particularly enough known to describe. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, if out of the state of Maryland shall receive FIVE POUNDS current money, and if in the aforesaid state THREE POUNDS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by  
HENRY TUBMAN.  
July 2, 1794.



**A**GREEDABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff,  
of Anne-Arundel county.

August 25, 1794.

**T**HE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the second Tuesday in October next. The members of the Annapolis jockey club are requested to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next ensuing. There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at Mr. Mann's, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,  
JESSE DEWEES, Secretary  
Jockey Club.

Annapolis, August 26, 1794.

**T**HE CO-PARTNERSHIP of John Mattingly and Company, has this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons having claims against said partnership, are desired to bring them in, for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. Joseph Neale, who is authorized to receive and settle the same.

JOHN MATTINGLY,  
EDWARD NEALE,  
JOSEPH NEALE.

Leonard-town, August 5, 1794.

**NOTICE** is hereby given,

**T**HAT the subscriber has administered on the estate of Mrs. Margaret Lee Rogers, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, and also taken out letters of administration de bonis non, on the estate of John Rogers, deceased, (the late chancellor.) All persons who are indebted to either of the said estates, are desired to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Upper-Marlborough, August 25, 1794.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of BRUCE THOMAS BEALE WORTHINGTON, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; and those indebted on bond, note or accounts, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN WORTHINGTON, acting Ex'r.

August 25, 1794.

**NOTICE.**

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of Caroline Orrick, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the subscriber, for payment, on or before the first Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final settlement of the estate, and a distribution thereof, according to the last will of the deceased, at the ensuing orphans court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, August 20, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named CESAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a stout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather small in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the said fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can saw with the whip-saw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, of snabrig shirt, and farnought coat, and it is probable he took with him some other cloaths. Any person taking up the said fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

August 26, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a negro man named JOHN, about twenty-two years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; he has a scar on one of his legs on the outside near the knee: Had on when he went away a brown linen shirt and trousers, but may probably change his cloaths, having taken several changes with him; it is supposed he will make for Baltimore or Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive, if taken in this county, TEN DOLLARS, and if taken out of the county TWENTY DOLLARS, with reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARD R. REEDER.

**NOTICE.**

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of ELY DORSEY, senior, late of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to notify the same to Richard Ridgely, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the first day of November next, as a distribution of the deceased's estate will then take place, pursuant to his last will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

August 6, 1794.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patuxent, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his clothing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patuxent these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of  
FERGUSON MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21st instant, an apprentice lad, about sixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the shoe-making business for some time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick nose, pale countenance, and a sultry disposition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the fashion, a fustian over jacket, a striped under jacket, mackerel breeches, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and two pair of snabrig trousers, one old castor hat.

At the same time ran away negro GEORGE, a slave, a short well set fellow, about sixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large scar on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one striped waistcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the said lads and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

In CHANCERY, August 15, 1794.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, }  
and others, against }  
John Lacon Israel. }

**T**HE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indentured, executed on the 15th day of June, 1750, by John Lacon Israel for conveying unto Benjamin Taylor, for the use of said Taylor and company, all the residue and remainder of any or all the lands devised to the said Israel, by his father John Israel, or which by any other way and means came to the said John Lacon Israel, as son of the said John Israel, after 150 acres theretofore conveyed to George Buchanan; they state that their claim under the said deed and have been in possession of it many years, and that the said John Lacon Israel hath been absent from the state about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least four weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of October next, to the intent that the said John Lacon Israel, or his heirs, or legal representatives, or any other person interested in the premises, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in November next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

**Twelve Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, of snabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

**FOR SALE,**

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to  
JESSE DEWEES.  
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

**FISHER & COLE,**

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of Yates and Campbell's Fashion Store, Market-Street, Baltimore.

**R**ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately published a Book and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications, they have now on hand, are the following:

Paine's works, complete, in 3 vols. 2  
American Biography, 12 vol.—to be continued, 1  
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo. 3  
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo. 3  
Morris's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo. 4  
Do. sheep bound, 4  
Do. abridged, for use of schools, 1  
Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying. Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Alto, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 3/6. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,  
A PAMPHLET, entitled,  
PROSPECTS on WAR  
AND  
PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

By THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.  
Baltimore, July 15, 1794.

**One Guinea Reward.**

**S**TEPHEN, (who sometimes is by his connections called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a thinning black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794.

**This day is Published,**

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof, and at the different Book-Stores in Baltimore,

A BOOK ENTITLED,  
A DIVINE CALL  
TO THE  
J E W S.

In which the most important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifest, and in the issue of which all mankind are interested: Its reports being on the true grounds of a new scene which is now opening, for the general good of society, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reserved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the present century to unfold.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

July 18.

**WANTED, 30**

**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.

**T**HE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and State of Maryland, give notice, that they intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorizing them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of building the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,  
JOHN HURTT, Register.

August 11, 1794.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

**MA**

L O N D O N

**CCOUNTS**  
a very different  
drill, by the  
spirit of Ja-  
gre's in this  
most alarm-  
ing  
on have n  
capital; and what is more  
have explicitly declared the  
principle, and will not fight  
efforts to shake off the in-  
they groan. This intelligence  
ported yesterday, and seen  
respectable names to which  
be allowed to draw conclusions  
fortnight ago by a friend,  
rection is most likely to be  
gine," said this letter, "the  
discontent has risen in the  
lance, the espionage, and the  
are insufficient to suffice the  
among the very first ranks  
avowed advocates for liberty  
but I assure you it is true  
your ministers have, with  
execution to stop the prog-  
the Spanish court dare not  
the men whom they know  
multitude; for in case of  
dence on any part of the  
The unauthenticated, in-  
culated, can hardly be ne-  
gative in their nature, as  
bears at the Stock Exch-  
most of them had their on-  
On the one hand, it is  
in town, from the contin-  
gence that the earl of Mo-  
neral Clairfayr, had been  
the enemy, that there was  
that his whole army was  
after may be completed,  
misfortune of nearly a fi-  
army under his royal high-  
On the other hand, I  
Moira, the duke of York  
formed a junction, and  
with the prince of Cob-  
that the combined army  
Brussels will be preserved  
many days since evacua-  
likewise entertain a hope-  
tenable, as well as Ghe-  
The following is copied  
it is given as intelligence  
log:

"General Stewart be-  
Tuesday morning last,  
completely evacuated, re-  
the troops being left be-  
were all brought away,  
ship excepted, which, I  
the harbour, could not  
fit on fire. The great  
the inhabitants, the Fre-  
to enter the town to the  
day to add, that a ter-  
agreeable necessity of  
The fleet sailed for Flus-  
and Moira has effected  
lyt.

A N D

On Saturday the 18th  
daughter of Mr. Solom-  
et from home. Great  
faints of that and the  
and in a river which  
house, for a number of  
Monday the 4th instanc-  
found by a person ab-  
house, lying on a boat  
bank of the river, on  
later lived, after bei-  
though by the attain-  
franchising herself, &c.  
and maggots had great  
quantity of the fact  
it is said there is a  
she will recover.

On Sunday arrive

in 12 days from Ha-  
who came in this v-  
they failed from Ha-  
the July packet, fr-  
procure some of the  
Boston, but could  
perusal, he is enab-  
cial treaty between  
signed by Mr. J.

Yester-day informa-

lating to restitution  
release of prisoners in-  
by a vessel arrived at  
entire conceiving it  
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immediately repaired  
the following parti-  
upon:—

On Sunday arrive

in 12 days from Ha-

who came in this v-

they failed from Ha-

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Boston, but could

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cial treaty between

signed by Mr. J.

Yester-day informa-

lating to restitution

release of prisoners in-

by a vessel arrived at

entire conceiving it

tierte such importa-

immediately repaired

the following parti-

upon:—



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 18, 1794.

L O N D O N, July 4.

ACCOUNTS were received in town of a very disagreeable nature from Madrid, by the mail from Corunna. The spirit of Jacobinism has made such progress in that priest-ridden country, that most alarming symptoms of insurrection have manifested themselves in that capital; and what is more serious, the Swiss guards have explicitly declared that they are republicans in principle, and will not fight against the people in their efforts to shake off the intolerable yoke under which they groan. This intelligence was very generally reported yesterday, and seemed to gain credit from the respectable names to which it was assigned. If we may be allowed to draw conclusions from a letter received a fortnight ago by a friend, an open and general insurrection is most likely to happen. "You cannot imagine," said this letter, "to what a height the spirit of discontent has risen in this metropolis. All the vigilance, the espionage, and the menaces of government, are insufficient to stifle the murmurs of the people; and among the very first ranks are to be found open and avowed advocates for liberty. You will think it strange, but I assure you it is true, that the measures which your ministers have, with so much care, carried into execution to stop the progress of Jacobinical doctrine, the Spanish court dare not imitate; they dare not arrest the men whom they know to be busy in propagating the multitude; for in case of a shock, they have no dependence on any part of the military force."

The unauthenticated rumours, which are now circulated, can hardly be numbered; and they are as opposite in their natures, as the interests of the bulls and bears at the Stock Exchange, where, we suspect, the most of them had their origin.

On the one hand, it is said, that a gentleman arrived in town, from the continent, yesterday, with intelligence that the earl of Moira, in attempting to join general Clairfayt, had been to completely surrounded by the enemy, that there was no possibility of retreat, and that his whole army was cut off.—That the tale of disaster may be complete, another report states that a misfortune of nearly a similar nature has befallen the army under his royal highness the duke of York.

On the other hand it is asserted that the earl of Moira, the duke of York and general Clairfayt, have formed a junction, and also a line of communication with the prince of Cobourg and prince of Orange, so that the combined army is now 100,000 men strong. Bruffs will be preferred, though the government has many days since evacuated that place; and we may likewise entertain a hope that Tournay will also be tenable, as well as Ghent and Oostend.

The following is copied from a daily paper, in which it is given as intelligence received in town this morning:

"General Stewart began to embark the troops on Tuesday morning last, and before night the town was completely evacuated, not a single man belonging to the troops being left behind. The ships in the harbour were all brought away, an old Indian man and a prison ship excepted, which, by the wind blowing strong into the harbour, could not be got out, and were therefore left on fire. The gates of the town being left open by the inhabitants, the French were seen from the shipping to enter the town to the number of about 3000. I am sorry to add, that a few houses were under the disagreeable necessity of being left behind at Newport.—The fleet sailed for Flushing.—I am happy to add, that lord Moira has effected a junction with general Clairfayt."

E X E T E R, August 12.

On Saturday the 19th ult. a girl about nine years old, daughter of Mr. Solomon Copp, of Sambornton, strayed from home. Great search was made by the inhabitants of that and the adjacent towns, in the woods, and in a river which runs not far from Mr. Copp's house, for a number of days, but to no purpose. On Monday the 4th instant, however, she was accidentally found by a person about four miles from her father's house, lying on a board which had washed up on the bank of the river, on the opposite side from which her father lived, after being gone 16 days.—She was alive, though by the stinging of the flies and mosquitoes, and by the stinging herself, she was much terrified and sore, and maggots had greatly infected the wounds. Skilful gentlemen of the faculty were immediately called, and it is said there is a probability, from their care, that she will recover.

B O S T O N, September 4.

Yesterday information was circulating in town, relating to the capture of American vessels, and the release of prisoners in Algiers, &c. said to be received by a vessel arrived at Marblehead, from Halifax. The editors conceiving it their duty to correct and authenticate such important information, it well founded, immediately repaired to the above place, and obtained the following particulars, which may be depended upon:—

On Sunday arrived at Marblehead, a small schooner, in 13 days from Halifax. The steward of the Pigeon, who came in this vessel, informs, that the day before they sailed from Halifax, a sloop of war arrived, with the July packet, from England. He endeavoured to procure some of the late papers, to bring them to Boston, but could not. However, from an attentive perusal, he is enabled to say, they contain a commercial treaty between Great-Britain and the United States, signed by Mr. Jay, on the American part: That

among the articles\* of this treaty, one provides for the restitution of all property captured from the Americans, by British subjects, during the present war. The circumstances of capture, and ratio of allowance, to be considered and determined by six commissioners, three to be chosen on the part of the United States, and three on the part of Great-Britain.

Another article mentions, that all American subjects who have been unlawfully detained, by his Britannic majesty's subjects, shall be restored, and it is expressly declared, that the release of American prisoners in Algiers, shall be procured. And further, in the boundary lines between the United States and the British dominions, those fixed by the treaty of peace should be faithfully observed on their part.

A ship of war was to be dispatched immediately to the British minister at New-York, with these advices, probably, to be by him communicated to the American government. The vessel that brought the above gentleman from Halifax, was chartered for the purpose of conveying captain Lewis there—his attendance being necessary, from the probability of the release of his ship, no evidence of consequence having appeared against her.

The Resolution, of 74, Africa, 64, Argonaut, 64, and two frigates of 36 guns, were lying at Halifax.

\* Preliminary articles not supposed.

A U T H E N T I C.

Extract of a letter from one of the English islands in the West-Indies, dated the 18th July last.

"Every molestation to the American commerce with these islands, is done away; and every possible protection is given to American vessels, by the men of war and the revenue officers. They are allowed to import flour of all kinds, bread, rice, corn, live stock, and lumber of every kind; but no kind of salt provisions, or fish. But when a vessel arrives, and part of her cargo consists of these articles, it is allowed to be entered for exportation in the same vessel; and to be landed for that purpose, without any additional expense, or difficulty. This is a general rule throughout the English islands."

N E W B U R Y P O R T, August 30.

Two Algerine gentlemen came passengers in the Mary: As various reports are in circulation respecting their visiting this country, for the satisfaction of our readers, we have obtained the following account from a gentleman who has conversed with them. Eight years since one of them commanded a frigate in the service of the dey, and being taken by three Neapolitan frigates, it was dangerous for them to return to Algiers: They have since been travelling in different parts of Europe, and have recommendations from some very respectable characters there. They will in a few days proceed on to Philadelphia.

B R I D G E - T O W N, August 10.

On Monday the 18th inst. Benjamin Foster, son of major Israel Foster, of this town, being on his way through a thicket of woods in Bridgeton, was suddenly alarmed by the growling of a bear.—He soon discovered an old bear and two cubs. The old one immediately made towards him, growling and very fierce.—He immediately took to the first tree he could find, which was about nine inches diameter, and about twenty feet to the first limb; this he ascended with all possible speed, and having reached the limbs, he called to the nearest neighbour, who lived about a quarter of a mile distant, for help; the bear on hearing his cries, retreated from the tree, and hallooed also, which he repeated as often as he called for help. The bear then returned to the tree, and climbed up nearly to the first limb, but losing her hold, she fell to the ground.—This enraged her, and she again ascended the tree with still greater velocity, and overtook him at the height of about thirty feet, when she seized him by one foot, but about thirty feet she fell a second time to the ground the shoe coming off she fell a third time, and recovering, she ascended the tree a third time, and took off his other shoe, he constantly calling for help, and none to be found. He had now ascended the tree as far as was safe for him to venture, the bear constantly tearing his feet with her teeth, until they became a most shocking sight. The bear at length fastened her jaws so powerfully to one of his heels, as to cause the limbs by which he held to break, and he fell to the ground, the bear falling at the same time on the other side of the tree: And notwithstanding his feet were in this mangled condition, he escaped to the nearest house, and arrived safe. The distance from the ground, by measurement, from whence the young man fell, was 48 feet. It is supposed that his repeated and eager cries for help, tended to increase the rage and fury of the bear, which had her whelps with her.

P R O V I D E N C E, August 23.

Conformably to an act of the general assembly, for furnishing this state's quota of the 80,000 men ordered by congress, the militia and independent companies of this state, assembled under arms in their respective towns on Thursday last, and made a very handsome appearance. Returns of the number of men enlisted are to be made to his excellency the governor, on or before the 15th of September next.

L A N S I N G B U R G H, September 2.

A gentleman recently from Canada, informs that the uneasiness there still prevails; he further adds, that the inhabitants are almost all armed, and their arms increased. The same gentleman, after he arrived at

Plattsburgh, which was about twelve days since, had the following very melancholy story related to him, by the first character of that place.—That a few nights previous to the relation, a party who appeared to be Indians, attacked the house of captain Nathaniel Mallory, distant about seventeen miles from Plattsburgh, and very remote from settlements, while a part of the family, Mrs. Mallory and two workmen, were up and at supper. The men hearing an uncommon rattling about the house, were much alarmed, and flew to secure the door, and Mrs. Mallory to a cellar hole under the floor; another workman, who had gone to bed, also, hearing the noise, and suspecting the cause, resolved on leaping from the chamber window, but soon recollected that his safety lay in remaining still in his position until the house should have been set on fire, or they attempt to search the upper room; this he could timely discover, as the cracks in the floor favoured him with a sight of all that passed in the room below, and the looseness of the stairs would give notice of their approach towards him. The resistance of the men was but short; the enemy entered and immediately put an end to their existence; they then searched the lower rooms and found the children in bed, whom they also killed, the last was an infant in the cradle which they began to torture, probably, expecting thereby to raise the mother by its screams. Mrs. Mallory however was enabled to resist maternal emotions that would expose her also to their barbarity; they meeting with no success in that respect killed the child, blew out the candle, left the house and shut the door. Mrs. Mallory still remaining in her retreat; the man in the chamber thinking they might possibly come round about, determined to remain there in secret until the morning, if possible.

In some time after all was quiet, captain Mallory himself came home, who it seems had been belated; he opened the door, spoke and none answered; he took the candle which he lighted, and on which Mrs. Mallory left her hiding place, and on beginning to relate what had passed, a volley was discharged through the window which dropped the captain, and they entered and soon put an end to, as they supposed, the rest of the family, and again retired. The man in the chamber continued there until as late in the morning as he supposed they would stay, for fear of discovery, and then made the best of his way for the settlements, when he safely arrived, and related as above. A party followed, but being unable to keep the track, returned without discovery of any thing.—This intelligence being received through a respectable channel, we are induced to give it full credence.

Another gentleman, very lately from Onondaga, informs, that the inhabitants there say they feel secure, although information had been given that a bounty of 200 dollars had been hidden for major Danforth, of that place, who had the principal agency in detaining the Niagara boats, under the act laying an embargo, &c. last spring, and that the settlers in some of the extreme places were retreating in. In Johnstown he was told, that a little time since, some of the people who had gone from that neighbourhood to hunt to the northward, found an Indian fur deposit, which they took away and otherwise much damaged by cutting to pieces. The Indians, on discovery, resenting the usage, pursued and took three hunters, two of whom satisfied them with respect to their innocence of the fact, were released, the other by the name of Wheeler, they took with them home a prisoner.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Plattsburgh, to his friend in this town, dated August 25, 1794.

"An affidavit has been taken of one of our inhabitants, who has been six or seven weeks in Canada. When under examination he says, that a British packet had just arrived at Quebec, and immediately orders were given, to deliver out of the king's store, at Sorel, 2000 stands of arms, and that on lord Dorchester's arrival at that place, after inquiring into the situation of the provisions, &c. he ordered 1500 stands more to be carried on board of batteaux, and that six brass pieces of artillery were drawn out on the green, to be ready at a minutes warning.—The destination of those arms, &c. this deponent knew not.

"Our correspondent adds, that lord Dorchester has come up the river Chambelee, and visited all the forts on Lake Champlain; and as these movements have followed immediately after the arrival of that packet, it is not improbable that she was sent out after the arrival of Mr. Jay."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability residing on the western frontiers of the state of New-York, dated 21st August, 1794.

"I have seen two gentlemen, both from Niagara; they brought from thence the important intelligence, that general Wayne having advanced within forty miles of the post lately taken by the British at the Miami Rapids, the cavalry were detached to attack the post. On their approach the officer commanding the cavalry, ordered them to evacuate the fort, which the commanding officer refused to do, saying he would defend it to the last. He was again summoned, and told that the fort would be instantly attacked, and every man put to the sword.—On their marching up, the British marched out, and were ordered to ground their arms, which they did. The arms, ammunition, and provisions were taken possession of and sent off to general Wayne. The British were served out one day's provisions, and ordered to quit the territory of the United States. The fort was completely destroyed before the cavalry marched to join the American army.

"These gentlemen further add, that a company of grenadiers and one of light infantry, each eighty rank and file, with four heavy artillery pieces, and their



**A**GREEDABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

**WILLIAM GOLDSMITH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 25, 1794.

**T**HE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the second Tuesday in October next. The members of the *Annapolis jockey club* are requested to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next ensuing. There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at Mr. Mann's, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,  
**JESSE DEWEES**, Secretary  
Jockey Club.

Annapolis, August 26, 1794.

**T**HE CO-PARTNERSHIP of *John Mattingly and Company*, has this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons having claims against said partnership, are desired to bring them in, for settlement, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to Mr. *Joseph Neale*, who is authorized to receive and settle the same.

**JOHN MATTINGLY**,  
**EDWARD NEALE**,  
**JOSEPH NEALE**.

Leonard-town, August 5, 1794.

**NOTICE** is hereby given,

**T**HAT the subscriber has administered on the estate of *Mrs. Margaret Lee Rogers*, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, and also taken out letters of administration de bonis non, on the estate of *John Rogers*, deceased, (the late chancellor.) All persons who are indebted to either of the said estates, are desired to make immediate payment.

**WILLIAM KILTY**.

Upper-Marlborough, August 25, 1794.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of *BRUCE THOMAS BEALE WORTHINGTON*, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and those indebted on bond, note or accounts, are requested to make immediate payment to

**JOHN WORTHINGTON**, acting Ex'r.  
August 25, 1794.

**NOTICE.**

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of *Caroline Orrick*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the subscriber, for payment, on or before the first Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final settlement of the estate, and a distribution thereof, according to the last will of the deceased, at the ensuing orphans court.

**ROBERT DORSEY**, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, August 20, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named *CESAR*, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a stout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather small in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the said fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can law with the whip-faw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, of snabrig shirt, and farnought coat, and it is probable he took with him some other cloaths. Any person taking up the said fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

**LANCELOT WARFIELD**.

August 26, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a negro man named *JOHN*, about twenty-two years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high; he has a scar on one of his legs on the outside near the knee. Had on when he went away a brown linen shirt and trousers, but may probably change his cloaths, having taken several changes with him; it is supposed he will make for Baltimore or Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive, if taken in this county, **TEN DOLLARS**, and if taken out of the county **TWENTY DOLLARS**, with reasonable charges if brought home.

**RICHARD R. REEDER**.

**NOTICE.**

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of *ELIZABETH DORSEY*, late of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to notify the same to *Richard Ridgely*, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the first day of November next, as a distribution of the deceased's estate will then take place, pursuant to his last will.

**DEBORAH DORSEY**, Executrix.

August 6, 1794.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Annapolis, some time in June past, a bright mulatto named *GEORGE*, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his clothing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Annapolis these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive **SIX DOLLARS REWARD**, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

**ANNE MERCER**, Administratrix of  
*FRANCIS MERCER*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21st instant, an apprentice lad, about sixteen years of age, named *CHARLES JONES*, but is better known by the name of *MOXON*; he hath worked at the shoe-making business for some time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick nose, pale countenance, and a fairly disposition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the fashion, a fustian over jacket, a striped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and two pair of snabrig trousers, one old castor hat.

At the same time ran away negro *GEORGE*, a slave, a short well set fellow, about sixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large scar on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one striped waistcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the said lads and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive for the white boy **TWO DOLLARS**, and for the negro **SIX DOLLARS**, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

**JOHN HYDE**.

N.B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

In **CHANCERY**, August 15, 1794.

*Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and others, against John Lacon Israel.*

**T**HE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indentured, executed on the 15th day of June, 1750, by *John Lacon Israel* for conveying unto *Benjamin Tasker*, for the use of said Tasker and company, all the residue and remainder of any or all the lands devised to the said Israel, by his father *John Israel*, or which by any other way and means came to the said *John Lacon Israel*, as son of the said *John Israel*, after 150 acres theretofore conveyed to *George Buchanan*; they state that their claim under the said deed and have been in possession of it many years, and that the said *John Lacon Israel* hath been absent from the state about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least four weeks successively, in the *Maryland Gazette*, before the first day of October next, to the intent that the said *John Lacon Israel*, or his heirs, or legal representatives, or any other person interested in the premises, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in November next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
4X Reg. Cur. Can.

**Twelve Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro *BOB*, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, of snabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

**BENJAMIN MACKALL**, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named *NED*, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of **TEN DOLLARS**, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles **TWENTY DOLLARS**, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

**EDWARD HENRY CALVERT**.

**FOR SALE,**

**A** TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of *Henric*, and State of *Virginia*, within a few miles of the town of *Clarkburg*. For terms apply to  
**JESSE DEWEES**,  
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

**FISHER & COLE,**

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Town and Campbell's* *Frederick* *Market*, Baltimore.

**R**ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately published a *Book and STATIONARY STORE*, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a general public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications, they have now on hand, are the following:

Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.  
American Biography, 11 vols.—to be continued, 1  
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo. 3  
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo. 3  
Morle's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo. 4  
Do. Sheep bound, 3  
Do. abridged, for use of Schools.  
Pindar's works, a vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams's Letters to the French Revolution.—Also, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 1/6. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days new and elegant edition of *Strahlen's Military Discipline*, &c. with copper plates.

**NOW** in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By **FISHER and COLE**,  
**A PAMPHLET**, entitled,  
**PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY.**

THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

By **THOMAS PAINE**,

Author of *RIGHTS of MAN*, *COMMON SENSE*, &c.  
Baltimore, July 15, 1794.

**One Guinea Reward.**

**S**TEPHEN, (who sometimes is by his conscience called *STEPHEN BRADLEY*) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. *HUMPHREY BELY*, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. *Richard Sprigg*, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

**JOHN MANDEVILLE**.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794.

**This day is Published,**

And for SALE by the PAINTERS hereof, and at the different Book-Stores in Baltimore,

**A BOOK ENTITLED,**  
**A DIVINE CALL TO THE JEWS.**

In which the most important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifest, and in the issue of which all mankind are interested; its reports being on the true grounds of a new scene which is now opening, for the general good of society, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new *EPOCH*, that appears to have been reserved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the present century to unfold.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

July 18.

**WANTED, 30**

**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.

**T**HE VESTRY of *SHREWSBURY PARISH*, Kent county, and State of Maryland, give notice, that they intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorizing them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of building the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,

**JOHN HURTI**, Register.

August 1, 1794.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN**.

(Lth YEAR.)

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T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 18, 1794.

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complements of artillery-men, marched from Niagara a few days ago for Fort Erie, as was there understood to re-establish the post at the Rapids of the Miami. It was also reported that the Indians had had two partial engagements, one with a detachment from general Wayne's army, in which fifty Indians were killed—the other with the detachment of cavalry when on their march, in which twenty were killed; that they had sent a hatchet and a string of wampum to Mr. Simcoe, saying that the hatchet was too blunt."

#### LANCASTER, September 10.

##### BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES!

On Thursday last were apprehended in this borough, several persons, for passing counterfeit bank notes, in imitation of the notes of the bank of the United States. They are of the denominations of five and ten dollar bills: The paper and engraving part are done tolerably well, and such as would deceive even a close observer, but the writing, or filling up part, and the signatures of Thomas Willing and John Kean, are performed clumsily, and may be easily distinguished by a comparison with the genuine bill. The persons apprehended and now in jail, are five, all of whom had a hand in passing or attempting to pass some of the bills; but it seems, that a Robert Hancock and one William Shaw, among them, are more principally concerned in the business. Hancock is from Birmingham, in England, where he resided for upwards of thirty-six years; about three years ago he came over to this country, but lately went over to revisit his native country, and returned again to New-York about six weeks ago. The circumstances are strong to suppose that he has brought with him a quantity of bank notes, to be filled up as occasion might require, a number of which were found on the way by which he passed, when he was taken to the justice to be examined.

#### PHILADELPHIA, September 10.

*Extract of a letter from a very respectable character in London, to his friend in this city, dated the second of July.*

"I have nothing but what is very gloomy to tell you from this part of the world. The allied armies have received great checks, not to say defeats from the French; and this day the alarms are very great concerning the fate of the British troops in Flanders.

"Lord Howe's naval victory came indeed very opportunely to quiet the people's minds as to an invasion, and to maintain some degree of spirit among them; where this disastrous war will end God only knows! I rejoice in the mean time to hear from pretty good authority, that all differences between this country and your's are in a fair way of being amicably settled. This at last is the language which both Mr. Jay and the British ministers hold without hesitation."

##### WESTERN DISTURBANCES.

Dispatches were yesterday received from the commissioners sent by the federal and state governments to offer terms to the insurgents in the Western counties of this state. The information these contain are not so favourable as was anticipated from the disposition expressed by the committee of conference. It appears, that the propositions made by the commissioners were laid before the committee of safety consisting of 60 members, of which the committee of conference were a part.

They were taken into consideration by the grand committee, 57 members being present; on the 18th ult. Mr. Gallatin addressed them in a speech of two hours long, in which he treated the subject in a very masterly manner, recommending obedience to the law, and recourse to the constitutional means of obtaining a repeal of it. He was followed by Mr. Bradford, who in a violent and inflammatory harangue of considerable length endeavoured to make a contrary impression; he contended, that resistance to the oppression of an odious excise was not only a duty, but that in the then situation of the Western country it was practicable to render that opposition effectual; that the only article wanted to insure an happy issue to their efforts was fire arms, that they wanted neither numbers nor courage, and that the militia sent against them would furnish arms. It was resolved, on the question of approving or disapproving of the propositions of government, that the votes should not be given  *viva voce*  but by ballot, lest fear should influence.

Upon counting the votes 34 were found in favour of the terms offered by government, and 23 against. Some four or five members afterwards declared they had voted contrary to their sentiments having mistaken the question. The committee, however, were unwilling that their sense of the terms offered by government, should be considered as binding on the people, and having appointed a committee of nine, further to confer with the commissioners from government, it was determined that those terms should be finally referred to the people at large, and to collect their sense, each inhabitant entitled to a vote is, on the 18th inst. to give it in the manner according to which elections are conducted, either *pro* or *con* the propositions. In the county of Washington, the inhabitants are to vote in townships and in that of Allegany, in election districts. The return of votes is to be made on the 16th inst. to the town of Union, in the county of Fayette. It should be added, that the committee of nine, after a conference with the commissioners from government individually signed their acquiescence in the terms they offered, and promise to use their influence to cause them to be accepted.

We hold the foregoing statement from very good authority and can vouch for the accuracy of the material parts of it. Thus it appears, that the unfortunate business in that quarter is not so near a close as there was reason, a few days since to expect. It is hoped, government, placing a reliance on the good sense of the people, will grant the delay asked, to the middle of the month, and no doubt that good sense will defeat the designs of the factions. The voting will occasion a warm contest, and as the question will be war or not war, it would not be surprising if it led to acts of violence between the different parties. Should the sense of the counties after this solemn trial, be in favour of violent opposition to the laws, no citizen who values the blessings that flow from government will refuse his most active aid in suppressing so dangerous and despotic an attempt of a minority to rule, and we shall at a blow crush the hydra of anarchy and by a decisive line of conduct in this first instance destroy the germs of

any future conspiracy against the constitution and laws.

Sept. 12. At a meeting of the old city troop of cavalry, commanded by captain Dunlap, at the city tavern, and of the Volunteer Greens, commanded by captain M'Connell, at M'shane's on Wednesday afternoon, we have it from good authority, that every member of both troops offered themselves as volunteers on the expedition against the Western insurgents.—The second troop commanded by captain Singer, we hear, had a previous meeting, at which the same republican spirit was displayed in support of the laws and the violated authority of the state.

The company of artillery commanded by major Fisher, were the first to offer their services upon this important occasion.

In addition to the foregoing very agreeable intelligence, we have the pleasure of informing our readers, that two troops of New-England horse, said to come from the neighbourhood of Bolton and Concord, are at Trenton on their way to join the army against the insurgents—and that a large body of the Jersey militia, about 1600, are already encamped between Trenton and Lambertton, among which are several troops of cavalry.

The quota of this state and that of New-Jersey, are to rendezvous at Carlisle, passing in their route, through Lancaster and Reading. The governor will in a few days pitch his tent on the other side of Schuylkill, and open a list for the enrolment of volunteers. The legislature it is hoped, will allow them a bounty, in some degree proportionate to the price of labour.

One of the persons most active as a leader in the western opposition to the laws, is said to have written to general Morgan of Virginia, that the moment he should set his foot upon Pennsylvania at the head of his troops, certain relations of his in the disaffected counties should be put to death. He answered, that he was not to be deterred from his duty by any such unmanly threats; but if they offered those relations the least insult, he would hang every insurgent he caught on the first tree.

Sept. 13. We are informed that while the honourable judges M'Kean and Yeates were at Carlisle, on their return from their late mission, they received information on oath of the seditious and treasonable speeches of certain persons who were the principal agents in effecting the late meeting in Cumberland county, the resolves of which have lately been published—four of these persons were brought before the judges, and compelled to enter into recognizances for their appearance at the next court to be holden in that county.

#### NORFOLK, September 4.

*Extract of a letter from admiral Venable, to his correspondent in this town, dated Bristol, June 24.*

"I have the pleasure to inform you of my late arrival at Brett, without losing one vessel from the fleet under our convoy.—On our passage we captured and brought safe into Brett harbour, fifteen prizes, worth, at the lowest computation, four millions: There are at present 390 prizes in this port—Dutch fleet of 30 sail, under convoy of an English and Dutch frigate, were all captured and brought in here.

"The armies of the republic are every where victorious, and are at present about to besiege Barcelona—and to crown all, there is the greatest abundance of provisions."

#### WINCHESTER, September 8.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Morgan town, to his friend in this town, dated August 28.*

"I am happy that nothing has transpired since I wrote Mr. —, except some threats from Pennsylvania, which are as follows:—A few days ago, a Mr. —, of this place, was there, and saw a number of people collected, and heard them declare, that they would be in Morgan town in a few days, in order to set up a liberty pole, and compel certain characters there to kill it.—The first characters in this county are in favour of the law, but are not at liberty to declare themselves. I hope government will protect what few friends they may have in this county. I have some reasons to believe we are nearly divided here—if any odds, it is in favour of government, but not disposed to shed blood if it can be avoided."

#### ALEXANDRIA, September 4.

[The following was copied by a gentleman in this town from a letter in the hands of general Morgan:]

*Copy of a letter from David Bradford, of Washington, in Pennsylvania, to the inhabitants of Monongalia.*  
Washington, August 6, 1794.

Gentlemen,  
I presume you have heard of the spirited opposition given to the excise law in this state—matters have been brought to pass here, that all are under the necessity of bringing their minds to a final conclusion. This has been the question amongst us some days: "Shall we disapprove of the conduct of those engaged against Nevill, the excise officer, or approve—or, in other words, shall we suffer them to fall a sacrifice to a federal prosecution, or shall we support them?" On the result of this business we have fully deliberated, and have determined, with *head, heart, hand and voice*, that we will support the opposition to the excise law.—The crisis is now come: *Submission or opposition*—We are determined in the opposition—We are determined in future to act agreeably to system; to form arrangements, guided by *reason, prudence, fortitude and spirited conduct*—We have proposed a general meeting of the four counties of Pennsylvania, and have invited our brethren in the neighbouring counties in Virginia to come forward and join us in council and deliberation, on this important crisis, and conclude upon measures interrelating to the western counties of Pennsylvania and Virginia. A notification of this kind may be seen in the Pittsburg paper—Parkinson's ferry is the place proposed as most central, and the fourteenth of August the time.

We solicit you by all the ties that an union of interests can suggest, to come forward to join with us in our deliberations—the cause is common to us all—we invite you to come, even should you differ with us in opinion—we wish you to hear our reasons influencing our conduct.

Your's, with esteem,  
DAVID BRADFORD.

#### BALTIMORE, September 15.

A more warlike appearance, perhaps our town has not exhibited since the year 76, than it did yesterday in consequence of an express from the governor to general Smith. The militia of this town were requested to meet on the parade, near the old theatre, at 4 P. M. They met accordingly, when a circle was formed, and addressed them of the object of their meeting: That it was in consequence of an intended attack by the insurgents beyond the mountains, upon the arsenal at Fredericktown, with a view of taking off all the arms, &c. and that 300 volunteers of infantry, besides artillery and cavalry, were requested immediately to march under the command of colonel Stricker, and secure it.—It is not," said he "against an enemy that we have to march, but a set or men more daring than the rest, a lawless banditti, who set themselves up to govern. Shall we permit them to seize our arms and give us laws, or shall we keep them and give laws to ourselves?" (We could not hear the whole of the general's speech.) He concluded his harangue by putting the question—"Will you go volunteers, or will you be draughted?" Meancholy as the circumstances are, it is with pleasure we have it in our power to inform the public, that they turned out voluntarily to nearly treble the requisition, and that the unanimity displayed on the occasion could hardly be surpassed. This is the result of patriotism!

#### Annapolis, September 18.

On Monday morning last a part of the volunteers militia of this city marched for Fredericktown, for the purpose of assisting in guarding the arsenal near that place; and on the day following a detachment from the troop of light dragoon marched for the same purpose.

*Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated Saturday week, August 23, received at Boston.*

"As the schooner has been detained, I take the advantage offered by her detention, to forward you one of Saturday's papers, just from the press.—In addition to what I said in my last, on the improbability of an American contest, you may be assured that admiral Murray, now in this port, has received positive orders from home, to treat all the Americans who may fall into his hands, with the greatest lenity and respect, and to suffer none to be captured but those undoubtedly loaded with French property, or positively carrying articles contraband de guerre to ports of the enemy. Those orders may probably assist the Americans now in this port."

THE subscriber, being appointed a trustee by the high court of chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying certain tracts of land, mortgaged by Benjamin Reeder, formerly of Charles county, to Messieurs Uriah Forrest and Benjamin Stoddert, hereby gives notice, that in pursuance of a decree of the said court, the said land, consisting of 621 acres, lying in Charles county, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, on Saturday the fourth day of October next, for READY MONEY; this land is situated in a good neighbourhood, about eleven miles from Port-Tobacco, eight from Chaptico, and two from Fife's warehouse, on navigable water, and is considered to be well adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and tobacco; about sixty acres thereof may be converted with little expence, into very good meadow, which, with the advantage of its sufficiency of wood, excellent water, and convenient situation to market, renders it but little inferior to any land in the county; the buildings thereon are two tolerable good dwelling houses, with other convenient houses suitable to the purposes of a planter or farmer.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, August 31, 1794.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the third of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THAT valuable FARM adjacent SAMUEL RAWLINGS's, containing three hundred acres of land, more or less, one third of which is timbered; it is needless to say any thing about the quality of the soil, as it is expected every gentleman that means to buy will view the land before they bid. The terms of sale are, that one half of the purchase money be paid on the day of sale, the other half to be paid in two annual payments, the purchaser giving bond upon interest with approved security, upon failure of the payment November, 1795, the bond will be put in suit immediately for the whole sum. Possession will be given the first day of January, 1795.

Also, a parcel of NEGROES will be sold for cash only, on the same day, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

N. B. The sale will begin at eleven o'clock.

September 12, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the first Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco-town,

ABOUT one hundred acres of LAND, lying within two miles of the town, lately the property of colonel FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff. The terms of sale will be made known, and a plot of the land shewn, on the day of sale, by

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent from the trustees of Francis Ware.

September 11, 1794.

THE subscribers forewarn all persons from hunting on their lands, on West river, with either dog or gun, as they are determined to put the law in force against all who do not pay due respect to this notice.

1827/6  
West river, September 15, 1794.  
PETER PARRISH,  
JOHN TUCKER.

To be SOLD, at the late of  
MAS HOPEWELL, deceased  
on Monday the thirteenth  
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A QUANTITY of  
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September 15, 1794

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HAPMAN, Trustee.

1794.

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PETER PARRISH,

JOHN TUCKER.

1794.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling plantation of THO-

mas HOPEWELL, deceased, on Port-Tobacco creek, on Monday the thirteenth day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day.

A QUANTITY of likely young horses, mares, and cattle, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The above to be sold for ready money only.

CLARE GREEN HOPEWELL, Executrix of Thomas Hopewell, sen.

N. B. There will also be exposed to sale, at same time, a likely negro man, a woman, and two male children.

Charles county, September 11, 1794.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to the last will of ELY DORSEY, senior, deceased, will be SOLD, by the subscriber, on the premises, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the thirty-first day of October next,

THE following valuable LANDS, situate on Elk-Ridge, near Ellicott's lower mills, where the late Ely Dorsey kept a quarter, DORSEY'S SEARCH, containing by patent four hundred and seventy-nine acres of land; Part of FREEBORN'S PROGRESS, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres; these two tracts adjoin each other, and abound with a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, have improvements thereon fit for the accommodation of an overseer and slaves, with a barn and some other necessary out-houses; these two parcels of land will be laid off into lots for the convenience of purchasers. Also a tract of land called TIMBER NECK, within half a mile of Ellicott's lower mills, containing by patent fifty acres, on which is a small tenement, under lease that will not expire for several years.

At the same time and place will be sold, sundry personal property belonging to the said estate, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils of all kinds; also a large quantity of Indian corn, hay, fodder and straw.

The lands will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest and one third of the principal payable yearly. The purchaser to give bond with approved security. The terms of sale for the personal property will be cash.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 12, 1794.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber will lease his FARM, lying on the bay, and within four miles of Annapolis, called BELLE MONT, with or without the stock and farming utensils, for the term of three years, to commence from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. This farm contains about 700 acres, 300 of which are cleared, laid off in fields, and under a good fence of chestnut rails; the soil is mixed and well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco; and small fields may be selected for wheat, which will produce, if the year is seasonable, from ten to twenty bushels for one seeded. There are on it several springs of good water, an apple orchard of 3 or 400 trees, a peach orchard of not less than 1000 trees, and upwards of 300 cherry trees, a good farm house and garden, a negro quarter, a barn 40 by 20, with sheds, two corn houses, three stables, a dairy, pigeon house, and poultry houses, and a good landing within 200 yards of the farm house. Bond with good security will be required for payment of the rent and performing the covenants in the lease.

J. T. CHASE.

September 15, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, September 15, 1794.

THIS is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with my wife ANNE LETTELL, as I am determined to stand to no contracts of hers nor pay any of her debts after this 13th of September, 1794.

JESSE LETTELL.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Caroline Orrick, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the subscriber, for payment, on or before the first Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final settlement of the estate, and a distribution thereof, according to the last will of the deceased, at the ensuing orphan's court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, August 20, 1794.

## WANTED, 39

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.

## FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksbuigh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Messieurs YATES and CAMPBELL'S vendue store, in Baltimore-town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, said to contain five hundred and seventy-six acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released; the whole of this land will be sold together or in small quantities, so as to accommodate those who may be desirous of becoming purchasers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of three years from the first day of December last, one third of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December next, and so on annually until the whole principal and interest is discharged. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, one third in the deferred stock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers immediately, and should they refuse or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and all expenses attending the first. Information respecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore town.

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

Annapolis, September 1, 1794.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21st instant, an apprentice lad, about sixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the shoe-making business for some time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick nose, pale countenance, and a surly disposition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the fashion, a fusian over jacket, a striped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and two pair of snabrig trousers, one old castor hat.

At the same time ran away negro GEORGE, a slave, a short well set fellow, about sixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large scar on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one striped waistcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tin-yard. Whoever takes up the said lads and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

## Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, snabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

ALMANAC, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

## NOTICE.

I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Strawberry-Hill, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said farm, as after this notice the first offender will be prosecuted, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Strawberry-Hill, September 11, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that petitions will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland from Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince-George's counties, praying a law for establishing some one place on Patuxent river, which to the legislature shall appear most fit and proper, for the reception, inspection, and exportation of tobacco, in lieu of the several warehouses now established by the justices of said counties for that purpose, when there shall be built and erected at such place houses sufficient to contain the tobaccos, and wharfs to admit ships to lay along side thereof and receive their cargoes.

August 4, 1794.

NOTICE, that I intend petitioning the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

BENJ. HARRISON.

September 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act may pass to liberate my body from confinement, and to exclude me from further arrest, on giving up all my property in trust for the use of my creditors.

WILLIAM BRAUNER, jun.

September 1, 1794.

THE subscriber is under the painful necessity of thus giving public notice, that he intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act of insolvency in his favour, on his surrendering all his property for the benefit of his creditors.

JACOB DUVALL, of John.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Nottingham, on the 8th instant, a likely young negro man named JEM, but may pass by the name of JAMES BUTLER, an artful fellow, about twenty-five years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, thick and well made, has a very black complexion, round full eyes, the whites of which have a reddish cast; had on and took with him an old searought round jacket, a red broadcloth waistcoat with snabrig backs, a very good nankeen waistcoat and breeches; a good Irish linen shirt tucked at the bosom; an snabrig ditto, an snabrig-frock, a pair of brown rolls trousers, a pair of thread stockings, a large country made-wool hat, with a double lining and bound with black ferret. Whoever takes up said fellow and brings him home to the subscriber, if taken twenty miles from home shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, if out of the state TWENTY DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and reasonable expenses, paid by

WILLIAM SASSSEAR.

September 9, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, about the 19th of August, an apprentice lad to the tailoring business, named GEORGE M'NEIR. Whoever apprehends the said lad and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of ONE DOLLAR, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS M'NEIR.

Annapolis, September 9, 1794.

## PUBLIC SALE.

In consequence of a deed of trust from FRANCIS WARE, Esquire, will be offered for SALE, in Port-Tobacco, on Saturday the 27th day of September next,

PART of two tracts of LAND, of good quality, known by the names of SYCAMORE and HAWKINS BARRENS, containing one hundred and four acres, as laid down by a plot of survey; this land lies about three miles from Port-Tobacco, and is remarkably well watered and wooded. Any person wishing to view the land previous to the day of sale, will be shown it by application to col. WARE, who lives near the premises.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent.

August 28, 1794.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland trustee on behalf of the creditors of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, gives notice, that he will expose the property of the said Stevens at public vendue, on the twenty-seventh day of September, instant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at the house of said Stevens, in the city of Annapolis. The terms will be mentioned at the sale.

BARUCK FOWLER, Trustee.

September 1, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.



# One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, Wm. Patterson, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of both

HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at Six Dollars per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due; and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to Mr. Stewart, at Doden, near South-river church.

## To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expense. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county, May 10, 1794.

## TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMAN'S FORT; there will be fifty bushels of wheat seeded on the same this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

Easton, 27th August, 1794.

COMMITTED to my custody, a few days ago, as a runaway, a negro man named DICK SHORTER, who says he belongs to JAMES EGER-TON, near Chaptico, in St. Mary's county. His master is hereby requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold, according to law, in two months from this date, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 28, 1794.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and fatinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff casimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 25, 1794.

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the second Tuesday in October next. The members of the Annapolis jockey club are requested to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next ensuing.—There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at Mr. Mann's, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order, JESSE DEWEES, Secretary Jockey Club.

Annapolis, August 26, 1794.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named CESAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a stout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather small in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the said fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can saw with the whip-saw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, of a bright shirt, and searought coat, and it is probable he took with him some other cloaths. Any person taking up the said fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

August 26, 1794.

## FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of Yates and Campbell's Vendue Store, Market-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications, they have now on hand, are the following.

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.           | 2 0  |
| American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued, | 1 50 |
| Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.                 | 3 50 |
| Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.         | 1 75 |
| Morie's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.      | 4 50 |
| Do. sheep bound,                              | 3 50 |
| Do. abridged, for use of schools,             | 1    |

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 3/6. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Stephens's Military Discipline*, &c. with copper plates.

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE, A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR

AND

PAPER CURRENCY,

THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

By THOMAS PAINE.

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c. Baltimore, July 13, 1794.

## One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who sometimes is by his connexions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794.

## Joseph Middleton,

CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his friends, who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve their confidence.

Said Middleton still continues to carry on his business, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince-George's-street, next house to that of doctor James Murray, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reasonable terms.

Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.

Annapolis, August 12, 1794.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELY DORSEY, senior, late of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to notify the same to Richard Ridgely, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the first day of November next, as a distribution of the deceased's estate will then take place, pursuant to his last will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

August 6, 1794.

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and state of Maryland, give notice, that they intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorizing them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of building the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry, JOHN HURTT, Register.

August 1, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

MAR

BRUSSELS the retreat army on the of prince Orange, had ordered by events though passing day city for Holland and Louvain the head quarters of the at Hal, and are expected to evening. The heavy artillery to Maestricht.

Not a single person in the left here. The nobility, the citizens are gone. This city of a court, and to brilliant the greater part of the house. The court is literally empty. The court is literally empty. The court is literally empty.

Lacken, and nothing remains. Of the magazines, part were valued at five millions the Dutch. Part of them were the rest fell into the hands seven eights of the in gone.

Landrecy, Quesnoy and the enemy. Valenciennes since.

Two battalions of Dutch squadrons and three battalions not having appeared at the yesterday evening.

No description can convey that reigns at this moment evacuating the country. of evacuation, it is easy to upon between the Austria Dutch exclaim against the against the Hanoverians.

able to explain very full which the cabinet of Vienna consider it as the sole most Netherlands, which the openly repudiate.

General Beaulieu's camp ed by 8,000 Prussians, who but to march to join the c.

The volunteers of the Strong patrols parade to maintain order, and will rival of the French, who next.

Several millions in the the states of Brabant with stopped by the Austria escorted to Ruremonde army.

MAESTRICH Two days ago the Fradel of Namur, which, was again garrisoned by only returned their fire, with 5000 men under the attacked the besiegers, a lois, four leagues beyond Yesterday count Hebb to Neerwinde, with in bourg, that twenty-eight on their march between enforce his army. The Vienna, assures us, that new in his hereditary completed in the mon that the states of Brabant dissolved, on the provisional sentence of at Vienna; so that if vered, the emperor will stars or a constitution.

Two emissaries arriv the baggage of the artillery, to join the ar they were in motion fo it is the sovereign co that remains at Brus French, who are levyi giving aliguants in ex cas of the country.

DENDE Earl Moir's army rather fatigued with men were draughted the magazines and r manded by the prince Louvaine, on their b In the disastrous acti may, the English lost the command of col lost almost as much neral Otto. In conse tips of war, the uni the students and p fight.

General Kosciusk but is still on the camp is at Gura,



(Lth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2489.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 25, 1794.

## BRUSSELS, July 4.

The retreat of the grand combined army on the Sambre, under command of prince Cobourg and the prince of Orange, had been resolved upon and ordered by the emperor, if certain events should take place, the troops are passing day and night through this city for Holland and Louvain.

The head quarters of the grand army were yesterday at Hal, and are expected to be transferred hither this evening. The heavy artillery has been sent by water to Maestricht.

Not a single person in the service of government is left here. The nobility, the clergy, and the principal citizens are gone. This city, but lately the residence of a court, and of brilliant, is now depopulated, and the greater part of the houses abandoned and shut up. The court is literally empty. Every thing moveable has been carried off or sold, even at the palace of Lacken, and nothing remains but the bare walls.

Of the magazines, part were sold, and part distributed gratis among the people. The magazines at Mons were valued at five millions, and belonged chiefly to the Dutch. Part of them was burnt by the Austrians, and the rest fell into the hands of the French.

Seven eights of the inhabitants of Hainault are gone.

Landrecy, Quefnoy and Conde, are blockaded by the enemy. Valenciennes alone can make any resistance.

Two battalions of Dutch were taken at Mons; nine squadrons and three battalions besides, are still missing, not having appeared at the general rendezvous at Hal yesterday evening.

No description can convey an idea of the confusion that reigns at this moment among the combined troops evacuating the country. With respect to the motives of evacuation, it is easy to see that it is a thing agreed upon between the Austrians and the French. The Dutch exclaim against the emperor, and the Austrians against the Hanoverians. I shall, however, soon be able to explain very fully, the new line of politics which the cabinet of Vienna has thought to adopt. I consider it as the sole motive for the evacuation of the Netherlands, which the English and the other allies openly repudiate.

General Beaulieu's camp at Ubras has been reinforced by 8,000 Prussians, who are not to remain with him, but to march to join the earl of Moira.

The volunteers of this city are all under arms. Strong patrols parade the streets day and night to maintain order, and will continue to do so till the arrival of the French, which we look for on Monday next.

Several millions in specie, and the archives, which the states of Brabant wished to secure in Holland, were shipped by the Austrians and Dutch at Lillo, and escorted to Ruremonde by four squadrons of Dutch cavalry.

## MAESTRICHT, July 16.

Two days ago the French began to bombard the citadel of Namur, which, after having been evacuated, was again garrisoned by our troops. The garrison not only returned their fire, but making a sally, in concert with 5000 men under the command of general Latour, attacked the besiegers, and obliged them to retreat with loss, four leagues beyond Namur.

Yesterday count Heberstein passed through this place to Mervin, with information to the prince of Cobourg, that twenty-eight battalions of Austrians are on their march between Coblenz and Cologne, to reinforce his army. The count, who came directly from Vienna, assures us, that the emperor is levying 130,000 men in his hereditary states, and that this levy will be completed in the month of October. He also says, that the states of Brabant and Flanders have been formally dissolved, on the requisition of the emperor, by a provisional sentence of the chancery of the Netherlands at Vienna; so that if those provinces should be recovered, the emperor will be no more embarrassed by states or a constitution.

Two effaiettes arrived here yesterday, with orders for the baggage of the several regiments, and the heavy artillery, to join the army; and by two in the evening they were in motion for Lierefont.

It is the sovereign council of Brabant, not the states, that remains at Brussels and acts in concert with the French, who are levying troops and contributions, and giving assignments in exchange for all the corn and provisions of the country.

## DENDERMONDE, July 5.

Earl Moira's army arrived here on Thursday evening, rather fatigued with forced marches. About 140 of the men were draughted off to the hospitals. Yesterday the magazines and the hospitals of the army, commanded by the prince of Saxe Cobourg, passed through Louvain, on their happy journey back into Germany. In the disastrous actions on the 18th and 22d at Louvain, the English lost all their artillery, that went under the command of colonel Congreve. The Austrians lost almost as much in the divisions commanded by general Otto. In consequence of the threatening calamities of war, the university at Louvain is closed, and the students and professors have joined the general flight.

## THORN, in PRUSSIA, July 5.

General Kosciuszko has not yet passed the Vistula, but is still on the right shore of that river, and his camp is at Gura, five leagues from Warfaw. The

prince royal of Prussia has advanced with his corps to Bioniez, four leagues from the same residence. The king of Prussia has left Kosskie, and moved near the frontiers of Southern Prussia, where he directs the operations of the right wing of the army, which extends from Louvitz to the prince royal's corps; so that the Prussian forces form a chain, and in a few days will approach nearer to Warfaw. A corps of 7000 Russians is also at Biala, eight leagues from that city. In this situation of affairs Kosciuszko, we think, will find it difficult to save himself; but we do not think the capture of Warfaw will be followed by a general submission of the Poles; they are too conscious of the justice of their cause, and are determined to support it to the last extremity. The supreme national council has ordered a general armament of the people, and that magazines shall be formed in all the towns, which have not been occupied by the enemy. In fact, the whole Polish nation seems disposed to sacrifice every thing for their country and their independence.

## A LOST, July 7.

Yesterday earl Moira with his army, arrived at Aloft from Dendermonde, as they entered at one end of the town, the enemy entered at the other. The fire began on both sides. Some of the French cavalry having been mistaken for Hessian horse, colonel Doyle, his lordships adjutant-general, approached to rally them, as they seemed in confusion, in consequence of which he received two wounds, one on the head, and the other in the elbow joint of the left arm. The wound in the head is of a slight nature, the other is more serious. Both wounds were given with a sabre; and the action in which the colonel distinguished himself by much valour, continued with obstinacy and activity on both sides. Mr. Vandeleur of the dragoons, has been slightly wounded in the knee. Adjutant general Graham, of the 15th light horse, in the skirmish was severely wounded; but though the French had incessantly hung upon lord Moira's rear, and harassed it with cannonading the whole way, yet they had not much to boast of in the action. Intelligence having reached the camp near Ache, 500 of the light dragoons were ordered immediately to join his lordship. Earl Moira's army, we are sorry to say, was rather in want of ammunition, as the men, for the sake of speed, were not encumbered scarcely with any; what they had did not amount to more than twenty-five rounds a man, which was carried on the guns.

The French attacked the prince of Orange at Waterloo, in front of the forests of Soignes, and after an obstinate resistance succeeded in turning the flank of his army, which they would have completely destroyed, had not twelve or thirteen battalions, chiefly Dutch, come up at the critical moment to the assistance of that wing—they attacked the victorious part of the French, and by out flanking them, forced them to retreat in their turn, which enabled the prince of Orange to retain his position.

Landrecies, Orchies, Marchiennes, &c. are already evacuated, and what also can be expected of Conde, Valenciennes, La Quefnoy, &c. not reckoning a hundred subordinate, but not inconsiderable places.

The cannon, military stores, magazines, metals which they take, (useful to the inhabitants, but very useful to the French,) as the bells, leaden images, &c. are all sending into the interior of France.

The Hessian hospital passed through Bruxelles, July 5, in their retreat from the army. There were 500 sick and wounded.

## OUDENARDE, July 3.

On Sunday last, a second action took place between the advanced guards of his royal highness, and the Carnagnols. His highness always makes fine dispositions, but in this instance, not with the success which he so well deserves.

The effect was, as to any beneficial consequence, but very little on either side. The loss on both sides, as to carnage, and waste of human life, was considerable. The Hessians lost most.

The duke's army are in tolerable health, and above six or seven thousand English remain.

The Hessians, Dutch and Austrians, carry his returns up to 13,600 men.

The Carnagnol armies continue increasing, and with more madness every hour.—One line extending from Ypres to Werwick, on the fourth east; to Menin and Courtray, on the north and north east; and so continuing on both sides the Lys, to the forks of the river, where the canal branches off between Wacken and Deynle.

In the late affair at Oudenarde, they turned the position of the allies, flanking our army, by a sudden and unexpected wheel of their van at Harlebake.

On the Scheld, from Liege they have another army, hanging on our rear, and harassing very hard upon Renais!

As to prince Cobourg and the prince of Orange, they too, harassed by a vast army of the Carnagnols, who increase every day. A day seldom passes, without some affair or engagement of more or less consequence. The three great actions have been on these dates, June 26, 27, and yesterday, July 1. The 26th on the Sambre, 27, and yesterday, July 1. The 26th on the Sambre, the Austrians had some success on one wing. The 27th their loss was considerable. It is said between 3 and 4000 men. And yesterday, the Austrians had another check, the loss is said to be great.

## GRAMMONT, July 3.

The army marched this morning from Renais for this place, where the whole arrived by five in the even-

ing. The sick are to be sent off to-night for Antwerp, with only three days pay given them. It is thence inferred, that the whole are to follow them the same road; and that the only object in view now, is to cover Holland.

We were this day joined by two British regiments, the 38th and 55th, from general White's brigade, but without any tents or camp equipage—each company in the army is to furnish them a tent and camp kettle. We have received orders to strike tents to-morrow morning at three, and to march at four o'clock.

## July 4—four A. M.

The tents are struck, and the army ready to march for Lombeke, which is about fourteen miles hence, and to-morrow for Malines. Lord Cornwallis is still with the army.

The firing which we heard at Mons, on the second, ended in the fall of that place.

The enemy took possession of Tournay yesterday morning at four o'clock. They also entered Ghent yesterday, which renders our situation here rather precarious, as by this means they are nearer to Antwerp than our army is. However, the prince of Cobourg is encamped with his army in front of Brussels, near the forest of Soignes, where he is to remain till we have made good our retreat.

## GENOA, June 17.

The contents of lord Hood's last dispatches to our government have not yet transpired; but we learn, that the English complain of the conduct of the Genoese, who at the approach of their ships, force them by cannon shot to withdraw beyond their reach. The English are said to be willing to raise the blockade of our port, under proviso, that the British ships should be allowed to frequent the harbours of Genoa, Spezzia, &c. In the mean time the blockade still continues; but the greatest loss which our trade suffers, is caused by the privateers of Pauli.

## VIENNA, June 18.

Our court has at last taken a decisive resolution with respect to the revolution of Poland.—An army of 40,000 men will march in the quality of an auxiliary corps, to join the Prussians and Russians. We expect a manifesto to be published immediately, which will state the reasons which have determined our court to such a step.

Orders have been sent to all our universities, that all the students who should enter into the service of his Imperial majesty as volunteers, shall enjoy certain privileges during the war, namely, with respect to promotion; and shall besides, be provided for at the end of the war.—All foreigners entering into the service of his Imperial majesty, are to receive a bounty of 30 florins.

By letters from Turin, we learn, that 43 conspirators have been executed in that capital on the 11th instant.

## HAGUE, July 17.

So bold is the spirit of the democrats here, that notwithstanding the general concurrence given to the stadtholder's declaration, and the vigilance of the police and of all the magistrates and military, they dispersed through this city a most daring and atrocious libel last night, directed against the great pensioner of Holland and the government, replete with Jacobinal arguments. The stadtholder denounced this flagrant incendiary libel to the states, who have not only offered a reward of 14,000 florins to the person who shall discover any one of the authors, printers or distributors of the said libel, but even promised a free pardon to any such accomplice who shall make such a discovery, with the concealment of his name, and one half of the reward offered.

## CONTICQ, July 18.

The French, from their very superior numbers, continue to advance. In the afternoon of the 15th they took Malines. A few Hessians and Tyrolese only were in the place, and they retreated to Walheim in the evening. Next morning they found it prudent to pass the Rupell by the bridge of Walheim, which they immediately burnt. The town the enemy immediately possessed themselves of, and began to erect redoubts on the banks of the river. We did the same on the opposite side, and a heavy cannonade was soon after commenced, which was kept up during the whole of yesterday.

The Rupell is a wide and deep river, and the tide flows up to the Lier.—While we can prevent the enemy from crossing it, we have little to apprehend.

The chief part of lord Moira's army is employed in defending the passage over the Rupell at Duffel, where the enemy have been attempting to effect a passage.

General Walmoden went on Thursday to Lier, where the Hanoverians are posted.—He went in consequence of the Dutch being obliged to fall back.

This morning early a detachment with some artillery was sent to Rumpst. We have been active and diligent, and have every where given the enemy a warm reception.—Our loss has been very immaterial, while theirs has been great.

It seems to be the object to cover Antwerp, only till our magazines are removed, which were considerable there; but this unpleasant service is now, I understand, nearly completed; we shall then probably retreat towards Holland—at least such is the general belief.

Large magazines are forming for the British army at Udenhof, a post a little beyond Bergen-op-Zoom, and to the east of Breda.



Four o'clock, P. M.  
An account has just arrived that the Dutch are falling back from their position at Ghent upon Breda, and that Pichegru is pressing them hard with an immense force. His royal highness, who was indisposed for some days, but is now fortunately better, has just gone off, to have an interview with the prince of Orange.  
During the whole of this day, there has been no firing between our troops and those of the enemy, stationed upon the banks of the Rupell.

#### LONDON, July 25. HOUSE OF LORDS, July 25.

At a few minutes before 3 o'clock, the lord chancellor still absenting himself from the house, the earl of Lauderdale rose and called the attention of their lordships to what he conceived to be a conduct of the most indecent kind on the part of the noble and learned lord. His noble friend, (the duke of Norfolk) had on a former occasion given notice, that he would on this day submit a motion to the house in the present alarming and unprecedented situation of the country. The noble and learned lord had said, that on this day, he would be certain of a full attendance, and that the session would not be put an end to without giving the noble duke an opportunity of delivering his sentiments. But what ought to be the surprise and indignation of their lordships, when he observed, that by a trick, which would disgrace any person in a situation infinitely below that of the learned lord, it was attempted to defeat the intention of his noble friend, and to prevent a motion being made, which, if acquiesced in, might have produced the most salutary consequences. He conceived it therefore his duty to move, "this house do appoint a speaker, and proceed immediately to business." No proceeding took place in consequence of this motion.

At 3 o'clock his majesty arrived, and being seated on the throne, and the house of commons, with the speaker at their head, having come to the bar, his majesty delivered the following most gracious speech:

#### My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE state of public business enables me now to close this session of parliament, in doing which, I have again to acknowledge that assiduity and zeal for the interests of my people, of which you have before given me so many proofs, and which have been so particularly manifested in the present year.

I am persuaded, that you entertain too just a sense of the nature and importance of the contest in which we are engaged, to suffer your zeal to be abated, or your perseverance shaken, by the recent successes of the enemy in the Netherlands.

In a moment which so strongly calls for energy and vigour, it is peculiarly gratifying for me to reflect on the uniform skill and bravery of my fleets and armies; the undaunted spirit and unwearied exertions of my officers and troops in every situation; and the general public spirit of my people, which have never, at any period, been more conspicuous.

I have observed, with the highest satisfaction, the rapid and valuable acquisitions made in the East and West Indies, the successful operations which have been carried on in the Mediterranean, and the brilliant and decisive victory obtained by my fleet, under the command of earl Howe, an event which must ever be remembered as one of the most glorious in the naval history of this country.

#### Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my warmest thanks for the cheerfulness and liberality with which you have granted the large supplies which were necessary for the service of the year, and for the maintenance of a cause equally important to the security and happiness of every class of my subjects.

#### My Lords and Gentlemen,

I feel it incumbent on me particularly to acknowledge your diligence in the investigation of the designs which had been forwarded against the government and constitution of these kingdoms, and to thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me on this occasion. It will be a principal object of my attention, to make a vigorous and prudent use of the additional powers vested in me for the protection and security of my people; and relying, as I do, with the utmost confidence, on the uniform loyalty and public spirit of the great body of my subjects, I have no doubt of speedily and effectually repressing every attempt to disturb the public peace, and of defeating the wicked designs which have been in agitation.

It must not, however, be forgotten, that these designs against our domestic happiness are essentially connected with the system now prevailing and of which the principles and spirit are irreconcilably hostile to all regular and established government, and that we are therefore called upon, by every consideration of our internal safety, to continue our efforts in conjunction with my allies, and to persevere, with increased vigour and exertion, in a contest, from the successful termination, of which we can alone expect to establish, on a solid and permanent foundation, the future security and tranquillity either of this country, or of the other nations of Europe.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majesty's command, said,

#### My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is his majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tuesday, the 13th day of August next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday, the 13th day of August next."

This morning an extraordinary messenger, who accompanied earl Spencer to the continent, arrived at the duke of Portland's office. He is said to bring the most favourable accounts of the promised support of both the Austrian and Prussian armies in the general cause. They only wait a reinforcement.

We on Wednesday stated, that the account of Namur having fallen into the possession of the enemy was premature; it however appears, that they have entered Malines and Louvain.

The prince of Saxo Cobourg falls back to cover Liege and Maestricht—he is said to have joined with a considerable reinforcement of Austrians; meanwhile, a much greater number are advancing to his support.

Mr. Shaw has brought an account to government of some of the latest movements of the armies on the Rhine; the particulars of those have not transpired. It is, however, reported, that the Austrians, wearied with the repeated attacks of the enemy, have retreated across that river.

A treaty, offensive and defensive, it is said, has been concluded between Denmark and Genoa.

Earl (now marquis) Howe will set off to Portsmouth next week, in order to rehoist his flag on board the Queen Charlotte, and to collect the ships that are destined for the next cruise.

From Liege we are informed, that one of the principal Austrian ministers of state, with an adjutant-general, have been arrested, and sent to Vienna.

A letter from Amsterdam, dated the 19th inst. has the following passage:—"So great is the apprehension of an insurrection in this city, that a body of 600 hussars have been sent for, and more are expected."

Letters from Holland mention, that in consequence of the very spirited and manly declaration of his serene highness the prince of Orange, a levy will be made through the seven united provinces of one man in ten, for the defence of the country. This measure appears to be a very necessary step, and must be attended with very beneficial consequences.

The peace which the Dutch have concluded with the dey of Algiers, on the 27th of March last, was bought by the former at the price of 150,000 ducats, besides a subsidy which is to be paid annually of the sum of 10,000 ducats.

The ship which was unavoidably abandoned at Ostend, contained government stores to the amount of 30,000l. The French estimate the whole at 60,000l.

Letters from France mention, that the French have now 15 ships ready for sea in Brest water. It is said, that 12 of these are fresh ships that were not in the late action.

#### ALBANY, September 11.

The following letter from his excellency the governor, to the major-general of the militia of the western district, was this morning received by express—and it gives us great pleasure to be enabled thus early to communicate the same to our numerous readers—especially those of the western counties, whose interest is so materially concerned—the prompt and decided measures which the executive has taken, must in a great measure allay their apprehensions, and inspire them with a confidence of being supported in their claims, and assisted with the force of the country, in case they are interrupted in their settlements.

Little-Britain, Ulster county, 6th Sept. 1794.

SIR,

A circumstance has lately occurred on our western frontier, which renders it necessary that the arms and accoutrements, for which I transmitted you an order on the 2d ultimo, should, if not already done, be immediately drawn and forwarded, especially the proportion of them destined for the militia of the western frontier, and particularly those for the county of Ontario. If the store has been incompetent to furnish the accoutrements required, you will please to notify me of it in order that the deficiency may instantly be supplied.

For your more particular information, I enclose you a copy of a protest, delivered by a British lieutenant, at the settlement forming by judge Williamfon, at Great-Sodus. The principle set up in it, and which equally applies to all our settlements west of the former line of property, cannot for a moment be tolerated by our government—and if any attempt should be made on the part of the British to carry it into execution, it will be justifiable and necessary on our part to repel force by force. Under this impression, therefore, I earnestly request that you will exert every means in your power to keep the militia of your division in the most perfect readiness for actual service.

I take the liberty of enclosing to your care a letter from the War department, and one from myself to Charles Williamfon, Esquire, on public business; and to request that you will be pleased to forward them, by express should the western post not afford a safe and expeditious conveyance. I will cheerfully pay to your order any expence that may occur in forwarding these dispatches. I am, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

GEO. CLINTON.

Major-general Gansevoorts.

#### PHILADELPHIA, September 19.

The mail from Pittsburg arrived at 6 o'clock last evening. The following extract of a letter dated the 12th instant, will shew the state of affairs in the western country.

"Yesterday being the day appointed by the commissioners for taking the opinion of the people, respecting peace or war, upwards of 560 in the district of Pittsburg, subscribed their declarations for submission to and support of the laws. But it has not been to general in the other districts that we have heard from—In Reed's district only 20 have signed, and in the Forks of Yough, not one. Accounts from other places are not yet come in, but you are a sufficient judge of what is to be expected from other districts."

The spirit of true patriotism appears to electrify every class of citizens—the number of volunteers that flock to the standard of the constitution and the laws, exceeds the most sanguine expectations of the warmest friends to the unity, indivisibility, and honour of the American republic—The federal character of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and of Philadelphia in particular, will receive additional lustre from the decided conduct of her citizens in the present emergency.

Captain Worthy informs, that about 15th July, an English frigate cruising between Madeira and Cadiz, fell in with four Algerine vessels which had slipped out of the Mediterranean—they ordered the captain of the frigate to hoist out his boat and send his papers on board—which he refusing, they fired at the frigate, which shortly after got between two of the Algerines, sunk them, and took the two others—the captain says the above was authenticated before he left Madeira.

#### BALTIMORE, September 19.

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

"I know your anxiety to hear from us; reports have, I fear, pictured our situation dreadful. The march of the troops from both Baltimore and Georgetown, has been singularly expeditious. Captain Moore, with his troop that would do honour to any army, arrived about the middle of yesterday. Colonel Stricker, and a most beautiful corps of fine young fellows, are now refreshing themselves at Monocacy. The troops from Georgetown left that place at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, and arrived here Monday before

night. The grenadiers from the city of Washington and other troops from the neighbourhood, came in yesterday evening. The militia of this county have behaved truly praiseworthy, and as becomes freemen, they are returning to their respective homes; for rest assured we shall never see the face of an insurgent wolf. We are not, nor never have been, in any danger of being taken without cause."

#### September 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Baltimore militia, dated Saturday evening last, the 20th inst. at seven o'clock.

"A gentleman, this morning from Hagerstown, informs me, that about twenty of the principal inhabitants are taken and committed; two others, Baker and Boyer, have made proposals to deliver themselves up, provided they can be protected from the rage of the populace.—My informant may be depended on, as he was witness to their examination, and described them terrified beyond any thing he ever saw. He is certain that the schoolmaster, a principal leader, is amongst those taken, and he believes that Mr. McCoy, also, a noted character, is a prisoner with the others.—When the governor leaves this, I feel a confidence that he shall be immediately discharged."

#### Annapolis, September 25.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, is appointed to the chief command of the intended expedition against the oppressors of the exile laws in the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegany.

A letter from a gentleman of information in Hagerstown, dated September 15, to his friend in Baltimore, says, that information had just been received there of an action between general Scott's army, and a body of Indians, in which 300 of the enemy were killed and taken. It states general Scott's loss at 73, and 21 friendly Indians, who were fired upon by our troops through mistake. The letter neither mentions the place nor time of the action.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on the 31st day of October next, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

THE reversion of JONATHAN HUDSON, infant heir of JONATHAN HUDSON, deceased, to the lot of ground, and all the improvements thereon, lying in Baltimore-town, at the intersection of Baltimore and Charles-streets, being that part of the real estate of the said Hudson which was assigned to his widow for her dower.

The purchaser of the above property is to give bonds, with two approved securities, for the amount of the same, payable in equal payments in one, two, and three years from the day of sale, with legal interest on each bond till paid.

CHRIS. J. HUNTER, MARGARET HUDSON, Trustees.

Baltimore, September 18, 1794.

#### For SALE.

The subscriber offers for SALE the following property in the city of Annapolis, to wit:

THE HOUSE and LOT where he now lives, in School street, and three houses fronting on Church street; a lot of 4½ acres of land on the hill outside of the city, on which is a wind-mill, stable, coach-house, hen-house, and a small dwelling house, with a large garden paved in; the whole of the improvements almost new, and the whole of the lot enclosed with a post and rail fence. For terms apply to ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, September 25, 1794.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY MONEY, on the fourth of October next, at ten o'clock, if fair, if not the Monday following.

THE subscriber's HOUSE and LOT in London-town, near South river ferry, with a good new stable, garden and apple orchard, all the enclosures in good repair; the house has a chimney at each end with five fire places in them, a good kitchen and cellar underneath the house, with plank floors to both, laid upon locust sleepers, and large glass windows, which renders the lower part of the house as agreeable as the upper; there is a way through the house into the kitchen and one outside. Possession will be given on the 1st of October, or before if required, with a deed.

1027/10 WILLIAM SEFTON.

September 24, 1794.

On Monday the 27th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at eleven o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

ONE hundred and fifteen and three quarter acres of LAND, bounding on a creek leading into Magothy river, lying about half way between the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town; this land is well wooded and watered, and has some rail timber. Any person wishing to view said land before the day of sale will be pleased to apply to the subscriber, at his farm on South river. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHARD BEARD.

South river, September 23, 1794.

THE subscribers forewarn all persons from hunting on their lands, on West river, with either dog or gun, as they are determined to put the law in force against all who do not pay due respect to this notice.

PETER PARRISH, JOHN TUCKER.

West river, September 15, 1794.

THE sale of the property mentioned in the fourth of this month, is postponed to the first of January next.

BARUCH

Annapolis, September 25.

NOTICE is hereby given to the next general court of the second course of the patent to William Middleton, July, seventeen hundred and one hundred acres, call TRICKETS; this course, is said to run north eighty degrees by the certificate of 1742, made by William (surveyor of this county, only eight degrees east of the meridian) of the said William of August, 1758, according to the patent, (not having a certificate) which contain one of one hundred for which

Charles county, September

#### Dancing

CITIZEN ROBERT ladies and gentlemen that his Dancing School the 25th inst. he solicits in general—Hours of tuition for the pupils. Adm. for the young gentle favour the school, which instruction at college, a A practicing ball will weeks, and the parents of the city, are grateful many of cards. Notice pupils.

I SHALL petition the Maryland, in November receive me from debts w

Saint Mary's county.

NOTICE, that I intend to assemble on Monday, for an act of insolvency which I am unable to pay

September 8, 1794.

THE subscriber, by high court of chancery and conveying certified by Benjamin Reeder, Messieurs Uriah Forrest by gives notice, that in said court, the said land in Charles county, MISES, on Saturday next for READY MONEY neighbourhood, about acres, eight from C warehouse, on navigable well adapted to the tobacco; about sixty with little expence, with the advantage of lent water, and conveyed it but little into the buildings thereon houses, with other purposes of a planter HENRY

Charles county, An

To be SOLD, to Monday the third of the first fair day.

THAT valuable LINGS, coal, more or less, it is needless to say a fall, as it is expected boy will view the of sale are, that on paid on the day of two annual payment interest with appro payment November fall immediately to be given the first day

Also, a parcel of only, on the same boys and girls, by NICHOL

N. B. The sale September 12, 1

To be SOLD, on in

ABOUT one within two party of colonel F terms of sale will land shown, on the THOMAS

truffle

September 11,

CASH given for



THE sale of the property of VACHEL STEVENS, as mentioned in the Maryland Gazette on the fourth of this month, is postponed to the third day of January next.

BARUCK FOWLER, Trustee.

Annapolis, September 25, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland, to correct the second course of a tract of land granted by patent to William Middleton, on the twentieth day of July, seventeen hundred and forty-three, containing one hundred acres, called MIDDLETON'S RICH THICKETS; this course, as mentioned in the patent, is said to run north eighty degrees east fifty perches, whereas by the certificate of survey on the 4th of May, 1743, made by William Hanlon, the then deputy surveyor of this county, the said course runs north only eight degrees east fifty perches; this land I purchased of the said William Middleton on the 30th day of August, 1758, according to the courses mentioned in the patent, (not having at that time seen the certificate) which contain only seventy odd acres instead of one hundred for which I paid.

SAM. HANSON.

Charles county, September 18, 1794.

### Dancing School.

CITIZEN ROBARDET respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that his Dancing School will be opened on Thursday the 25th inst. he solicits the patronage of the citizens in general—Hours of tuition will be agreeable to the parents of his pupils. An evening school will be opened for the young gentlemen of the college who will favour the school, which will not interfere with their instruction at college, and will begin at five o'clock. A practicing ball will be given every other four weeks, and the parents of his pupils, and the ladies of the city, are gratefully invited without the ceremony of cards. Notice will be given to them by his pupils.

I SHALL petition the next general assembly of Maryland, in November, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint Mary's county, September 1, 1794.

NOTICE, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

HENRY HILL jun.

September 8, 1794.

THE subscriber, being appointed a trustee by the high court of chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying certain tracts of land, mortgaged by Benjamin Reeder, formerly of Charles county, to Messieurs Uriah Forrest and Benjamin Stoddert, hereby gives notice, that in pursuance of a decree of the said court, the said land, consisting of 621 acres, lying in Charles county, will be SOLD, on the PRE-MISES, on Saturday the fourth day of October next, for READY MONEY; this land is situated in a good neighbourhood, about eleven miles from Port-Tobacco, eight from Choptico, and two from Pile's warehouse, on navigable water, and is considered to be well adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and tobacco; about sixty acres thereof may be converted with little expence, into very good meadow, which, with the advantage of its sufficiency of wood, excellent water, and convenient situation to market, renders it but little inferior to any land in the county; the buildings thereon are two tolerable good dwelling houses, with other convenient houses suitable to the purposes of a planter or farmer.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, August 31, 1794.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the third of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day.

THAT valuable FARM adjacent SAMUEL RAWLINGS', containing three hundred acres of land, more or less, one third of which is timbered; it is needless to say any thing about the quality of the soil, as it is expected every gentleman that means to buy will view the land before they bid. The terms of sale are, that one half of the purchase money be paid on the day of sale, the other half to be paid in two annual payments, the purchaser giving bond upon interest with approved security, upon failure of the payment November, 1795, the bond will be put in suit immediately for the whole sum. Possession will be given the first day of January, 1795.

Also, a parcel of NEGROES will be sold for cash only, on the same day, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.

N. B. The sale will begin at eleven o'clock.

September 12, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the first Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco-town,

ABOUT one hundred acres of LAND, lying within two miles of the town, lately the property of colonel FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff. The terms of sale will be made known, and a plot of the land shown, on the day of sale, by

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent from the trustees of Francis Ware.

September 11, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, at the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling plantation of THOMAS HOPEWELL, deceased, on Port-Tobacco creek, on Monday the thirteenth day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day.

A QUANTITY of likely young horses, mares, and cattle, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The above to be sold for ready money only.

CLARE GREEN HOPEWELL, Executrix of Thomas Hopewell, sen.

N. B. There will also be exposed to sale, at same time, a likely negro man, a woman, and two male children.

Charles county, September 11, 1794.

### NOTICE.

Pursuant to the last will of ELY DORSEY, senior, deceased, will be SOLD, by the subscriber, on the premises, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the thirty-first day of October next,

THE following valuable LANDS, situate on Elk-Ridge, near Ellicott's lower mills, where the late Ely Dorsey kept a quarter, DORSEY'S SEARCH, containing by patent four hundred and seventy-nine acres of land; Part of FREEBORN'S PROGRESS, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres; these two tracts adjoin each other, and abound with a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, have improvements thereon fit for the accommodation of an overseer and slaves, with a barn and some other necessary out-houses; these two parcels of land will be laid off into lots for the convenience of purchasers. Also a tract of land called TIMBER NECK, within half a mile of Ellicott's lower mills, containing by patent fifty acres, on which is a small tenement, under lease that will not expire for several years.

At the same time and place will be sold, sundry personal property belonging to the said estate, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils of all kinds; also a large quantity of Indian corn, hay, fodder and straw.

The lands will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest and one third of the principal payable yearly. The purchaser to give bond with approved security. The terms of sale for the personal property will be cash.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 12, 1794.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber will lease his FARM, lying on the bay, and within four miles of Annapolis, called BELLE MONT, with or without the stock and farming utensils, for the term of three years, to commence from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. This farm contains about 700 acres, 300 of which are cleared, laid off in fields, and under a good fence of chestnut rails; the soil is mixed and well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, rye, and tobacco; and small fields may be selected for wheat, which will produce, if the year is seasonable, from ten to twenty bushels for one fedded. There are on it several springs of good water, an apple orchard of 3 or 400 trees, a peach orchard of not less than 1000 trees, and upwards of 300 cherry trees, a good farm house and garden, a negro quarter, a barn 40 by 20, with sheds, two corn houses, three stables, a dairy, pigeon house, and poultry houses, and a good landing within 200 yards of the farm house. Bond with good security will be required for payment of the rent and performing the covenants in the lease.

J. T. CHASE.

September 15, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, September 15, 1794.

THIS is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with my wife ANNE LETTELL, as I am determined to stand to no contracts of hers not pay any of her debts after this 13th of September, 1794.

JESSE LETTELL.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Caroline Orrick, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the subscriber, for payment, on or before the first Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final settlement of the estate, and a distribution thereof, according to the last will of the deceased, at the ensuing orphans court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, August 20, 1794.

### WANTED, 40

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.

### FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

### PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Messieurs YATES and CAMPBELL'S vendue store, in Baltimore-town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, said to contain five hundred and seventy-six acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released; the whole of this land will be sold together or in small quantities, so as to accommodate those who may be desirous of becoming purchasers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of three years from the first day of December last, one third of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December next, and so on annually until the whole principal and interest is discharged. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, one third in the deferred stock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers immediately, and should they refuse or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and all expences attending the first. Information respecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent

for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 1, 1794.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of FERRENE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

July 24, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21st instant, an apprentice lad, about sixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the shoe-making business for some time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick nose, pale countenance, and a surly disposition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the fashion, a fustian over jacket, a striped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and two pair of snabrig trousers, one old calico hat.

At the same time ran away negro GEORGE, a slave, a short well set fellow, about sixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large scar on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one striped waistcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the said lads and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

### Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, snabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Mariborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat; a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

ALMANAC's, for the year 1795, for SALE at this Office.



### One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, Wm. Patterson, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Wm. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,  
**The LAWS**  
OF  
**MARYLAND,**  
Passed November Session, 1793.  
ALSO,  
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of both  
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

**Just Published,**  
And for SALE by the PRINTERS  
hereof,  
**The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,**

WITH  
The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.  
Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

**EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER** has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at Six DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

W. MURRAY.  
Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

### To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to Mr. Stewart, at Duden, near South-river church.

### To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expense. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,  
May 10, 1794.

### TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMAN'S FORT; there will be fifty bushels of wheat seeded on the same this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

Easton, 27th August, 1794.

COMMITTED to my custody, a few days ago, as a runaway, a negro man named DICK SHORTER, who says he belongs to JAMES EGER-TON, near Chaptico, in St. Mary's county. His master is hereby requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold, according to law, in two months from this date, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 28, 1794.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stocking, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff casimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.  
Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 25, 1794.

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the second Tuesday in October next. The members of the Annapolis jockey club are requested to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next ensuing—There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at Mr. Mann's, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,  
JESSE DEWEES, Secretary  
Jockey Club.

Annapolis, August 26, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that petitions will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland from Saint Mary's, Charles, Calver, and Prince-George's counties, praying a law for establishing some one place on Patuxent river, which to the legislature shall appear most fit and proper, for the reception, inspection, and exportation of tobacco, in lieu of the several warehouses now established by the justices of said counties for that purpose, when there shall be built and erected at such place houses sufficient to contain the tobaccoes, and wharfs to admit ships to lay along side thereof and receive their cargoes.

August 4, 1794.

NOTICE, that I intend petitioning the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

September 1, 1794.

BENJ. HARRISON.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act may pass to liberate my body from confinement, and to exclude me from further arrest, on giving up all my property in trust for the use of my creditors.

WILLIAM BRAUNER, junr.

September 1, 1794.

THE subscriber is under the painful necessity of thus giving public notice, that he intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act of insolvency in his favour, on his surrendering all his property for the benefit of his creditors.

JACOB DUVALL, of John.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1794.

### NOTICE.

I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Strawberry-Hill, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said farm, as after this notice the first offender will be prosecuted, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Strawberry-Hill, September 11, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Nottingham, on the 8th instant, a likely young negro man named JEM, but may pass by the name of JAMES BUTLER, an artful fellow, about twenty-five years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, thick and well made, has a very black complexion, round full eyes, the whites of which have a reddish cast; had on and took with him an old farnought round jacket, a red broadcloth waistcoat with ofsnabrig backs, a very good nankers waistcoat and breeches, a good Irish linen shirt tucked at the bosom, an ofsnabrig ditto, an ofsnabrig frock, a pair of brown rolls trousers, a pair of thread stockings, a large country made wool hat, with a double lining and bound with black ferret. Whoever takes up said fellow and brings him home to the subscriber, if taken twenty miles from home shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, if out of the state TWENTY DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and reasonable expenses, paid by

WILLIAM SANSCEAR.

September 9, 1794.

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and state of Maryland, give notice, that they intend presenting a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorizing them to commence a lottery for the purpose of finishing the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,  
JOHN HURTT, Register.

August 1, 1794.

### FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of Yates and Campbell's Vendue Store, Market-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable new publications, they have now on hand, are the following—

|  | Dols. | Cts. |
|--|-------|------|
| Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.  | 2     | 0    |
| American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued,  | 1     | 50   |
| Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.  | 3     | 50   |
| Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.  | 1     | 75   |
| Morie's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.   | 4     | 50   |
| Do. sheep bound,   | 3     | 50   |
| Do. abridged, for use of schools,  | 1     |      |
| Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibbon's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also, Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 3/6. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine, Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper. |       |      |

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,  
A PAMPHLET, entitled,  
**PROSPECTS on WAR**  
AND  
**PAPER CURRENCY,**

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,  
By THOMAS PAINE.  
Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.  
Baltimore, July 13, 1794.

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

(Lth YEAR.)

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