

Reward.

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T WARFIELD.

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at September term,
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F. and S. Green, in
Philip Edwards, in

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Reward.

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SWAN, of Baltimore,
for
NE FITZHUGH.

LIAM COURTS, late of
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last, are hereby re-
HILL, in said county,
with their claims pre-

RTS, administratrix.
94. 3X

is against the estate of
r, of Charles county,
hibit them properly us-
ay of June next, as the
administration upon
the next orphans court

BRENT, Executor.

for Clean
Cotton
S,
ng-Office.

OLIS:
CK and SAMUEL
N.

(XLIXth YEAR.)

T H R

(No. 2477.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 3, 1794.

V I E N N A, March 26.

HE prince of Waldeck has at length accepted the command of the combined army of the Italian States, to be assembled in Austrian Lombardy: his letters patent were dispatched to him on the 23d. On the following day duke Albert received his commission for the command of the army of the empire: and M. O'Donnell that of commissary-general of the army of the Netherlands. The Jews of Galicia are to do the duty of army waggoners. There is an idea of promising the gratuitous gift of the *bourgeoisie* to all foreigners who shall have served in the Imperial armies during the years fixed by the capitulation.

V A L E N C I E N N E S, April 8.

This place continues to be the head quarters of the whole army, the prince of Cobourg himself residing in the town. The prince of Orange commands the left wing of the allied army at Bavay, as the duke of York does the right at St. Amand. The troops are now disposed differently from the last campaign: those of the several nations are not placed in separate distinct bodies, but mixed together; excepting that the prince of Cobourg has imperialists only under his immediate command. Some corps of Austrians are joined to the Dutch, under the prince of Orange, so as to make his number amount to about 20,000 men; the duke of York has also several Imperial corps attached to his army, which now, consisting of British, Austrians, Hanoverians, Hessians, and French emigrants, cannot be much under 40,000, and with this force he has to defend the whole frontiers from the Chateau of Rheims to Nieupoort.

If the allied army is to act upon the defensive, it will be very difficult for the French to attack them with any fair prospect of advantage, unless an extreme loss of men, and forces much superior to any that have yet taken the field. Their posts are well chosen, and are not only numerous but strong: many that were heretofore considered merely posts, may now be reckoned among the fortified places; such in particular are Orchies and Marchiennes, which are the farthest advanced into the enemy's country, on this frontier, and have been greatly strengthened since the last year by the labour of the Austrian troops and the peasants. Indeed both those places seem capable of sustaining a siege.

The fortifications of Valenciennes have been completely repaired, and are now in a better condition than they were before the siege; but the town, towards the side attacked, still remains a heap of ruins. At Tournay they are at work upon a new citadel.

The day before yesterday happened near Le Cateau an action, which is to be numbered among those, which reflect disgrace upon humanity, without tending materially to the advantage either of the one side or the other, in the general purpose of the war. The French and Austrian picquets, wearied of perpetual skirmishes and mutual useless attacks, had agreed to a truce or suspension of firing for twenty-four hours. By some accident, one of the Carmagnole sentinels, either unaware of the agreement, or disregarding it, killed an Austrian on his post. The Imperial commandant, on being informed of the circumstance, drew out his men, fell upon the French, who were off their guard, and put them to the bayonet, to the number of between two and three hundred. The barbarity of this action may be proved from their own relation and the non-resistance of the French: for on the side of the Austrians, according to their statement (and there is none left to give another) one man only was lost, he happened to be drowned.

The emperor is expected daily from Brussels, and it is said, will take the field, with his army, as soon as the campaign opens.

The imperial mandate for arming the peasants has not been attended with the success that was hoped for from that measure. Instead of 20,000 as has been reported, not more than 2000 have taken up arms on the frontier of Flanders, those excepted who confine themselves to the towns in which they reside. The manner in which those men act, shews the perfidy of this degenerate people, who in the time of Caesar were extolled as the bravest of the Gauls. They creep between the boundaries of the two armies, and when they fall in with a few straggling Frenchmen, they take the advantage; but if they find that they have not this completely, they hide their arms in barns, where they have spades or axes ready at hand and fall to digging or cutting wood, as if they were industriously and innocently employed in their respective occupations.

May 21. The garrison of Landrecies, to the amount of 7600 men, passed this morning by the glacis of our city. It is said, that before the siege commenced, the garrison amounted to 9000 men. The town was so injured by the fire of the besiegers, that there are scarcely twelve houses that have not received some damage.

B R U S S E L S, April 25.

They write from Valenciennes, of yesterday's date, that since the 11th only, the Austrians have lost 3000 men killed and as many wounded; the wounded are disposed of in the private houses in Valenciennes and Quesnoy; for they arrive hourly in such numbers, as to make it impossible to dispose of them in hospitals and churches.

The capture of Oneglia is of the utmost importance to the French, for being situated on the sea-shore, it will facilitate the introduction of provisions and other necessaries into France, and will also expose Piedmont to the irruptions of the enemy.

M A N H E I M, April 30.

A grand council of war was held yesterday at Heidelberg, the result of which is said to have been, that the Austrians are immediately to repass the Rhine, and commence offensive operations.

We just learn that the French, after driving back the Prussian advanced posts, have taken possession of Lunheim and Frankenthal.

O S T E N D, May 1.

Menin was taken by storm yesterday. It is said that all the emigrants, with La Chatre their colonel, were put to death. The garrison consisted of about 3000 men.

The 8th regiment of the Irish light dragoons who set out yesterday to join the duke of York's army, returned this morning.

All the transports are preparing to go out by this tide, if possible, as it is strongly suspected the French intend to pay us a visit.

C A M P N E A R T O U R N A Y, May 6.

We have hurried hither with extraordinary expedition, and excessive fatigue and inconvenience; but since our arrival at our present encampment, we have been perfectly inactive.

Pichegru is still stationed a short distance from Courtray, which is covered by his camp: His army, which is very numerous and flushed with their late success, are likely to dispute with us the possession of the fertile country of which we are now masters.

The loss of the Austrians, in the late affairs, amount to 3500 killed and taken prisoners, with the loss of 22 pieces of cannon, &c.

The enemy, besides gaining very considerable plunder, have, by their incursions, completely deranged our plan of operation.

Pichegru, by his present position obliges the post, &c. from this to Ostend, to go round by Ghent, and the greatest part of our military stores have been removed from thence to Antwerp.

D U B L I N, April 17.

A private of the 30th regiment, just arrived from Gibraltar, relates the following melancholy account of that regiment.

"That out of 1000 effective men which that regiment contained on embarking for Toulon about a year since, but seven have survived.—He adds, that the royal Irish infantry had lost 300 men, the 11th 500, and the royal Scotch 400, in only two actions previous to the evacuation."

April 19. The reverend Alexander Henry, of Castletagh, was indicted at the present assizes for the county of Down, on the affidavit of Robert Leatham, for using seditious expressions, tending to vilify the king.

He was acquitted without the necessity of calling any evidence in his defence, or the jury leaving the box.

From Mr. Henry's well known modest and peaceable demeanor, this prosecution was generally looked upon as very extraordinary—public rumour says, that the great object was to stigmatize the "Presbyterian body," by an attempt to convict one of its ministers.

L O N D O N, April 16.

A meeting of the London Corresponding Society, for promoting a parliamentary reform, was appointed for Monday, to be held in Store-street, Bedford-square, where the strong arm of power prevented their assembling.

They adjourned, in consequence, to the Chalk Farm Gardens, where they met to the number of three thousand. They there read their correspondence from several parts of the kingdom; and passed a number of strong resolutions. Amongst the latter was one, that another convention should be formed in six weeks, to consider the most efficacious means of promoting their avowed object—a reform in the representation of the people in parliament.

April 19. By letters from Ireland we learn, that the White Boys in the county of Cork, assembled a few nights ago, and captured seventeen pieces of small brass ordnance, at Roshillon, the seat of lord Inchiquin.

This artillery belonged to a sort of fortification, which had been erected to guard his lordship's oyster bank from the depredations of the Sans Culottes fishermen. For these few weeks, however, there has been no other disturbance of consequence in the county.

April 22. A party recruiting for the French regiments, and wearing white cockades, were stopped yesterday by the people on Westminster bridge; their white cockades torn from their hats and trampled under foot, amidst loud and general acclamations.

April 23. The captain of an American vessel arrived in town, yesterday, from Bourdeaux, which city she left about three weeks ago (having been detained some time on his way down the river until a convoy for Brest failed). States the following particulars:

That all the English merchants at that place had been set at liberty, and their property restored to them. That the embargo laid on American vessels was taken off, and such as had brought cargoes were at liberty to carry away an equal amount of certain commodities. That Mr. Fenwick, the American consul, had been at Paris, and returned with 800,000 livres to reimburse the American captains for their actual expences (or at least in part) during the time they had been embargoed, and that it was understood the subject of demurrage for the detention of the vessels, was to be adjusted by the government of the two countries. The American captain also reports, that about six weeks ago he was at Rochefort, where the utmost exertions were making in the dock-yards, of which he was a witness; that there were twenty-five sail of the line afloat at that port, and five on the stocks.

Before he left Bourdeaux, the convoy expected from America was talked of there, and it was generally believed that the Brest and Rochefort squadrons were to unite and put to sea for its protection, to the amount of twenty-five sail of the line. On his passage from Bourdeaux he was boarded by a French frigate, who had five prizes in company, mostly taken out of the Dutch West-India company.

W H I T E H A L L, May 3.

Mr. Tims, one of his majesty's messengers, arrived this morning with a letter from his royal highness the duke of York, to the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, dated Cateau, April 30, 1794, of which the following is a copy:

SIR,
IT is with peculiar satisfaction that I have the pleasure to acquaint you with the surrender of Landrecies.

At ten o'clock this morning the town offered to capitulate, and requested a suspension of arms for forty-eight hours, to arrange the articles; but this was absolutely refused, and they were allowed only half an hour to come to a determination, which, upon a second request was extended to an hour. Before, however, this time was elapsed, the deputies of the town came out, and, after a very short conference, agreed to deliver up the place this evening at five o'clock, and that the garrison (about 3000) should be prisoners of war.

This fortunate event, which was not expected to happen so soon, makes up for the disagreeable intelligence which we received this day of a check which general Clairfayt had at Mouscron. This post had been retaken from the enemy by a corps of Hanoverians, under the command of major-general Oenhausen, the night before; but the enemy having in a manner surrounded it, general Clairfayt, who had joined the Hanoverians with six battalions of Austrians, was at last obliged to retreat, and had taken up a new position, in order to cover the high road from Tournay to Courtray.

In consequence of this intelligence, the emperor has desired me to march this evening, as quick as possible, to St. Amand, and from thence, if necessary, to Tournay, to the assistance of general Clairfayt.

I am, Sir, &c.

FREDERICK.

Right honourable Henry Dundas, &c. &c. &c.
May 6. A letter of which the following is an extract, dated St. Amand, May 2, 1794, was yesterday received from his royal highness, the duke of York, by the right honourable Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the home department.

SIR,
IN consequence of the emperor's request, which I mentioned in my letter of the 30th, I marched at twelve o'clock the night before last, with all the troops under my command, from the camp near Cateau, and proceeded here, with part of the cavalry, yesterday evening; but from the excessive heat of the day, and a severe storm which lasted the whole night, the infantry was not able to arrive till this morning.

I went over by appointment to-day to Tournay, to meet general Clairfayt, in order to consult with him upon the necessary operations for compelling the enemy to retire from Flanders, and had, at the same

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May 17, 1794.

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June 21.

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ain BRANDT to CORN-

VILLAGE, May 30.

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in your friend,

JOS. BRANDT.

oe creek in about four

Denny to general Gilpin,

us, June 14.

knowing the receipt
and 11th instant. Al-

cluded it would be best

We arrived here the day

The account of Ransom's

people being killed was too true, but by what nation
of Indians is yet doubtful. Mr. Ellicot and Mr. Wil-
kins have sent two runners for the Complanter, and
have requested me to wait the return of the express,
when they arrive you shall be informed of the success
of the message, but I am suspicious the old fellow will
not shew himself. The fact is, the Indians about
here for some time past have been exceedingly in-
sulted, treated the officer, the fort, and every person
about it with the utmost contempt, but since our ar-
rival they have altered their tune. We have written
to Le Boeuf, and gave the officer there a caution—the
day after to-morrow the runner is to be back. Van-
horn and Bales, the two men who brought your last
letter, saw one Indian at the plains about 20 miles
this side of Pittsburgh, and the trace of six or seven.

"I am not surprised at Polhemus's alarm—the fort
is worse than any frontier station you ever saw, and
but for the block-house, which is far from being the
best, it would be infinitely worse than nothing at all;
the picquets might do to enclose a garden and do look
more like a fence than any thing else; they are placed
in the form of a square without any thing to defend
the curtains or flanks, and in the bottom of the ditch,
along which, out side, 500 Indians might lay perfectly
secure. Before we came Mr. Polhemus kept the
place locked up day and night, permitting no person
to pass out or in, and suffered every inconvenience of
a close siege. He says that he has made frequent re-
presentations of the declining state of the garrison, and
that it was impossible for him with his present strength
to repair it.

"We shall spend two days more in helping Mr.
Polhemus to put his garrison in some state of defence,
for should any thing happen to it, we should fare the
worse above."

Extract of a letter from general Wilkins to colonel Neville,
dated Fort Franklin, June 25, 1794.

"We got safe to this place on Thursday last.—We
found the Indians here with great profession of friend-
ship, but I think overstrained, more completely to
cover their doubtful situation. The British are exert-
ing all their influence to induce them to a war, and I
am afraid with too much success. Peace or war with
the Six Nations turn on our situation with the English.
The English by their agent Brandt, tell them that now
is the time for them to prevent the loss of their coun-
try, that if we once get hold of Presque Isle all their
lands are gone. Complanter is again gone to Buffalo
creek to meet Brandt and Johnson in council, and to
receive a message from their brethren the western In-
dians—I think a great deal depends on the result of
the council—if the Six Nations go to war they will
fall heavy on our country and Wellmoreland, and
every precaution ought to be used to be prepared for
them."

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.

The news of the capture of Cape-Francois at the
period of the 13th of May is so far from being true,
that captain Thompson, of the brig Harriot, who
sailed from thence about the first of June, assures us
that the Spanish army, which had blockaded the town,
during several days, was cut to pieces by general Vel-
lard.

General Laveaux was about to march against Fort
Dauphin, in full confidence of being able to retake
it, the news of the decree for the emancipation of the
slaves, having transformed all the negroes into so many
heroes.

The Spanish Squadron which blocked up the Cape,
had sent a flag of truce to summon the town; the
Spanish commander received orders to send no more,
as they were determined not to surrender. The bat-
teries were well served. The Americans who were in
the Road, defended a battery of thirty-six guns, on
which the tri-coloured and American flags were flying
together.

Extract of a letter from captain Slough, at Fort Hamil-
ton, to his friend in this city dated May 28, 1794.

"I wrote you yesterday, informing you of my
being at this post with a command of 120 infantry
and 30 dragoons—of my intention to set out on my
return to Greenville with 700 packhorses, loaded with
flour, early this morning; since when captain Lewis
arrived from head quarters, with intelligence of go-
vernor Simcoe's being at Rouff de Boe, or the falls of
the Miami of the lake, with three British regiments.
What effect this may have on the movements of the
legion I cannot tell, but am inclined to believe it will
be obliged to retrograde very soon. I am very certain
I shall be attacked on my way out, as the Indians are
very thick round us, and my spies have discovered a
very large trail between this and Fort St. Clair; the
only thing that can prevent it is colonel Strong's being
now on his way out from Fort Washington with a
number of waggons and packhorses, and as the supplies
under his convoy are of more consequence to the ene-
my than those which I take, it is possible they may
let me go clear;—however, be it as it may, I am
content—if I am unfortunate I will be brave, and
meet my fate like a soldier."

A gentleman arrived from Canada, which he left
about the 20th of May, informs that the minds of the
people there are far from tranquil. Government or-
dered a draft from the militia of ten men per company,
under the pretext of putting the country in a state of
defence, but the people refused to comply. The num-
ber was lowered to three; to this requisition the people
objected, and the order remains unexecuted, and an
example of the tyrannical disposition of the govern-
ment and of the spirit of the people.

Extract of a letter from Fort Dauphin, dated May 22.

"The Spaniards have been driven from all the out-
posts of Cape-Francois, those particularly mentioned
are, Carracol, Lacul, Au Trou, with the acknow-

ledged loss of 12 grenadiers killed and 20 wounded.
Their loss of infantry, cavalry and negroes, they keep
concealed. The mulattoes and negroes of the Cape,
took large quantities of provisions and ammunition,
and the Spaniards have given up the expedition,
having 15, or 1600 men sick, occasioned by excessive
fatigue.

"The actions were on the 9th and 10th of May."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, of the 24th April, 1794.
—via, Boston, by a house in this city.

"SIRS,

"The present serves chiefly to inform you, that
our Barbarian neighbours, the Algerines, have again
declared war against the Portuguese; and that the
latter have again replaced their Squadron, consisting
of five ships of the line, four frigates, and some smaller
vessels, at the mouth of the Straits, which will
wholly check the career of those robbers, in their de-
predations against your flag. As now they will
scarcely dare to venture out hence, your vessels may
come this length with the same safety as formerly."

From a late London paper.

CURIOUS FRAUD.

A few days since, a very genteel man went into a
pawnbroker's shop, near Long Acre, and requested
the loan of 15 guineas on a diamond ring: The
pawnbroker, after examining it very minutely, offered
to lend nine guineas on it; at the same time declaring
that it was contrary to law to advance more than ten
pounds on one pledge. This sum was at first refused
by the stranger, who took the ring back, but after a
moment's apparent consideration, and pointing out the
peculiar brilliancy of the stones as he held it between
his fingers, returned it to the pawnbroker, consenting
to take that sum, who instantly put it in his drawer
and paid the money.—A short time, however, con-
vinced honest men how egregiously he had been
duped; for, on a further examination, the precious
stones, he found to be composed of paste, which the
shopper had adroitly changed for the diamond one,
first shewn, during the short conversation they had on
the subject.

ANNAPOLIS, July 3.

A gentleman just arrived at Baltimore from Bermu-
da brings accounts, that a vessel had arrived at Ber-
muda from Antigua, before his sailing, which informs,
that a French fleet of seven ships of the line, and seve-
ral frigates, with 2000 land troops on board, had
landed at St. Anne's, (Guadaloupe) the 2d of June.

It is hoped, that as this fleet is superior to the En-
glish in that quarter, the national colours have, before
this time, again taken their stand on the tree of liberty.

Third Congress of the United States.

An ACT to alter the time for the next annual meeting of
Congress.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That after the adjournment of the present session, the
next annual meeting of congress shall be on the first
Monday in November next.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUEHLBERG, Speaker

of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United

States and president of the senate.

Approved, May 30, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United

States.

An ACT providing for the payment of the second in-

stalment on a loan made of the bank of the United

States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the president of the United States be, and he

hereby is authorized and empowered to apply two hun-

dred thousand dollars of the proceeds of foreign loans

heretofore transferred to the United States, in payment

of the second instalment due to the bank of the United

States, upon a loan of the said bank, made pursuant

to the eleventh section of the act for incorporating the

subscribers to the said bank: And that the annual pe-

riod for the payment of each instalment of the said

loan, shall be deemed to be the last day of December

in each year.

And be it further enacted, That a sufficient sum of

the dividends, which have accrued, or which shall

hereafter accrue, on the stock owned by the United

States, in the bank of the United States, be, and the

same is hereby appropriated to the payment of the in-

terest which has, or shall become due, on the loan ob-

tained, as aforesaid.

Approved, June 4, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United

States.

An ACT to authorize the president of the United States,

during the recess of the present congress, to cause to be

purchased or built, a number of vessels to be equipped as

galleys, or otherwise, in the service of the United

States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the president of the United States be and he is

hereby authorized, during the recess of the present

congress, if the same shall appear to him necessary for

the protection of the United States, to cause a number

of vessels, not exceeding ten, to be built or purchased,

and to be fitted out, manned, armed and equipped as

And be it further enacted, That the said officers shall
be appointed and commissioned by the president of the
United States, and the said galleys or vessels be ration-
ed in such parts of the United States as he may di-
rect.

And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated
for the purpose aforesaid, the sum of eighty thousand
dollars, to be paid out of the proceeds of any revenue
of the United States, which now are, or hereafter
during the present session shall be provided, not being
otherwise appropriated. And that the president of
the United States be authorized to take on loan of the
bank of the United States, or of any other body poli-
tic or corporate, person or persons, the said sum of
eighty thousand dollars, to be reimbursed, principal
and interest, out of the said proceeds, appropriated as
aforesaid, according to such contract or contracts which
shall be made concerning the same.

Approved, June the 5th, 1794.

G. WASHINGTON, president

of the United States.

** The honourable WILLIAM PINKNEY and
JOHN T. SHAAFF, Esquires, are appointed aids-de-
camp to major-general STONE, and are to be obeyed
and respected as such by the militia composing his di-
vision.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honou-
rable chancellor as trustee for EDWARD WARE
BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, notice is therefore
given, that all the PROPERTY of said Boswell will
be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for READY
CASH, at the late dwelling house of Mr. CHARLES
SEWELL, sen. near Port-Tobacco. The sale to be-
gin at one o'clock, on the last Saturday in July next,
at which time and place all the creditors of the said
Boswell are requested to attend.

CHARLES MANKIN, Trustee.

Charles county, June 26, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it
may concern, that we, the subscribers, whose
names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the
court of Montgomery county, at the next November
term, for a commission to mark and bound the follow-
ing tracts of land, situate in the said county of Mont-
gomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to
PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT,
and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of
general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and
bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,

CLEMENT HILL,

THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND,
lying in Harford county, within three miles of
navigable water, well situated with respect to places of
public worship, mills and markets, has a great quan-
tity of valuable timber, such as white oak, black oak,
chestnut and poplar growing on it, and has a stream of
water running through it, upon which a saw mill may
be erected at a small expence, to run seven or eight
months in the year. The title is indisputable. For
terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Esquire, on the pre-
mises, or to the subscriber living near Warwick, in
Cecil county. 2 RICHARD K. HEATH.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the post-office,
Upper-Marlbrough, if not taken up before the
first July, will be sent to the general post-office as
dead letters.

CAPTAIN HENRY TRIBLE,

John Miffin, jun.

Edward Nicholls,

Doctor William Baker,

Tobias Belt,

Richard Stonefreat,

Major William Brogden,

Joseph Smith,

Thomas Eagan, Esquire,

Allen Bowie,

Badson Naylor,

George Arnot Barber,

Thomas Farmer,

Zadock Duvall,

Edward L. Wailes,

John Scott,

Mrs. Oden.

S. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, this day, a
mulatto man, native of Hispaniola, called BEN-
JAMIN, and sometimes JOHN, (which last name
was given him in this city) about thirty six years of
age, strong made, six feet high, black eyed, full and
brown faced, marked with the small-pox, large nose,
black hair queued, speaks bad English, carried with
him a trunk containing a great many cloaths. The
subscriber had stolen from him, last week, a hundred
and fifty dollars, and strongly suspects the said mulat-
to of having taken them. Such a person cannot but
be very dangerous in this state. Whoever will appre-
hend him, and have him confined in prison, here or
in Baltimore town, will receive the above reward of
SIX POUNDS from Mr. PAMMAN, a French gentle-
man, residing in this city, next door to the post-
office.

GIRARD.

N. B. Any person who apprehends him shall be en-
titled to receive, in addition to the above reward, one
half of the stolen money which he may have in pos-
session when taken.

Annapolis, June 22, 1794.

In virtue of a decree of the honorable the chancellor, passed the seventh of February last, the subscriber will, after the twentieth of July next, and between that time and the first day of August following, at his house in Calvert county, DISPOSE of at PRIVATE SALE,

THE REAL PROPERTY of which LOCK CHIEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, died seized, altogether or in convenient parcels, on the following terms: The purchaser or purchasers to bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, and interest thereon, within two years from the time of sale, the land not to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money and interest shall be fully discharged. Any person desirous of viewing the lands alluded to, will apply to major RICHARD CHIEW, of Anne-Arundel county, to whose dwelling plantation they are contiguous.

The creditors of the said LOCK CHIEW are requested to exhibit their several claims to the chancellor, within six months from the first day of August next, in conformity with the directions of the said decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.
Calvert county, June 12, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the court for Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in said county, called **THE LEVEL**, and also to mark and bound that part of the **LEVEL** belonging to him, according to the provisions of the act, entitled, **An act for marking and bounding lands.**

ABSALOM RIDGELY.
Annapolis, June, 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.

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.

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he still carries on his **HAT MANUFACTORY** in this city, opposite Mess. RIDGELY and EVANS's store; he has furnished himself with every article necessary in his branch, and flatters himself, by his attention to business, to give satisfaction to his customers. He has on hand a large assortment of fine and coarse fashionable hats, which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

JOHN LONG.
N. B. Fine and coarse hats made at the above manufactory.
Annapolis, May 14, 1794.

For Sale.

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

F. GREEN.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we the subscribers mean to apply to the next county court, to be holden for Saint-Mary's county, at Leonard-town, in the said county, on the first Monday in August next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called **SANCTI WINEFRED'S FREEHOLD**, lying and being in said county, on Saint-Clement's Bay, according to the directions of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, **An act for marking and bounding land.**

E. PLOWDEN,
THOMAS ALLSTAN,
WILLIAM GOODRUM,
RICHARD MASON.

May 19th, 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 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 forrel 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.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro **DICK**, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue fustian, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or **TEN POUNDS** for Dick, and **FIVE POUNDS** for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.
Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

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.

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 Clarksburch. For terms apply to
JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, on the twenty-fifth day of May, 1794, 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 goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

June 12, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the honourable justices of Calvert county court, at their next September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the said county, on the waters of the Chesapeake bay, and in all Saint's Parish, called and known by the name of **PARKER'S CLIFF**, (part whereof is in his possession) or so much of the said tract of land as may be necessary to ascertain his part of the same, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

JEREMIAH BADEN.
Calvert county, June 6, 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 the mill, 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.

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 advertisement, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at Six Dollars per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) taken in at the Printing-office of P. 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.

Richard Tootell and Co.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the West-Indies, the company will open a large and general assortment of **WET and DRY GOODS**, in this city. They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber of all kinds, cord wood, oyster shells, for lime, for which they will give the **HIGHEST PRICE**; he wants **NEGROES** of all kinds, buys and sells horses, &c. Annapolis, May 21, 1794.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the auditor of the treasury, for the renewal of the following destroyed certificates:—

No. 82687, on interest from January, 1782, for 52588 dollars, final settlements, issued to John C. Jones, lost on the twenty-fourth July, 1783; at Cedar Point, washed away by the overflowing of the river in my house.

No. 8176 and 8181, on interest from the eighth of May, 1779, for 500 dollars each, Pennsylvania loan-office, issued to Margaret Murray, and 4422 final settlements, issued to cornet William Murdoch, Amos's corps, lost the twenty-ninth January, 1793, near Baltimore, in the mail going to Philadelphia.

JOHN C. JONES.
Cedar Point, 4th June, 1794.

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton

RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED for PROPERTY
in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate on Chesapeake Bay, between Sandy Point and the mouth of Severn river, containing about the quantity of 150 acres of strong level LAND, bounded on the east by the bay, and on the west by Scocher's creek, which last affords a very good harbour for vessels. There is on said land some very valuable white oak timber, and a quantity of marsh, which with care and attention will produce a large quantity of hay. The improvements are a small dwelling, and an apple orchard.

Any person inclining to barter for, or purchase the above property, it is expected would wish to view the land, therefore a further description is unnecessary.

Mr. James Mofs, living adjoining the premises, will show the same to any person wishing to see it. An indisputable title in fee simple will be given to the purchaser, by *Lancelot Warfield*. For terms apply to colonel *Elisab Robeson*, on Magothy, or the subscriber.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.
May 20, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDRICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR)

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WARSAW, (C)

HE spirit where. ed the S and the with his intrench he had a battle with the degree, worked. On the broke out in this city. taken, in which were non. Several of the pu The insurgents have dr our environs. The kin rection, has sought refu established a tribunal, w to the halter. General animated address to the appear favourable to the

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Our government has the hopes it had conce column of 10,000 Fre the Genoese territory, a the commandant that passage over neutral gr such a passage could no force; but that the Fre every respect should be A solemn protest was as an outrage on the ne ry; and it was added parity of the forces of low any resistance to b noefe. A remonstrance and a representation of the courts of Europe.

FRONTIERS

The insurrection in not calculated upon, lively apprehensions. to be reinforced by t Galicia, and they li march for their destina in Poland has occasio positions, and these ve to form a cordon from at the same time notifi would expose themse they were to take any insurrection which has hood. So the Galicia spotism threatening th will be free, and liber the shameful yoke wh on them. The part w not dubious: Austria maintain her power in wife want them to co lonians. In vain doe Hungaria is ready to France. The truth scription which Jose kingdom, has been presented themselves v corps intended to figh

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REVOLU

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FRONTI

[E] The patriots rendered themselves Warsaw, obliged t 3000 troops, to eva the Russian ambasi with the Prussian ar ed a league's dista the king of Poland triots. Some repo into a convent, etc "The ambassa bably the Prussian age.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 10, 1794.

WARSAW, (Capital of Poland) April 22.

THE spirit of revolution reigns every where. General Kosciusko has erected the STANDARD of LIBERTY and the people. He is at present, with his main army near Promnick, intrenched. On the fourth instant, he had a battle with the Russians, and was, in a small degree, worsted. On the 17th a formal insurrection broke out in this city. The arsenal was stormed, and taken, in which were several hundred pieces of cannon. Several of the public edifices have been burnt. The insurgents have driven the Russian troops from our environs. The king, unable to quell the insurrection, has sought refuge in a convent. They have established a tribunal, which have condemned several to the halter. General Kosciusko has published an animated address to the citizens of Poland; and events appear favourable to the revolution.

GENOA, April 10.

Our government has been entirely disappointed in the hopes it had conceived. On the fifth instant, a column of 10,000 French appeared on the confines of the Genoese territory, and on its being represented to the commandant that the republic could not grant passage over neutral ground, the reply was "That such a passage could not be prevented by the Genoese force; but that the French assured the Genoese, that every respect should be paid to property, person, &c." A solemn protest was next made against this measure, as an outrage on the neutrality of the Genoese territory; and it was added at the same time, that the disparity of the forces of the two powers would not allow any resistance to be made on the part of the Genoese. A remonstrance has been transmitted to Paris; and a representation of this affair will be made to all the courts of Europe.

FRONTIERS OF AUSTRIA, April 11.

The insurrection in Poland, which our court had not calculated upon, has occasioned here the most lively apprehensions. Our armies on the Rhine were to be reinforced by the Austrian troops that are in Galicia, and they had already received orders to march for their destination; but this unexpected event in Poland has occasioned a total change in these dispositions, and these very troops have received orders to form a cordon from Cracow to Bredy. It has been at the same time notified the Gallician nobility, they would expose themselves to the severest penalties if they were to take any part directly or indirectly in the insurrection which has taken place in that neighbourhood. So the Gallicians are now placed between despotism threatening them with its vengeance if they will be free, and liberty in wishing them to shake off the shameful yoke which despotism has lately imposed on them. The part which they are going to take is not dubious: Austria is in want of hands already to maintain her power in the Netherlands; she will likewise want them to consolidate the same among the Poles. In vain does the court publish that whole Hungary is ready to support their mad schemes against France. The truth is that since the military conscription which Joseph 2. had established in their kingdom, has been abolished, only 600 men have presented themselves voluntarily to enlist in the new corps intended to fight on the Rhine.

BRUSSELS, April 22.

REVOLUTION in POLAND.

A general insurrection took place at Warsaw on the 17th instant, and from the accounts received, either by letters or from travellers, in several places of our frontiers, we learn that the disaffected on that day had risen in immense numbers. Those of the nobility and others, known to have been in favour of the Russian party, were either killed in the contest or imprisoned. The patriots at the same time, rendered themselves masters of the arsenal, from which they took its artillery, consisting of near 600 pieces of cannon; several places in the town have been reduced to ashes.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, April 22.

[Extract of a letter.]

"The patriots on the 17th instant, after having rendered themselves masters of the grand arsenal at Warsaw, obliged the Russian garrison, consisting of 3000 troops, to evacuate the town. Baron Ingelstroom, the Russian ambassador, was obliged to take refuge with the Prussian army under general Wolky, encamped a league's distance from that capital. His majesty the king of Poland is retained as an hostage by the patriots. Some reports state, that his majesty escaped into a convent, escorted by 300 Russians.

"The ambassador of a neighbouring power, probably the Prussian, has also been retained as an hostage.

"The insurgents have established a revolutionary tribunal; and several persons have already suffered by the rope.

"Lithuania, according to the latest accounts, is likewise in a state of insurrection.

"General Kosciusko is very active in fortifying the town of Cracow. He ordered a declaration to be published, by which those citizens who do not wish to remain in the town, in case of a siege, are permitted to quit it within 8 days time; in consequence of which declaration, a great number of rich merchants with their goods, together with a great number of women and children, have passed the bridge over the Vistula, in order to settle in the village of Podgorz, belonging to Galicia.

"We likewise learn, that general Kosciusko has ordered the bridge to be broken down, and a number of boats which were on this side the Vistula, to be towed into places of security. The three Polish regiments of Lubominski, Czapsky, and Ozarowsky, have joined his standard."

[Extract of another letter.]

"The 17th of this month has proved a dreadful day to Warsaw. General Ingelstroom, a few days before, had given orders to the whole of the Russian cavalry, in garrison there, to march from Warsaw, to join all the troops which had been previously detached, in order to act against the army under general Kosciusko.

"When the insurrection took place on the 17th, in the morning, general Ingelstroom ordered the only three battalions of Russian infantry who remained in the garrison, to take up arms; at the same time, he sent a message to the king, informing his majesty of the event. The king sent him word, that he had already been informed of what had happened; that his majesty had only to add a request to the general, to send all the troops out of the capital, in order to prevent bloodshed, until the minds of the people shall in some measure be pacified.

"General Ingelstroom, in the mean time, had sent general Bauer at the head of a detachment to protect the arsenal; but this was too late. The patriots had already rendered themselves masters of all the artillery contained in that building; and the latter general, with his detachment, on their arrival, were forced to lay down their arms, and to surrender prisoners of war.

"The patriots afterwards, provided with arms from the arsenal, formed themselves in order of battle, and marched against a battalion of the Russian infantry.

"General Ingelstroom, however, placed himself at the head of the other two battalions, and took post in a street, where he was determined to defend himself; these battalions were fired upon with great violence from every window; and after an engagement which lasted 33 hours without intermission, the Russians were driven from Warsaw, with the loss of half their number killed. Generals Ingelstroom, Apraxin and Suhow, at the head of the remaining Russian infantry, joined the Prussian corps under general Wolky, stationed in the neighbourhood of that capital. The people of Warsaw were obliged to set several houses on fire where the Russian soldiers had posted themselves, during the engagement.

"The houses and palaces, which had been inhabited by the Russian officers and their adherents, were plundered by the people.

"The magistrates had assembled during the tumult, but all their endeavours to restore tranquillity proved ineffectual.

"The patriots have since sent an account of this revolution to general Kosciusko at Cracow, at the same time inviting that general to come to their assistance."

MONS, May 2.

We have just received intelligence of the utmost interest to us in the present crisis, that 18,000 Prussians are arrived at Namur. This releases us from the apprehension of being over-run by the French, of whom we have been in no small dread, since the capture of Beaumont.

On their quarters being beat up at Beaumont, the Dutch took refuge here; but they have since returned to their post.

LUXEMBOURG, May 1.

General Clairfayt wrote to captain Robinson, of the Brilliant frigate, off Ostend, and also to general Stewart, the governor, acquainting them that the French, to the number of 60,000 men, had attacked him in his position to cover Ostend, which was the object of the enemy; that he had repulsed them several times before they made any impression: On the eighth attack they penetrated his lines, and forced him to retreat, with the loss of about 23 pieces of cannon. His loss in men had not been so great as he at first apprehended. General Clairfayt adds, that he had

only three brigades, (not 10,000 men) and that his defeat was not of a nature to endanger Ostend; that by Thursday last his reinforcements would be all arrived; and that if Monsieur Picquet did not pay him a second visit, he, general Clairfayt, would march in search of him. Thirty waggons loaded with the plunder of Courtray, had been re-taken from the enemy.

OSTEND, May 5.

The 8th regiment of light horse, commanded by colonel Lafcelles, lately disembarked at this place, is composed entirely of Irish, and so very desirous are they to be in action, and take prisoners, that when their parties are on the look-out, they take Hanoverians, Hessians, and every person they meet who cannot speak English. A very laughable circumstance of this kind occurred yesterday morning in the neighbourhood of Ostend:

A picquet belonging to the Irish regiment was in motion about six miles from the town, and the officer who commanded ordered one man to advance about a mile on the road, and to fire if he saw an enemy. The man fired and returned to the picquet in full gallop, swearing most vehemently that he had discharged his pistol at 15,000 Frenchmen, who were advancing with the utmost expedition to Ostend. Two Hanoverians came up at this moment who belonged to the detachment employed to convey three pieces of artillery, taken that morning from the French at Roussillere. The Irish immediately took them prisoners. They expostulated, but could not make themselves understood. The Hibernians swore, that as they could not speak English, they must be French, and absolutely proceeded with them to Ostend, as prisoners of war.

PARIS, 2 Floreal, April 21.

ARMY IN ITALY.

The army of the republic began its march from Menton on the 17th at midnight, and after a march of fifteen hours, arrived at Pigno on the 18th; fourteen hours after took possession of Mount Fanaro, being drenched with rain, snow and whirlwinds, without a mouthful of bread, not a single mule being able to follow our forced marches. On the 19th we marched to Molino, and on the 20th to Mantalto. This day we began to see some of the enemy. On the 21st I marched to Carpiaso, a village occupied by 2000 men: I attacked the steep rock with the grenadiers and chafseurs, and we took it under a shower of bullets and rocks, which they rolled down, whereupon the village naturally became ours. I had but one officer killed, and six men wounded. From thence, climbing from rock to rock, after a most dreadful march of nine hours, we arrived at Mount Bizo, where the enemy was in force with artillery. I made my dispositions in concert with the commander in chief, who had joined me by this time. At night profiting by a fog, we mounted, scattered, and surrounding the mountain in three points, the signal to attack was not given until after the enemy's first fire, who feeling the bayonet in their bellies, were so frightened, that they betook themselves to flight; leaving us one four pounder and a little baggage. We took the advantage of their consternation to make ourselves masters of Mezzaluna, a mountain of great importance, as it commands the communication of Piedmont, with the valley of Oneglia. On the 22d we marched to Origo, and the troops having suffered much by the intolerable badness of the weather, to which they had been constantly exposed, it became necessary to rest, and wait the arrival of provisions. On the 26th the army marched again in three columns, the left whereof I commanded.

On the 27th, after a march of eleven hours, we got in sight of the enemy. They occupied a redoubt, and to the right a camp intrenched before, and covered in the back by an inaccessible rock. The situation was excellent, and capable of stopping at once all other troops but Frenchmen; but our dreadful charge made the Piedmontese fly directly, and only the Austrians made a pretty long resistance. After that we took the bridge over the Nave, defended by a battalion of Caplana, a battalion of Belgioio, a battalion of Austrian grenadiers, a battalion of Piedmontese grenadiers, a legion, and some other troops, making in all 500 men. The river was between, they cut off the bridge, and two pieces of cannon defended it, but a cross fire well directed and well supported, soon put them into a most complete disorder. Night coming on prevented us from reaping all the advantages of our victory; two hours more day, and I should have taken the whole battalion of Austrian grenadiers prisoners. On the 27th, we took Ormea, where the feeble garrison, most of them being dead, was made prisoners, with one colonel, three captains, and about 140 men. In these two days ten pieces of cannon, a quantity of clothes, blankets, flour, grain, muskets, and all kinds of ammunition, together with 80,000 cartridges and 4000 weight of powder fell into our

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June 27.

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-Petre and blockaded

reports respecting the
prevalent at St. Bar
failed, the truth of
that of Jervis's having
pposed to have failed

arrived before the city
of June, anchored in
200 troops in two di
major-general Whyte,
immersed the French

he would defend the
which an attack was
Leogane and Le Croix
soon carried, and the
only nine hours.

ity and fort, were put
killed himself with a
Monbrun, and Beau
have been made pri
ne, Le Croix des Bou
the power of the Bri

th troops has been sent
atched to Fort Dan
that a general illumi
e Deum was sung on

IA, July 2.
William H'aver, to Mr.
3d June, 1794, com
Robert Ralston.

very bad on board the
arrived a few days ago,
with it, and die very
men who came passen

necessary to make every
mes from Kingston to

the brig Eliza, captain
s from St. Thomas's.
that he was at Guada
rich day there arrived at
the line, five frigates,
ended 1500 troops. In
ests to admiral Jervis, at
f two ships of the line,
en on the sixth, off the
p for St. Anne's. And
eiman sailed from St.
ceived of admiral Jervis
ch fleet, attacked them,
was expected that the
elled to surrender at dis
apitulation was refused

w-York in the ship Vic
n with lord Howe's fleet
next day spoke a Danish
ore passed through the
ake.

Baird, sailed from Bel
he has brought 285 pas
; and we learn by her
rated Irish patriot, had
n Dublin. A reward of
ecuring him.

July 4. Yesterday arrived the brig Fortune, captain
Mandeville, in fourteen days from St. Eustatius.
Captain Mandeville says that the French naval force
lately arrived in the West-Indies, consists of one line
of battle ship and five frigates, with 4000 troops,
who were landed at Point-Petre, the fort of which
they carried sword in hand, upon which the ships
went into the harbour. They have also possession of
St. Anne's. Captain Mandeville adds, that the inha
bitants of St. Kitt's and Antigua, were much alarmed
at the arrival of the French, and many of them had
fled to St. Eustatius for safety.

BALTIMORE, July 4.

Extra of a letter from Philadelphia to a gentleman in
this town, dated July 2, 1794.

"Yesterday arrived here two vessels from France,
one from L'Orient, and the other from Bourdeaux.
The latter came in 44 days, and brings the flattering
intelligence of a most bloody action having been fought
in Roussillon; the battle was general, and the Sans
Culottes triumphed completely, and took from the
Spaniards from two to three hundred pieces of artil
lery."

ANNAPOLIS, July 10.

To celebrate the ANNIVERSARY of AMERICAN IN
DEPENDENCE, on Friday last, the fourth instant, the
several volunteer companies of militia in this city pa
raded at nine o'clock, completely uniformed, and after
being reviewed by his excellency the Governor, and
major-general Stone, and going through a variety of
evolutions, repaired to Mr. Mill's garden, to partake
of an excellent dinner provided for the occasion; and
in the evening there was a ball at the assembly-room.

THE Printers earnestly requests all persons in
debted to them to pay off their respective bal
ances as speedily as possible; this being absolutely ne
cessary to enable them to prosecute their business, a
neglect will compel them to pursue disagreeable mea
sures.

The subscriber purposes to attend Saint Mary's
county court at the next term, and begs those indebted
in that county to be prepared to pay up their arrears at
that time; the accounts against all who do not comply,
will be put into the hands of a collector, with direc
tions to compel payment in every instance, without
respect. Attendance will also be given at Port-To
bacco, during the next court for Charles county, and
it is hoped all sums due the Printers in that county
will be paid by that time to Mr. J. C. Dixon, who is
authorized to receive them, or directions will be given
as above.

FREDERICK GREEN.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of
fice, Allen's Fresh, which, if not taken out before
the first day of October, will be sent to the General
Post-Office as dead letters.

ELEANOR BRADFORD, Charles county.
John Rogers, Newport, Charles county.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of
fice, Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the Ge
neral Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken out
before the first day of October next.

RALPH BROOK, Charles county.
Clerk of Charles county.

Capt. William Dorsett, on board the ship Patuxent
Planter, Norfolk.

John Forbes, Benedict.
Mary Dowson, Benedict.

Charles Pye, near Judin head, C. C.
John Langley, Cedar Point.

James Simms, Esq; Sheriff of C. C.
Miss Heathy Smith, C. C.

John B. Turner, Port-Tobacco, (2).
Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 11, Port Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint
Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Pa
tuxent river, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, a ne
gro 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 mo
ney, and if in the aforesaid state THREE POUNDS,
and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by
HENRY TUBMAN.

July 2, 1794.

TAKEN up adrift at THOMAS'S POINT, a large
new SCOW, between thirty and forty feet
long, and about ten feet wide, has been sealed,
and appears to have been used in carrying wheat, has a
large nail in one of her row-locks, and a hole in her
head, with a peice of a cable about four feet long.
The owner may have her again on proving property
and paying charges, by applying to the subscriber,
living at the Mouth of South river.

JOHN KEITH.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have JUST RECEIVED, by the latest arrivals from
EUROPE, the following list of

Choice GOODS,

Which they are NOW OPENING, and have for
SALE, at their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouse,

On SOUTH RIVER,

—VIZ.—

GERMAN STEEL
SCYTHES, of 42
and 46 inches,

Sickles,

Scythe stones,

Green bone handle knives
and forks,

Ditto desert ditto,

White ditto, ditto,

Large white ditto, ditto,

Carving knives,

Buck horn ditto,

Sham ditto, ditto,

Best ivory ditto,

Best penknives,

Pruning ditto,

Gimblets,

Cupboard locks,

Chest ditto,

Stock ditto,

Double decked pad ditto,

Three bolt brass desk dit
to,

Door latches, with brass
knobs,

5-8 inch screws,

1, 1½ and 2 inch ditto,

Brass butt hinges,

HL ditto, large,

H ditto,

Pewter tea spoons,

White metal table ditto,

Claw hammers,

Drawing knives,

Best plated spurs,

Plated shoe and knee
buckles,

Kerby fish hooks,

Spectacles, with & with
out cases,

Scissors,

Small shears,

Enamelled china snuff
boxes,

Paper ditto,

Tobacco ditto,

Best razors in cases,

Shaving boxes, complete,

Hand-saws,

Sash ditto,

Hand-saw files,

Whip-saw ditto,

Two foot rules,

20d, 12d, 10d, and 8d
nails,

Iron mane combs,

Dutch ovens,

Chaffing dishes,

Sadrons,

Screw augers, of all sizes,

Jockey whips,

Broad and narrow riband,
of different colours,

Calicoes, and chintzes,

Ladies superfine cotton
hose,

Common ditto,

Men's brown thread hose,

Superfine cotton ditto,

Ribbed ditto, ditto,

Boy's brown thread ditto,

Superfine white casimer,

Black ditto,

Slate coloured ditto,

Cognac Brandy,

Spirit,

W. I. rum,

N. E. rum,

Sherry wine,

Red Port ditto,

Brown sugar,

Coffee,

Chocolate,

Allspice,

Pepper,

Raisins,

Pounded ginger,

Indigo,

Hair sifters,

Best and second quality
tea china,

Quart bowls and mugs,

Beard's Point, July 3, 1794.

Sea green ditto,

Superfine, second & coarse
clothes,

Coat and vest buttons of
all kinds,

Black, purple, and Lon
don brown bombastets,

Green, pink, black,
brown, and lead co
loured moreens,

Striped calimanco,

Black ditto,

Durant,

Joans spinning,

Blue and black worsted
damask,

Shalloons and ratinets,

Tammies,

Camblets,

Black everlasting,

Striped ditto,

Worsted binding, of all
colours,

Valencia stuff,

Royal ribbs,

Futains,

Striped and plain muslins,

Muslinets,

Ditto for vest shapes,

Printed callimer ditto,

Italian stripes for ditto,

Camels hair and silk ditto,

Marseilles quilting, bor
dered,

3½ yds India shawls,

Printed cotton ditto,

Romal handkerchiefs,

Check ditto,

India book muslin,

Common ditto,

Blue, white and black
Persian,

Irish linens,

Baffaty,

Russia sheeting,

Russia duck,

Bed-ticking,

Drillings,

Apron check, 7-8 wide,

Striped Holland,

Ditto Bengal,

German dowlas,

Tickenburghs,

Onabrigs,

Coarse and fine brown
rolls,

West-India cotton,

Knitting needles,

White chapel ditto,

Pins,

Thimbles,

Ladies fans of all kinds,

Wool cards,

Ivory combs,

Crooked ditto,

Writing paper,

Ladies fine white, black,
and green hats,

Willow ditto,

Men's fine and coarse dit
to,

Girths,

Scrubbing brushes,

Joiner's glew,

—ALSO—

Pint ditto, ditto,

Glass decanters,

Tumblers,

Wine glasses,

Sets of castors,

Tea trays,

Hand boards,

Queen's ware dishes of
different figures and
sizes,

Two gallon stone jugs,

Half gallon ditto,

Large and small ditto,

Pickle pots,

Japan candlesticks, with
snuffers, &c.

Pickled herrings.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last night from the subscriber, living
near Queen-Anne, a likely negro lad named
JEM, nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet eight
or nine inches high, of a yellowish complexion; had
on when he went away, an old light striped elastic
cloth coat much worn; the skirts cut short; and ofna
brig, or rather brown roll shirt and trousers, and an
old pair of satinet dark coloured breeches, he fre
quently limps in one leg, occasioned by a pain in the
knee; it is probable he will make for the Head of Se
vern, where his father lives, who belongs to Mr. Lan
celor Warfield, and is now ran away, as he has en
deavoured to entice him away several times. Whoever
takes up said fellow and brings him home to me, or
secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall
receive the above reward, including what the law
allows.

10270 GASSAWAY PINDELL.

Anne-Arundel county, July 7, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of
fice, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the
first day of October next, will be sent to the Ge
neral Post-Office as dead letters.

LAWSON ALEXANDER, Annapolis.

William Brogden, Nicholas Brewer, John Bal
den, Annapolis; Sally Brown, Anne-Arundel county;
Joseph Byus, Lower Marlborough.

Jeremiah T. Chafe, Samuel Chafe (2), Mr. Cour
ty, James Cox, Archibald Chisholm, Annapolis; maj
Richard Chew, Herring Bay; Samuel Chew, of John
Lyon's Creek.

Gabriel Duvall (7), James Davan (2), Thomas
Dalziel, Annapolis; James Disney, West river; Dr.
James Davidson, Queen's county.

Peter Emerson, Hunting-town.

Philip Rd. Fendall, Eliza Flecher, Benjamin Fair
bairn, Mr. Farquhar, Annapolis.

Anne Garfion, John Gwinn (4), William Glanvill,
Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis.

Margaretta Howard, Zebn. Hollingsworth, capt.
Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Aquila
Hall, Samuel Harvey Howard, John Husk, John
Hyde, Mary Harrison, care of William Cooke, Anna
polis; Richard Henderson, Mouth of Anti Eatam.

Mrs. Jones, care of Wallace and Muir, Anne Juni
fer, care of Mr. West, Samuel Johnston, Daniel Jenni
fet, Annapolis.

Dr. Kneals, care of Mrs. Urquhart.

Randolph B. Latimer, George Leggett, Annapolis.

George Mann (2), David M'Mechan, Mr. Mat
thews, care of Mr. Merrick, Luther Martin, Gilbert
Murdock, Richard Mackubin (2), Mrs. Mathews, John
T. Mason, H. H. McKemie, Annapolis; Samuel
Maynard, Pig-Point; Daniel M'Donnald, Queen
Anne; Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county.

George Naylor, Annapolis.

William Paca, William Petty, Saml. Peaco, Anna
polis.

Henry Ridgely, Ridgely and Evans, Mr. Raudale,
John Rhodes, Archd. Robinson, William Rogers, Ed
ward Roper, Hugh Reid, care of Dr. Scott, Annapo
lis; Patty Richards, West river.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, revd. Thomas
Scott (2), Dr. James Stuart, William Sprigg, Wil
liam Sandison, John Stockett, care of John Brice, Prissy
Shorter, Annapolis.

John Allen Thomas, Annapolis; William Taylor,
care of capt. Leonard, Hill's Delight; Thomas Tuck
er, care of Richard Sprigg, West river; Thomas Til
lard (3), Herring Bay; Michael Taney, Calvert
county.

Elizabeth Whitewood (2), James Winchester, Ri
chard Wells, Richard Weems, John Welch, Daniel
Wever, Charles Wilton, Annapolis; William Wood
ward, sen. Anne-Arundel county; Stephen West, jun.
West river.

FRENCH LETTERS.

M. Audouigue, M. Guichot de Kerlegand, Citioen
l'Engle aini, M. de la Tremblaye, Monsieur Lechais,
Monsieur Lafuge, Monsieur Tainturier Jeune, Mon
sieur Queslan et Marr auld, Annapolis.

July 1, 1794. S. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be DISPOSED of, at PRIVATE SALE, for
CASH or BARTERED for TOBACCO,

A LIKELY healthy negro WOMAN, about
twenty-three years of age, she is well accu
tomed to all kinds of house-work, and speaks the Ger
man language well, has no fault, but is sold because
her master has more of the sex than he has occasion
for. For further particulars inquire of the printers
hereof.

June 12, 1794. 3

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from
me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from An
napolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock,
and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore
a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and
boots, a round hat, and blue surlout, but took with
him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very lively
lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in
his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about
twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour,
reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took
the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will
apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or
TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the
mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

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 Clarkburgh. For
terms apply to

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor as trustee for EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, notice is therefore given, that all the PROPERTY of said Boswell will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, at the late dwelling house of Mr. CHARLES SEWELL, sen. near Port-Tobacco. The sale to begin at one o'clock, on the last Saturday in July next, at which time and place all the creditors of the said Boswell are requested to attend.

CHARLES MANKIN, Trustee.

Charles county, June 26, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, whose names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the court of Montgomery county, at the next November term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, situate in the said county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT, and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND, lying in Harford county, within three miles of navigable water, well situated with respect to places of public worship, mills and markets, has a great quantity of valuable timber, such as white oak, black oak, chestnut and poplar growing on it, and has a stream of water running through it, upon which a saw mill may be erected at a small expence, to run seven or eight months in the year. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Esquire, on the premises, or to the subscriber living near Warwick, in Cecil county.

RICHARD K. HEATH.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the post-office, Upper-Marlborough, if not taken up before the first July, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

CAPTAIN HENRY TRIBLE,

John Miffin, jun.
Edward Nicholls,
Doctor William Baker,
Tobias Belt,
Richard Stonefreet,
Major William Brogden,
Joseph Smith,
Thomas Eagan, Esquire,
Allen Bowie,
Badson Naylor,
George Arnot Barber,
Thomas Parmer,
Zadock Duvall,
Edward L. Wailes,
John Scott,
Mrs. Oden.

S. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, this day, a mulatto man, native of Hispaniola, called BENJAMIN, and sometimes JOHN, (which last name was given him in this city) about thirty-six years of age, strong made, six feet high, black eyed, full and brown faced, marked with the small-pox, large nose, black hair queued, speaks bad English, carried with him a trunk containing a great many cloaths. The subscriber had stolen from him, last week, a hundred and fifty dollars, and strongly suspects the said mulatto of having taken them. Such a person cannot but be very dangerous in this state. Whoever will apprehend him, and have him confined in prison, here or in Baltimore town, will receive the above reward of SIX POUNDS, from Mr. PERIER, a French gentleman, residing in this city, next door to the post-office.

N. B. Any person who apprehends him shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the above reward, one half of the stolen money which he may have in possession when taken.

Annapolis, June 22, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we the subscribers mean to apply to the next county court, to be holden for Saint-Mary's county, at Leonard-town, in the said county, on the first Monday in August next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called SAINT WINEFRED'S FREEHOLD, lying and being in said county, on Saint-Clement's Bay, according to the directions of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

E. PLOWDEN,
THOMAS ALLSTAN,
WILLIAM GOODRUM,
RICHARD MASON.

May 19th, 1794.

THE subscriber having been appointed executor on the estate of JAMES SWANN, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and being determined on a settlement of said estate, desires such persons as may have claims against said estate, if any there be, to exhibit such claims on or before the first day of September next, at this place, as any claim appearing thereafter will be for ever precluded.

WILLIAM SWANN.

Allen's Freeth, 11th June, 1794.

In virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor, passed the seventh of February last, the subscriber will, after the twentieth of July next, and between that time and the first day of August following, at his house in Calvert county, DISPOSE of at PRIVATE SALE,

THE REAL PROPERTY of which LOCK CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, died seized, altogether or in convenient parcels, on the following terms: The purchaser or purchasers to bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, and interest thereon, within two years from the time of sale, the land not to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money and interest shall be fully discharged. Any person desirous of viewing the lands alluded to, will apply to major RICHARD CHEW, of Anne-Arundel county, to whose dwelling plantation they lie contiguous.

The creditors of the said LOCK CHEW are requested to exhibit their several claims to the chancellor, within six months from the first day of August next, in conformity with the directions of the said decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

Calvert county, June 12, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the court for Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in said county, called THE LEVEL, and also to mark and bound that part of the LEVEL belonging to him, according to the provisions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, June, 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.

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.

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he still carries on his HAT MANUFACTORY in this city, opposite Mess. RIDGELY and EVANS's store; he has furnished himself with every article necessary in his branch, and flatters himself, by his attention to business, to give satisfaction to his customers. He has on hand a large assortment of fine and coarse fashionable hats, which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

JOHN LONG.

N. B. Fine and coarse hats made at the above manufactory.

Annapolis, May 14, 1794.

FOR SALE,

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

Annapolis.

F. GREEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the honourable justices of Calvert county court, at their next September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the said county, on the waters of the Chesapeake bay, and in all Saint's Parish, called and known by the name of PARKER'S CLIFFS, (part whereof is in his possession) or so much of the said tract of land as may be necessary to ascertain his part of the same, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

JEREMIAH BADEN.

Calvert county, June 6, 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 the mothy, 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 subscription) 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.

Richard Tootell and Co.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the West-Indies, the company will open a large and general assortment of WET and DRY GOODS, in this city— They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber of all kinds, cord wood, oyster shells, for lime, for which they will give the HIGHEST PRICE: he wants NEGROES of all kinds, buys and sells horses, &c.

Annapolis, May 21, 1794.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the auditor of the treasury, for the renewal of the following destroyed certificates:—

No. 82687, on interest from January, 1782, for 525½ dollars, final settlements, issued to John C. Jones, lost on the twenty-fourth July, 1788, at Cedar Point, washed away by the overflowing of the river in his house.

No. 8176 and 8181, on interest from the eighth of May, 1779, for 500 dollars each, Pennsylvania loan-office, issued to Margaret Murray, and 44½ final settlements, issued to cornet William Murdoch, Amond's corps, lost the twenty-ninth January, 1793, near Baltimore, in the mail going to Philadelphia.

JOHN C. JONES.

Cedar Point, 4th June, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED for PROPERTY in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate on Chesapeake Bay, between Sandy Point and the mouth of Severn river, containing about the quantity of 150 acres of strong level LAND, bounded on the east by the bay, and on the west by Scocher's-creek, which last affords a very good harbour for vessels. There is on said land some very valuable white oak timber, and a quantity of marsh, which with care and attention will produce a large quantity of hay. The improvements are a small dwelling, and an apple orchard.

Any person inclining to barter for, or purchase the above property, it is expected would wish to view the land, therefore a further description is unnecessary. Mr. James Moss, living adjoining the premises, will show the same to any person wishing to see it. An indisputable title in fee simple will be given to the purchaser, by Lancelot Warfield. For terms apply to colonel Elijah Robbison, on Magothy, or the subscriber.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

May 20, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR

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The French are ing the reinforce combined armies

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 17, 1794.

LEYDEN, April 28.

WE have this day received several letters from Genoa, the most recent of which are dated tenth April, and from Naples of the fifth April. These letters not only contain details of the entry of the French into the territory of Genoa, and the proceedings of the government there, in order to oppose them, but likewise of the consequences which this event is likely to produce on the repose of Italy. It appears, in order to promote their views, the committee of public safety had transmitted considerable sums to Naples, and contrived the conspiracy, of the particulars of which we have likewise received the information, and the effects of which has already been to detain at Naples those troops who were to have set out for the combined army of Italy.

FRONTIERS of POLAND, April 23.

Kosciusko has entrenched himself near Przemick, in the neighbourhood of Cracow, where he seems inclined to wait to be joined by the different corps of troops who are on his side the question. Generals Czinski and Capky have quitted Volhonia, and are marching to his succour with 4000 men. The insurgents affect to reckon on the neutrality of the court of Vienna, and the assistance of Turkey. The latter seems to be in some measure confirmed by the warlike preparations making on the part of the Ottoman government, which has induced the court of Austria to march some troops to the frontiers of Turkey.

Many circumstances incline people to think that the king of Poland both had knowledge of, and did not disapprove, the insurrection at Warsaw; certain it is, he never was satisfied with the whole country being so absolutely under the control of Russia, and his proposal of the well known constitution of May, 1791, together with the pains he took to establish it, sufficiently shews he could not be very averse to any powerful endeavours to re-establish it again.

The forces of Kosciusko are estimated at 8000 regulars, to whom are joined 5000 Polish gentlemen. The united forces of the Russians and Prussians are reckoned at 30,000 men, and reinforcements are marching from Southern Prussia and Silesia.

MANHEIM, April 19.

Our letters from Alsace state, that a malignant putrid fever rages in that province, which does vast mischief, inasmuch that the hospitals are filled with sick. At Stralsburg 1500 soldiers belonging to the army of the Rhine, have been swept off; and 900 persons have been buried within a fortnight in that city. The roads, our account adds, are covered with waggons laden with sick, and whole villages are deserted by the inhabitants.

COLOGNE, May 3.

Letters from Italy mention, that the Genoesi have acceded to the league of the coalesced power against France.

BINCHE, May 3.

On the 27th of last month, our advanced posts were attacked at Beaumont and Bouffigny, by a corps of republican troops. The chassiers of Mahony, and the soldiers of Klebec, sustained the attack for three hours. They were at length forced to evacuate the two villages, of which the French took immediate possession. By an accident, the village of Bouffigny took fire, and the greatest part of it was burnt.

HAGUE, May 4.

We learn from Malaga, that news is arrived there of rear-admiral Melville having, on the 10th March last, concluded a peace with the dey of Algiers, and that all the Dutch subjects which were in slavery had been released, and put on board the ships of this republic.

BRUSSELS, May 9.

The prisoners taken at Landrecy, which have passed through this place, amount in all to 4400 men, young, well clothed and healthy. The Austrians tried to engage them to enter as volunteers in the Imperial service; and it is a curious fact, that out of so many, notwithstanding the tempting offers that were made them, and the eloquence exerted by the officers in trying to recruit them, only twelve agreed to enlist, and these were hooted by their comrades. "A bas les traitres! O les coquins!" filled the air, and with difficulty they were prevented from murdering the recruits. This shews us, that however we may be told of their being pressed into the service by public requisition, yet their souls are filled with enthusiasm in the cause.

The French are still in Flanders, and notwithstanding the reinforcements, which swell the force of the combined armies to near 40,000 men, they have not

been able to dislodge them from their favourable position. A Hanoverian officer asserts as a fact, that the day before yesterday Clairfayt had endeavoured to bring them out of their position; but after an attack of three hours, they had not gained a foot of ground, and were forced to retire without having obtained the smallest success. Pichegru's head quarters are at Courtray, and the right of his army extends to Lille.

We had an account yesterday that an attack upon Aveines, had not only failed, but that the Austrians and Dutch had been obliged to fall back on their camp with considerable loss. Besides skirmishes of the outposts, nothing material has happened.

Prince Gallitzin, who has been here for some time, received yesterday the authentic confirmation of the news, that the army of the confederates had, on the 12th and 13th ult. attacked the Russians, and completely beaten them, killed 4000 men, and taken 2000 prisoners, and 26 pieces of cannon.

Marshal Bender received yesterday an official advice of what we suppose is the same as the Hanoverian officer's relation, that 15,000 English and Austrians had been repulsed near Courtray, but that a general attack was designed with 25,000 men to-morrow morning.

LONDON, May 10.

Letters were sent to the following gentlemen, requesting them to attend his majesty's ministers at the secretary of state's office:—To Mr. H. Thornton, M. P. M. Downe, banker; Mr. Cornwall, the Russian merchant; Mr. Harris, of Milk-street, Cheap-side; and Mr. Young, a broker.

The council sat in the morning from twelve to three, and met again in the evening at seven o'clock, when Mr. Stone attended, and underwent a long examination; as did also Mr. Towgood, the banker. The council did not break up till near midnight.

The gentlemen who assisted at the council were, the attorney and solicitor-general, Mr. White, and Mr. Justice Bond.

It does not become us, in this stage of the business, even to surmise on what has passed on Mr. Stone's examination; but the above gentlemen have been requested to attend in consequence of it; though it is impossible to suppose that any of them are in the utmost degree implicated in the business.

A board was held yesterday at the admiralty office on business relative to the Dockyards, and a further contract with private ship builders, to construct some more frigates and sloops of war, according to new models lately laid before the board for their inspection, being the newest improvements in naval architecture.

Letters from Paris state, that M. Perigaux, the last remaining wealthy banker of that capital, who went lately to Switzerland on the pretence of raising a loan for the convention—was just put in a state of accusation, and that his four sons were taken into custody as hostages for the immediate return of their father, to answer the charges of the public accuser.

Lord Lauderdale, Mr. Sheridan, and Mr. Vaughan, were again before the cabinet ministers yesterday.

May 13. The Dutch mail brings intelligence from Warsaw of the 5th instant, stating that the Polish insurgents at Cracow, continue to shake the torch of rebellion with increased audacity. General Kosciusko, their chief, has ten adjutants, who force the fifth person of every family to enlist.

The insurgents have published a second manifesto, which reviles in the most daring expressions, Russia and Prussia, but makes no reproach on the court of Vienna. This edict has occasioned three state papers. M. de Cachet, the charge d'affaires of the court of Vienna, has signified in his note, the displeasure of his court, at the violent proceedings of the insurgents, and its destination of its principles. The king of Poland has issued a declaration, in which he avows his abhorrence of their proceedings; and the Russian general, Ingelstrom, in his note, insists on the part of the Polish government, that the rebels be most rigorously prosecuted and punished.

The insurgents have been attacked by the Prussian general Tormanzow, near Cracow, and defeated, with the loss of between 3 and 400 men either killed or taken. The Russian collector's patrol already through the suburbs of Cracow, which place they seem determined to carry, cost what it may.

The Prussians are in considerable force in the district of Winza.

The rebels have put in requisition all the lead, tin, iron and salt-petre; they also raised a contribution of 200,000 Polish florins on the clergy, who are further to pay 60 per cent. out of their income.

May 24.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITEHALL, May 23.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was this morning received from his royal highness the duke of York, by the right honourable Henry Dundas, his

majesty's principal secretary of state for the home department.

TOURNAY, May 19.

SIR,

IN my last letter I mentioned to you his Imperial majesty's intention of making a general attack with his whole force, in order, by a joint co-operation with the troops under the command of general Clairfayt, to compel the enemy to evacuate Flanders.

On the 16th, at night, the army moved forward for this purpose, in five columns.

The two columns on the left were intended to force the passage of the Marque, and, by a vigorous attack on the enemy's posts along the river, to cover the operations of the three remaining columns; these were destined to force the enemy's posts by Roubaix, Waterloo and Mouscron, thus to favour general Clairfayt's passage of the Lys, and then by a junction with his corps, to have cut off the communication between Lille and Courtray.

Unfortunately the two columns on the left forced the passage of the Marque too late, and were so much fatigued by the length of their march, that they were not able to accomplish the remainder of the proposed plan, while the column on the right, under general Bulche, finding the enemy at Mouscron in much greater numbers than had been expected, was under the necessity of relinquishing its attack, and of retreating to its former position at Warcoing.

Lieutenant-general Otto proceeded with his column through Leers to Waterloo, from whence, after some resistance, he drove the enemy, and pushed on to Turcoing.

My column consisted of seven battalions of British, five of Austrians, and two of Hessians, with six squadrons of light dragoons, and four of hussars. We moved forward from Templeuve to Lannoy, which we forced the enemy to evacuate, after a short cannonade, in which I had the misfortune to lose major Wright, of the royal artillery, a brave and deserving officer.

Having left the two Hessian battalions at Lannoy, I proceeded to Roubaix, where we found the enemy in great strength both of men and cannon. The resistance was proportionably stronger, but equally unavailing, as the enemy soon found themselves compelled to retire, which they did towards Mouscron.

Having at this time no intelligence of the two columns on my right and left, notwithstanding I had made every effort to obtain it, I did not think it prudent to advance any further, but was resolved to have left my advanced guard under the command of lieutenant-general Abercrombie at Roubaix, and, with the remainder of my corps, to have taken a position on the heights behind Lannoy. The orders for this purpose were given, but having acquainted his Imperial majesty, who had advanced to Lannoy, with my intention, the necessity of co-operating with general Clairfayt, induced his majesty to direct that I should proceed to the attack of Mouscron.

I accordingly directed the attack to be made by lieutenant-general Abercrombie, with the four battalions of guards. He found the enemy strongly entrenched, but having cannonaded it for some time, the good countenance of the flank battalion of guards, who advanced to storm it with the utmost order, supported by the first battalion, and seconded by the 7th and 15th light dragoons, under lieutenant-colonel Churchill, compelled the enemy to retire, with the loss of three pieces of cannon and a considerable number of men, who were cut down by the light dragoons in the pursuit, which was continued as far as Bouders.

Upon maturely considering the nature of our situation, I directed lieutenant-general Abercrombie to remain at Mouscron with the four battalions of the guards; and having posted four Austrian battalions to cover Roubaix, I detached the second brigade of British infantry, under the command of major-general Fox, to take post on my left, on the great road leading from Lille to Roubaix. The cavalry was divided with these several corps, for the purpose of patrolling the nature of the country not admitting of their being of any other use. My advanced posts communicated with those of general Otto, on my right, who I now found had got possession of Turcoing.

Early the next morning the enemy attacked the post of Turcoing in great force, and I received an application from colonel Devay, who commanded there, to make a diversion in his favour; for which purpose I sent two battalions of Austrians, giving them express directions, if they should be pressed, to fall back upon me, but, by some mistake, instead of doing so, they joined colonel Devay. From this circumstance, an opening was left on my right, of which the enemy availed himself in the attack upon my corps, which took place soon after, and, by so doing, obliged me to employ the only battalion I had left, to secure a point which was of the utmost importance to us.

At this period a very considerable column of the enemy, which we have since learnt amounted to

15,000 men, appeared advancing from Lille, whilst another corps, having forced its way through general Otto's position by Waterloo, attacked us on the rear. The few troops that remained with me, soon gave way before such superior numbers, nor was it in my power, with every effort I could use, assisted by those of the officers who were about me, to rally them. At that moment the advanced parties of the column from Lille shewed themselves also upon the road between Roubaix and Mouvaux, and I found it impossible to succeed in the attempt which I made to join the brigade of guards.

Thus circumstanced, I turned my attention to join general Fox's brigade, but, upon proceeding to Roubaix for that purpose, I found it in the possession of the enemy.

Thus completely cut off from every part of my corps, nothing remained for me to do, but to force my way to that of general Otto, and to concert measures with him to free my own troops.

This I effected, accompanied by a few dragoons of the 16th regiment, with great difficulty; but the project of marching upon Lannoy, to which general Otto had consented, as a measure which would greatly facilitate the retreat of my corps, being given up, upon finding that the Hessians had been obliged to abandon that place, I found myself under the painful necessity of continuing with general Otto's column the remainder of the day.

Previous to this, I had sent orders to general Abercrombie to retire from Mouvaux to the heights behind Roubaix, where it was my intention to have assembled my corps; and the Coldstream battalion had been posted to cover the communication till he effected his retreat. In consequence of these directions, general Abercrombie began his retreat, and on his arrival upon the heights at Roubaix finding himself surrounded upon all sides without a possibility of assembling the corps, he determined to continue it to Lannoy. This he effected amidst the repeated attacks of the enemy, who poured upon him from all parts. General Abercrombie found Lannoy also in possession of the enemy, but he avoided the town by marching round it under a very heavy fire, and soon after reached Templeuve.

Major-general Fox, after sustaining, with great resolution, a very vigorous attack from the principal part of the column which came from Lille, began his retreat also, and finding himself cut off from the brigade of guards, and Lannoy occupied by the enemy, he directed his march upon the village of Leers, at which place he joined the column of lieutenant-general Otto.

I enclose you a return of our loss upon this occasion. I regret that it is so great, but when the nature of the action is considered, and that it was conducted in a country the most favourable to the views of the enemy that they could have wished for, while their perfect knowledge of these parts enabled them to take every advantage of it, it might have been expected to have been still more considerable. From the badness of the roads, the loss of the horses, and the timidity of the drivers, the leaving a part of our artillery became inevitable.

I am to desire that you will assure his majesty that the officers and men shewed all the firmness and resolution on this occasion that could be expected from them; and it would be an injustice done to the rest to distinguish any particular corps. The abilities and coolness with which lieutenant-general Abercrombie and major-general Fox conducted their corps under these trying circumstances, require, however, that I should particularly notice them.

It is a peculiar consolation to me that the column under my command executed to the full extent their intended part of the operation, and that in the check which they afterwards sustained, the conduct of the British troops has entitled them to the warmest expressions of gratitude and admiration on the part of his Imperial majesty.

I am, &c.

FREDERICK.

Right honourable Henry Dundas, &c. &c. &c.
Total killed, wounded, and missing, on the 17th and 18th of May, 1794.

Killed: 1 surgeon, 4 sergeants, and 53 rank and file.—Wounded: 10 officers, 1 quarter-master, 1 surgeon's mate, 8 sergeants, 1 drummer, and 185 rank and file.—Missing: 4 officers, 9 drummers, and 538 rank and file.

WHITSHALL, May 17.

A letter, dated Tournay, May 13, of which the following is an extract, was yesterday received from the duke of York, by Mr. Dundas.

"Since my last letter no attempt has been made by the enemy to harass or molest any of my posts. On Sunday morning, however, they attacked in great force general Clairfayt's corps, which had the night before crossed the Heule. The action lasted from one o'clock in the afternoon till eleven o'clock at night, when general Clairfayt succeeded in completely driving them back into the town of Courtray, but, not being able to take possession of that place, he retreated first across the Heule, afterwards behind the river Mandel; but being still very closely pursued by the enemy, he found himself under the necessity of continuing his march to Thielt, where he has taken up a position in order to cover Ghent, Bruges and Ostend. His loss, I am sorry to say, has been very considerable."—So far Gazette.

St. JOHN'S, (Antigua,) June 23d, 1794.

On Saturday last a vessel arrived from Guadaloupe, by which we learn, that about 4 o'clock on Friday morning, a tremendous explosion of mortars and cannon were heard in Point-a-Petre quarters, Grand Terre, which continued without intermission until ten o'clock, when it ceased for about an hour, and

then recommenced with equal violence, and lasted for about two hours longer.—From this circumstance we concluded that Fleur d'Epee and the other posts of the French; had been attacked from all quarters, by his majesty's land and sea forces, but by an arrival yesterday, we learn that it was occasioned by two French frigates having attacked the watering place, which was defended by two gun-boats, and a detachment of his majesty's troops. The frigates were beat off, but not before they sunk one gun-boat, which has since been got up.

The British, consisting of 2200 men, exclusive of seamen had gained the heights above Fleur d'Epee, without the loss of a man; in this situation affairs stood at Grand Terre, on Friday last.

BERMUDA, June 21.

Extract of a letter from Antigua, June 6.

"A French fleet very unexpected arrived at Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe, on the 3d instant, consisting of 4 sail of the line, 2 frigates and 3 transports. Yesterday morning the French landed (by report) 2000 soldiers, and they effected their landing without opposition, except by two planters, (royalists) who drew up their negroes to the number of about 200, near the beach, but who were soon obliged to give way, after having half of them killed. Only 100 British troops were near the spot, but they were yesterday reinforced, and we hope (as there are a great number of royalists there) they will be able to drive them off, or keep them at bay until admiral Jervis arrives with relief to their assistance. We expect he will be there this evening.

"Three vessels were captured going into Point-a-Petre, by a 64 gun ship that anchored there, the masters not suspecting any danger.

"P. S. News is this moment received that the enemy have taken the forts, and are in possession of the guillotine."

The French fleet and troops which arrived in the West-Indies came too late to relieve their islands—but had they been a few days longer on their passage, Sir John Jervis must have been sailed for England with some of the largest ships, and every thing must have favoured them. However, there is every reason to believe, that all the force sent by the French regicide will be captured, as the British forces in that quarter are thought sufficient for the purpose.

ALBANY, June 30.

We have received certain information, through various channels, from Canada, that the French citizens in that province are almost unanimously determined to throw off the British yoke, the first favourable opportunity—that they have mostly procured arms and ammunition—have private magazines secretly established—and are waiting anxiously for a co-operation with them, either from their brethren of France or the United States; and as there are at least five to one to the English, and as upwards of 20,000 of the citizens of the United States are established in Upper Canada, and would lend a helping hand, a doubt cannot exist, but that their struggles for independence would be short and certain of success.

It is with the most lively satisfaction, we learn, from different quarters, that the citizens of the United States are again re-animating with a military ardour—our venerable but pacific veteran, who sits calmly at the helm, has found means to infuse this new life—and if events should force us to the necessity of avenging our wrongs at the point of the bayonet, success must crown our efforts, and Dorchester and his contemptible satellites will meet their merited fate.

The patriotic band of 80,000 minute men are now enrolling themselves in all the states—and the different states seem to vie with each other, which shall produce the completest body of men, in respect to discipline and uniform—Massachusetts, it is said, has yet bears the palm—Pennsylvania and Virginia are making great efforts, and will, doubtless equal her in a short period—our capital has also set an example, which it is hoped will animate every part of the state. America has the peculiar glory of resting its safety on the discipline of freemen, instead of minionary slaves.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

By letters from Canada, we learn, that the solicitor-general has been dispatched by the governor, Lord Dorchester, to Montreal, for the purpose of putting in force the alien bill, which was lately passed at Quebec, by the legislative assembly; and that all those who should refuse swearing allegiance to his majesty king George, should either be imprisoned or leave his majesty's province; in consequence of which, several hundreds were about to leave the place.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated July 3, from a person who may be depended upon.

"There is no doubt but that Port-au-Prince is taken by the British—accounts of which have been sent to Fort Dauphin by the commandant of Port-au-Prince, who dispatched thither captain Baunney, of a Spanish schooner. Divers reports had been circulated about the reduction of Port-au-Prince, as likewise the destiny of the commissioners. We have likewise heard of the arrival of some French troops at Point Petre, where they have made a landing, supported by one ship of the line, and some frigates. Reports are always exaggerated by the captains of vessels and the Gazettes of this country. Admiral Jervis had got to Guadaloupe. He will not have failed to prevent the re-capture. We hope soon to have further information—these succours had been asked for by Mr. Collot, who did not wish for more than two battalions, agreeable to what he has told here.

"By recent news from Europe, we learn, that the army of the republic, in Flanders, has been com-

pletely beaten by the combined armies under the command of the emperor, the duke of York, prince Saxe Cobourg, and Clairfayt. By the reports of passengers from Bourdeaux, in forty-five days, the army of the republic in Flanders has been totally destroyed. From the present disposition of the combined powers, I believe that they will still have more success, and that this year will terminate the war."

[Marcellus!]

Yesterday arrived in town from Niagara, a Mr. Pierce, a gentleman whose veracity may be depended upon, who informs that the British forces intended to act in opposition to general Wayne, have been recalled from their station; and that part of them which arrived at Niagara, previous to Mr. Pierce's leaving that place, which was four weeks ago. Mr. Pierce also informs, that a large number of Indians were, before this, collected, who intended to join the British; but that they had all dispersed.

The above orders were supposed to have been issued by lord Dorchester.

July 11. Notwithstanding the various conjectures respecting the intention of colonel Simcoe's late proceedings, we are assured by a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Canada, that the business on which Simcoe was dispatched, was only to erect a grist-mill for the Indians to grind their corn, which being now completed, he had returned, as mentioned in the gazette on Tuesday last.

The same gentleman informs, that almost every necessary, of which the Indians stand in need, to prosecute the war against America, is supplied by the Spaniards, who seem anxious to encourage their hostile dispositions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, to his friend in this city.

"The Spaniards have been completely routed in the south, and the victorious French are entering Spain. Menin, Furnes, and Courtray are taken in the north. The La Vendee insurgents are defeated, and brilliant successes are announced from all quarters.

"A proclamation of the representatives of the people in this department, grounded on three different arrests of the committee of public safety will explain to you in some degree, the footing on which trade is to be carried on in future.—I have not time to observe on the different points, but the object of it is, to insure the certain supply of articles of the last necessity to this country, by confining the exportation of their own valuable commodities to those who enter into engagements under security to import an equal value of necessary articles.

BALTIMORE, July 14.

The British house of lords were summoned to attend on the 26th of May, on a motion of lord Lansdowne, to take into consideration *some recent conduct of the United States of America!*

Captain Gordon, of the brig Trial, arrived at Philadelphia, 63 days from Ferrol, informs, that on the 26th of May, off the Western-lies, he fell in with the French fleet from the Chesapeake, and was brought to by one of the frigates, from which he received a fallor in lieu of a Frenchman. The ships of war were in a sickly condition, which was imputed to bad water on board the fleet. They had taken many prizes on the passage—the Ambuscade had a large Jamaica ship in tow.

Captain Gordon likewise informs, that the French fleet had taken the transports from Martinique with the prisoners bound to France.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Bourdeaux, dated May 4, 1794, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

"Our prospect of a good crop is extremely favourable; and indeed every circumstance appears in favour of the republic. There is now more unanimity among the 25,000,000 of French people than ever was known before."

Extract from the London Gazette Extraordinary, of the 23d of May; containing a letter from the duke of York to Mr. Dundas, of the 19th.

The army moved in 5 columns to attack the French; the column his royal highness commanded, were composed of 7 English, 5 Austrian, and 2 Hessian battalions, with six squadrons of light dragoons and hussars, were successful in the two attacks they made on the French; and after driving them from two entrenched posts, his royal highness was preparing to take a position for the night, near Lannoy, and for that purpose advanced under lieutenant-general Abercrombie, a brigade of guards as the advanced corps. He soon after received orders from the emperor to move on and to attack the enemy; in this he again was successful. In this position his royal highness was compelled to fritter away his command, first leaving the two Hessian battalions at Lannoy, 2dly, four do. of British guards at Mousy, under general Abercrombie, 3dly, two Austrian detached to communicate with colonel Davier of general Otto's column, and lastly, a brigade under general Fox, to secure his royal highness's right flank; in consequence of these detachments, the duke had only three British regiments with him, and the dragoons. The French gaining intelligence of this, collected a corps between his royal highness and general Otto, who gained the rear of the duke, and a body of troops soon after issuing from Lille, began the attack on his royal highness.—The conflict was of no duration, they were attacked in front and rear by as many thousands of the French as they had hundreds, were soon broke, and his royal highness with difficulty gained general Otto's column. The detachments under generals Abercrombie, Fox, &c. made good their retreat and joined their columns on their right and left. The loss in killed, wounded and missing is 700, of that, three regiments (the 14th, 37th, and 53d)

sustained near 450, so that little, the most were made of the artillery, is the General Clairfayt has completely defeated a large body of cannon, and killed prince Saxe Cobourg in a hasty sketch of perusal killed, &c. is accurate, from the return.

July 16. We have autographs and papers of the London been seized by the ministerial characters have been that Mr. Horne Tooke has the way of Lisbon and the Fox and some members committed to the Tower will prove true, as it is its strength with the refections of the British time been raising an opposition in cafes of libels cision to a crisis.

ANNAPOLIS

Captain Low, of the more in 49 days from days before he failed some time since from in France, with the were missing, and no that the French were or three days previous England of the American great apprehensions of and that he consequent speed.

Will be SOLD, on the at the Black Horse road,

THE personal property of FIELD, deceased, variety of household complete set of smith's carpenters and joiners tools are, perhaps, for any in the state. The to continue till all is given for all sums over

ASENATH W. Anne Arundel county

LAND

THE subscriber terms, for RE of LAND, in Charles hood of Newport and each place, containing five acres, the greatest under good fence: Terms are good and bious and pleasant. further particular, as person inclining to premises, where they and other interesting and obedient servant,

Charles county, J. N. B. Should the before the first day of offered to the highest stock of various kind household furniture.

TAKEN from some months plated mount, eight name engraven on will deliver this picture fellow is left for DOLLARS, and n

July 15, 1794.

THE subscriber short time, to call and settle the to Hollingworth's he will carry on the its branches, and fable terms. He re customers for past taining to serve the

Annapolis, July

In CHA

ORDERED, (as stated in his rteenth day of June George's county, t Good WILL, to be approved, ratifi contrary be shew of September ne inserted in Green time during the p the two following Tell. 8

ies under the com-
York, prince Saxe
reports of passages
ys, the army of the
ly destroyed. From
bined powers, I be-
ore succed, and the
[Marcellus]
m Niagara, a de-
y may be depend
th forces intended
yne, have been
t part of them
Mr. Pierce's leav
ago. Mr. P
or of Indians we
ded to join the
ed.
d to have been
various conjec
el Simcoe's late
tleman who arriv
that the business
s only to erect a gr
ir corn, which be
as mentioned in
that almost every
nd in need, to pro-
supplied by the Sp
encourage their host
IA, July 7.
an in Bourdeaux, it
city.
completely routed
ch are entering Sp
re taken in the north
defeated, and bring
quarters.
representatives of
unded on three dif-
public safety will
the footing on which
are.—I have not time
but the object of
of articles of the
finishing the exporta
ties to those who en
ty to import an equ
E, July 14.
were fumigated to
moion of lord Lash
on fine recent cond
Trial, arrived at Phil-
informs, that on the
-liles, he fell in with
peake, and was brought
in which he received a
n. The ship of war
ch was impud to bid
They had taken may
outcaded had a large
informs, that the French
from Martinique with
ant in Bourdeaux, and
man in Philadelphia.
rop is extremely favour-
itance appears in favour
now more unanimity
ch people than ever was
azette Extraordinary, of
g a letter from the duke
the 19th.
ins to attack the French
commanded, were com-
2 Hessian battalions,
goons and buffers, were
ey made on the French
vo entrenched posts, but
o take a position for de-
that purpose advanced
rombrie, a brigade of
He soon after received
ve on and to attack the
successful. In this
pelled to fritter away
e two Hessian battalions
ritish guards at Mout-
gdy, two Austrian do-
a colonel Davier of ge-
y, a brigade under pe-
highness's right. Ask-
chments, the duke had
with him, and the de-
intelligence of this, pol-
highness and general Oso-
ke, and a body of troops
began the attack on his
t was of no duration,
nd rear by as many thou-
ad hundreds, were soon
s with difficulty gained
e detachments under ge-
ce. made good their re-
on their right and left,
and missing is 700, of
14th, 37th, and 93d)

sustained near 450, so that the others suffered very little, the most were made prisoners. Major Wright of the artillery, is the only officer of rank killed. General Clairfayt has revenged this check, and completely defeated a large body of the French, taking 24 pieces of cannon, and killed 2000 on the spot. The prince Saxe Cobourg invetted Maubeuge. This is a hasty sketch of perusal of the Gazette, the number killed, &c. is accurate, having taking them down from the return.

July 16. We have authentic accounts that the books and papers of the London corresponding societies have been seized by the ministry; that several of the principal characters have been under examination, and that Mr. Horne Tooke has been arrested. Reports by the way of Lisbon and the West-Indies say that Mr. Fox and some members of parliament are arrested and committed to the Tower. It is probable this event will prove true, as it is necessary for government to try its strength with the reformists. The violence and oppressions of the British government have for a long time been raising an opposition, and their late proceedings in cases of libels cannot fail to bring that opposition to a crisis.

ANNAPOLIS, July 17.

Captain Low, of the ship George, arrived at Baltimore in 49 days from Liverpool, informs, that a few days before he sailed the French fleet, which failed some time since from the Chesapeake, had safe arrived in France, with the loss of two or three sail which were missing, and no positive accounts given of them; that the French were every where successful; that two or three days previous to his sailing news had reached England of the American embargo; that there were great apprehensions of an embargo being laid there, and that he consequently hastened away with all possible speed.

Will be SOLD, on the first Wednesday in September, at the BLACK HORSE TAVERN, on the Annapolis road,

THE personal property of capt. PHILEMON WARFIELD, deceased, among which property is a variety of household furniture, plantation utensils, a complete set of smith's tools, and a great variety of carpenters and joiners tools; the selection of joiner's tools are, perhaps, for variety and quality, equal to any in the state. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and to continue till all is sold. A short credit will be given for all sums over three pounds.

ASENATH WARFIELD, Administratrix.
Anne Arundel county, July 14, 1794.

LAND for SALE.

THE subscriber would dispose of, upon moderate terms, for READY CASH, a small TRACT of LAND, in Charles county, and in the neighbourhood of Newport and Chaptico, about six miles from each place, containing about one hundred and fifty-five acres, the greatest part of which is cleared and under good fence: The buildings and other improvements are good and convenient, and the water salubrious and pleasant. He deems it unnecessary to be farther particular, as it is to be presumed that any person inclining to purchase would wish to view the premises, where they may be informed of the terms, and other interesting circumstances, by their ready and obedient servant,

HATCH DENT, clk.

Charles county, July 5, 1794.

N. B. Should the above land be not sold privately before the first day of September next, it will then be offered to the highest bidder, at public sale, with some stock of various kinds, and a few articles of good household furniture.

H. D.

TAKEN from my store, at the STONE HOUSE, some months since, a HOLSTER PISTOL, plated mount, eight inches long in the barrel, maker's name engraved on the lock, BRADDER. Whoever will deliver this pistol at the Printing-Office, (where its fellow is left for comparison) will receive TWO DOLLARS, and no questions asked.

ROBERT JOHNSON.

July 15, 1794.

THE subscriber purposing to leave this city in a short time, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. He intends removing to Hollingsworth's wharf in Baltimore-town, where he will carry on the HAT MAKING business in all its branches, and furnish his work on the most reasonable terms. He returns his thanks to his friends and customers for past favours, and shall be happy in continuing to serve them.

JOSEPH BURNESTON.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made to NATHANIEL WASHINGTON by WILLIAM KILTY, trustee, (as stated in his report this day made) on the seventeenth day of June last, of two tracts of land in Prince-George's county, called BLUE PLAINS and ADDISON'S GOOD WILL, the property of George F. Hawkins, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in Green's and Hanlon's newspapers at any time during the present month, and contained therein the two following weeks.

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

THIS is to give public notice, that we have opened, in Church-street, a SHOP, where all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESES are made and repaired on the shortest notice, and any work in our branch of business on the lowest terms. We flatter ourselves that, from serving a regular apprenticeship to the different branches of business, and working in different shops in the United States, we are perfect masters of our business. Any commands from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, by the public's humble servants,

WILLIAM WHITTER,
JOHN GRAY.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale, made on the twenty-first of June last, of certain lots of ground in Pig-Point, the property of JOSEPH WALKER, deceased, to John Groves and Clement Hill, and, likewise, the sale, made on the twenty-third of June last, of certain lots in Upper-Marlborough, the property of the said Walker, to the said Clement Hill, which sales have been made by William Kilty, trustee, as stated in his report this day made, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the twenty-fifth of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time during the present month.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. RUPNOR, WHITE'S ADDITION, and KNIGHT SMITH'S FOLLY, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands, passed at November session, 1786.

JOHN HAMMOND, of NANTAN.

July 15, 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.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the mouth of Magothy, about three weeks ago, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made and very active, talks boldly, unless when sharply interrogated, for then he is apt to hesitate and seem embarrassed; he had on and took with him a short jacket and pair of breeches made of kersey, a pair of cotton stockings, and new shoes, a high crowned hat, with a small rent in it, two German linen shirts, and a pair of striped trousers; has lately been seen lurking about between Magothy and Severn, and will probably endeavour to steal a boat and cross the bay. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and bring home the said negro man.

JOHN GIBSON, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, July 12, 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 clothing 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
FRANCIS MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first of January, 1794, an apprentice boy named JOHN GRAY, about eighteen years of age, his apparel unknown. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward.

July 16, 1794.

JACOB DODSON.

THE Printers earnestly requests all persons indebted to them to pay off their respective balances as speedily as possible; this being absolutely necessary to enable them to prosecute their business, a neglect will compel them to pursue disagreeable measures.

The subscriber purposes to attend Saint Mary's county court at the next term, and begs those indebted in that county to be prepared to pay up their arrears at that time; the accounts against all who do not comply, will be put into the hands of a collector, with directions to compel payment in every instance, without respect. Attendance will also be given at Port-Tobacco, during the next court for Charles county, and it is hoped all sums due the Printers in that county will be paid by that time to Mr. J. C. Dixon, who is authorized to receive them, or directions will be given as above.

FREDERICK GREEN.

WANTED,

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.

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 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 ferret 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.

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 TUBMAN.

TAKEN up adrift at THOMAS'S POINT, a large new SCOW, between thirty and forty feet long, and about ten feet wide, has not been sealed, and appears to have been used in carrying wheat, has a large nail in one of her row-locks, and a hole in her head, with a piece of a cable about four feet long. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to the subscriber, living at the Mouth of South river.

JOHN KEITH.

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.

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

Matthew and John Beard,
Have JUST RECEIVED, by the *last arrivals* from
EUROPE, the following list of
Choice GOODS,
Which they are NOW OPENING, and have for
SALE, at their STORE,
At Beard's Point Warehouse,
On SOUTH RIVER,
—VIZ—

GERMAN STEEL

SCYTHES, of 42

and 46 inches,

Sickles,

Scythe stones,

Green bone handle knives

and forks,

Ditto desert ditto,

White ditto, ditto,

Large white ditto, ditto,

Carving knives,

Buck horn ditto,

Sham ditto, ditto,

Best ivory ditto,

Best penknives,

Pruning ditto,

Gimblets,

Cupboard locks,

Chest ditto,

Stock ditto,

Double decked pad ditto,

Three bolt brass desk ditto,

Door latches, with brass

knobs,

5-8 inch screws,

1, 1½ and 2 inch ditto,

Brass butt hinges,

HL ditto, large,

H ditto,

Pewter tea spoons,

White metal table ditto,

Claw hammers,

Drawing knives,

Best plated spurs,

Plated shoe and knee

buckles,

Kerby fish hooks,

Spectacles, with & with-

out cases,

Scissors,

Small shears,

Enamelled china snuff

boxes,

Paper ditto,

Tobacco ditto,

Best razors in cases,

Hand-saws,

Sash ditto,

Hand-saw files,

Whip-saw ditto,

Two foot rules,

20d, 12d, 10d, and 8d

nails,

Iron mane combs,

Dutch ovens,

Chafing dishes,

Sadiron,

Screw augers, of all sizes,

Jockey whips,

Broad and narrow riband,

of different colours,

Calicoes, and chintzes,

Ladies superfine cotton

hose,

Common ditto,

Men's brown thread hose,

Superfine cotton ditto,

Ribbed ditto, ditto,

Boy's brown thread ditto,

Superfine white cassimer,

Black ditto,

Slate coloured ditto,

Sea green ditto,

Superfine, second & coarse

clothes;

Coat and vest buttons of

all kinds,

Black, purple, and Lon-

don brown bombastets,

Green, pink, black,

brown, and lead co-

loured moreens,

Striped calimanco,

Black ditto,

Durand,

Joans spinning,

Blue and black worsted

damaik,

Shalloons and ratinets,

Tammies,

Camblets,

Black everlasting,

Striped ditto,

Worsted binding, of all

colours,

Valencia stuff,

Royal ribbs,

Fustians,

Striped and plain muslins,

Mullinets,

Ditto for vest shapes,

Printed cassimer ditto,

Italian stripes for ditto,

Camels hair and silk ditto,

Marcellus quilting, bor-

dered,

3½ yds India shawls;

Printed cotton ditto,

Romal handkerchiefs,

Check ditto,

India book muslin,

Common ditto,

Blue, white and black

Perfian,

Irish linens,

Baffaty,

Russia sheeting,

Russia duck,

Bed-ticking,

Drillings,

Apron check, 7-8 wide,

Striped Holland,

Ditto Bengal,

German dowlas,

Ticklenburgh,

Osnabrigs,

Coarse and fine brown

rolls,

West-India cotton,

Knitting needles,

White chapel ditto,

Pins,

Thimbles,

Ladies fans of all kinds,

Wool cards,

Ivory combs,

Crooked ditto,

Writing paper,

Ladies fine white, black,

and green hats,

Willow ditto,

Men's fine and coarse dit-

to,

Girths,

Scrubbing brushes,

Joiner's glaw,

—ALSO—

Cognac Brandy,

Spirit,

W. I. rum,

N. E. rum,

Sherry wine,

Red Port ditto,

Brown sugar,

Coffee,

Chocolate,

Allspice,

Pepper,

Raisins,

Pounded ginger,

Indigo,

Hair sisters,

Best and second quality

tea china,

Quart bowls and mugs,

Beard's Point, July 3, 1794.

Pint ditto, ditto,

Glass decanters,

Tumblers,

Wine glasses,

Sets of castors,

Tea trays,

Hand boards,

Queen's ware dishes of

different figures and

sizes,

Two gallon stone jugs,

Half gallon ditto,

Large and small ditto,

Pickle pots,

Japan candlesticks, with

snuffers, &c,

Pickled herrings.

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.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY last night from the subscriber, living
near Queen-Anne, a likely negro lad named
JEM, nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet eight
or nine inches high, of a yellowish complexion; had
on when he went away, an old light striped classic
cloth coat much worn, the skirts cut short; and of su-
brigg, or rather brown roll shirt and trousers, and an
old pair of satinet dark coloured breeches, he fre-
quently limps in one leg, occasioned by a pain in the
knee; it is probable he will make for the Head of Se-
vern, where his father lives, who belongs to Mr. Lan-
celot Warfield, and is now ran away, as he has en-
deavoured to entice him away several times. Whoever
takes up said fellow and brings him home to me, or
secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall
receive the above reward, including what the law
allows.

2X GASSAWAY PINDELL.

Anne-Arundel county, July 7, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-
fice, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the
first day of October next, will be sent to the Ge-
neral Post-Office as dead letters.

LAWSON ALEXANDER, Annapolis.
William Brogden, Nicholas Brewer, John Bul-
den, Annapolis; Sally Brown, Anne-Arundel county;
Joseph Byas, Lower Marlborough.
Jeremiah T. Chase, Samuel Chase (2), Mr. Cour-
ty, James Cox, Archibald Chisholm, Annapolis; maj-
Richard Chew, Herring Bay; Samuel Chew, of John,
Lyon's Creek.

Gabriel Duval (7), James Davan (2), Thomas
Dalziel, Annapolis; James Disney, West river; Dr.
James Davidson, Queen's county.

Peter Emerson, Hunting-town.
Philip R. Fendall, Eliza Flecher, Benjamin Fair-
bairn, Mr. Faguhar, Annapolis.

Anne Garson, John Gwinn (4); William Glanville,
Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis.

Margaretta Howard, Zehn. Hollingsworth, capt.
Benjamin Hespigon, care of George Mann, Aquia
Hall, Samuel Harvey Howard, John Hufk, John
Hyde, Mary Harrison, care of William Cooke, Anna-
polis; Richard Henderson, Mouth of Anti Estam.

Mrs. Jones, care of Wallace and Muir, Anne Juni-
fer, care of Mr. West, Samuel Johnston, Daniel Jenni-
fet, Annapolis.

Dr. Knecis, care of Mrs. Urquhart.

Randolph B. Latimer, George Leggett, Annapolis.

George Mann (2), David M'Mechan, Mr. Mat-
thews, care of Mr. Merrick, Luther Martin, Gilbert

Murdock, Richard Mackubin (2), Mrs. Mathews, John
T. Mason, H. H. M'Kernie, Annapolis; Samuel
Maynard, Pig-Point; Daniel M'Donnald, Queen-

Anne; Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county.

George Naylor, Annapolis.

William Pace, William Petty, Saml. Peaco, Anna-
polis.

Henry Ridgely, Ridgely and Evans, Mr. Raudale,
John Rhodes, Archd. Robinson, William Rogers, Ed-
ward Roper, Hugh Reid, care of Dr. Scott, Annapo-
lis; Patty Richards, West river.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, revd. Thomas
Scott (2), Dr. James Stuart, William Sprigg, Wil-
liam Sandifon, John Stockett, care of John Brice, Prissy
Shorter, Annapolis.

John Allen Thomas, Annapolis; William Taylor,
care of capt. Leonard, Hill's Delight; Thomas Tuck-
er, care of Richard Sprigg, West river; Thomas Til-
lard (3), Herring Bay; Michael Taney, Calvert
county.

Elizabeth Whitewood (2), James Winchester, Ri-
chard Wells, Richard Weems, John Welch, Daniel
Wever, Charles Wilton, Annapolis; William Wood-
ward, sen. Anne-Arundel county; Stephen West, jun.
West river.

FRENCH LETTERS.
M. Audougue, M. Guichot de Kerlegand, Citien
L'Engle aini, M. de la Tremblaye, Monsieur Lechais,
Monsieur Lafuge, Monsieur Tainturier Jeune, Mon-
sieur Queslan et Marr auld, Annapolis.

July 1, 1794. S. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be DISPOSED of, at PRIVATE SALE, for

CASH, or BARTERED for TOBACCO,

A LIKELY healthy negro WOMAN, about

twenty-three years of age, she is well accu-
tomed to all kinds of house-work, and speaks the Ger-
man language well, has no fault, but is sold because
her master has more of the sex than he has occasion
for. For further particulars inquire of the printers
hereof.

June 12, 1794.

4

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from
me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from An-
napolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock,
and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore
a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and
boots, a round hat, and blue furtout, but took with
him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely
lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in
his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about
twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour,
reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took
the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who w
apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or
TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the
mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-
fice, Allen's Press, which, if not taken out before
the first day of October, will be sent to the General
Post-Office as dead letters.

ELEANOR BRADFORD, Charles county.
John Rogers, Newport, Charles county.
B. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-
fice, Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the Ge-
neral Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken out
before the first day of October next.

RALPH BROOK, Charles county.
Clerk of Charles county.

Capt. William Dorsett, on board the ship Patuxent
Planter, Norfolk.

John Forbes, Benedict.

Mary Dowson, Benedict.

Charles Pye, near Judin head, C. C.

John Langley, Cedar Point.

James Simms, Esq; Sheriff of C. C.

Miss Heathey Smith, C. C.

John B. Turner, Port-Tobacco, (2).

Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 11, Port-Tobacco,
E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794. 2

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it
may concern, that we, the subscribers, whose
names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the
court of Montgomery county, at the next November
term, for a commission to mark and bound the follow-
ing tracts of land, situate in the said county of Mont-
gomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to
PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT,
and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of
general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and
bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND,
lying in Harford county, within three miles of
navigable water, well situated with respect to places of
public worship, mills and markets, has a great quan-
tity of valuable timber, such as white oak, black oak,
chestnut and poplar growing on it, and has a stream of
water running through it, upon which a saw mill may
be erected at a small expence, to run seven or eight
months in the year. The title is indisputable. For
terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Esquire, on the pre-
mises, or to the subscriber living near Warwick, in
Cecil county.

4 RICHARD K. HEATH.

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 im-
proved, 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 ti-
mothy, 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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U L Y 24, 1794.

BASLE, (Switzerland) May 8.

THE news is at present extremely important. The French are in Piedmont on the one side, and, on the other, they have early, last week, passed the Petit Mont St. Bernard and have taken the town of Aost which commands the valley of the same name, and is capital of the principal of Aost; thence to Turin, there is but fifteen or sixteen leagues distance along the river Dona Baltea, which joins the Po near Civaico, about six leagues from Turin. The forts Bard, Tere, and Civaico are the only obstacles on the road, of less consequence than the port they have stormed. We have the intelligence from the brother of a Swiss officer in the king of Sardinia's service, who was unfortunately killed in this affair.

There were two attacks by the French in the morning; after an action of two hours, they made a false retreat. At night, the posts were attacked with such fury, that the Piedmontese gave way. The Swiss defended the pass for a long time, till overpowered by numbers, they were obliged to retreat with a considerable loss. Morges and Solva were carried from this place, only distant three leagues of Aost. The French marched forward, and entered pell-mell according to report, with the Sardinian troops.

Sorgio, near Nice, is taken by the French, with two generals, and 4000 prisoners, besides killed and wounded.

BRUSSELS, May 14.

General Clairfayt's last defeat has thrown this and all the adjoining country into the utmost trepidation; the papers of the minister plenipotentiary were actually packed up, and he himself yesterday published an energetic address to the Brabantons, in which he called on them to defend the capital, with that heroic vigour which their forefathers had so often displayed.

The people's minds in Brussels are at this time in the utmost agitation, and many of the noblesse and those of large property are preparing to leave this capital, under apprehensions of a speedy visit from the French; but others are more confident, and do not believe they will be able to accomplish what has evidently been their design in coming into Flanders.

The French were yesterday within thirty miles of Brussels.

Our late disasters are entirely attributed to the jealousy of the states of Brabant, and the slowness of the Prussian movements.

General Winckheim was killed, and general Boroz dangerously wounded, in the late bloody action. The squares and streets of Bruges are now filled with the retreating army; but by a dispatch just published, we have received the pleasing information, that the French themselves have fallen back on Philippeville.

May 16. I hasten to give you some faithful particulars of the dismal situation of this country. General Clairfayt was forced to retire to this place, and to Ghent, with the loss, in the various actions, of not fewer than ten thousand men, of killed and wounded, and prisoners. His defeat is again ascribed to the conduct of the Hanoverians, who fled in whole battalions and squadrons, and whom it is in vain to rally, for they clearly are disgusted with the service, and inveigh against the war. Among the killed is the gallant general Winckheim. The loss of the English I have not been able to ascertain, but I myself saw fifty-nine carriages full of wounded English come into Ghent this morning. Every thing is in the utmost consternation, for on Tuesday last the French made themselves masters of Charleroy, Binch, and Mariemont; and an alarm was spread in Brussels, that a column was marching in full force against that city, while they were utterly without hope of relief from the grand armies, as the French were between them and the city. In this panic, the minister and the marshal de Bender, exerted themselves in persuading the volunteers of the city, as well as the citizens at large, to take up arms for their own defence. I enclose you copies of their supplicating addresses; but tho' they were so earnest in their applications, they refused to give what they called their useless aid, which would only expose their city, and their helpless relatives, to violence and pillage. It was the same both at Louvain and Antwerp; and to such a height did their fears carry them, that the minister had actually given directions for preparing to withdraw the government to Breda.

But the day before yesterday, Beaulieu, by forced marches, arrived at Charleroy, repulsed the French and relieved the metropolis from its terror. General Kinsky has also joined the duke of York with 18,000 men; and he is to be followed by the emperor in person. Thus, though the armies in Flanders are at length reinforced, and are able to give battle to the French, who still keep their position, they have succeeded in completely thwarting colonel Mack's plan of the campaign, and have made it impossible for them to accomplish their object for this year at least.

VALENCIENNES, May 14.

An officer arrived here from Liege, brings intelligence, that last Saturday he met at Batisse, five leagues from the above place, the van-guard of a Prussian army of 40,000 men, on their march to Namur, Mons, &c. The van-guard consisted of 1800 men, and was commanded by prince Louis of Brunswick. Several Prussian officers informed him, that this army was destined to co-operate with that of the prince of Saxe Cobourg; while another corps of 20,000 men was to act on the side of Treves, and to cover Luxembourg and Namur. The republican inroads in that quarter, will therefore soon be at an end. General Begulieu, whose corps is to be replaced by the last mentioned Prussian army, is on his march to join general Clairfayt.

The trenches before Cambray are not yet opened, but it is completely blocked up. The advanced posts of the army commanded by the archduke Charles, are at Bunnois, between Crevecoeur and Cambray.

PARIS, May 27.

There has been another action on the 21st of May, near Tournay, between the republican army, commanded by Pichegru, and the combined armies. These last were forced to cross the Scheld, after a bloody action which lasted 24 hours. The French lost 2 pieces of artillery, took 7, and made 500 prisoners.

On the 20th of May the right of the French was at Binch, and was to advance on Mons or Charleroy; their head quarters were still at Courtray, the left extending near Ostend.

The same correspondent informs, that an attempt had been made to assassinate Roberpiere, by a young woman, seventeen years of age. An attempt was also made on the life of another member of the committee of safety, both without success.

The latter attempt was made, by a man armed with a double barrelled gun, who missing his first shot, fled and concealed himself in a house, where he was followed by the member and an officer that chanced to pass just after the shot was fired. They discovered the villain in his hiding place, and received notice from him, that the first person who endeavoured to arrest him should receive the contents of his loaded barrel. The member attempted to advance, but was prevented by the officer, who declared he had no right to hazard his life because he belonged to the people. The officer then stepped forward, and received a ball in his shoulder; with one arm, however, he secured the assassin.

The convention decreed, that a bulletin, of the officer's health should be published daily until his complete recovery.

LONDON, May 17.

In consequence of the proceeding of the secret committee of the house of commons, respecting certain seditious persons, Mr. Pitt moved yesterday in the house for leave to bring in a bill "to empower his majesty to secure and detain such persons as his majesty may suspect of conspiracy against his person and government."—Leave was granted, and the bill was read a first and second time, committed, reported, and ordered to be read a third time this day.

Letters were yesterday received from Poland, which confirm the reports of a victory obtained by general Kosciuszko over the Russians, between Cracow and Warsaw. The latter lost 4000 men, and twenty-six pieces of cannon. This affair was subsequent to and entirely distinct from the contest which restored the Polish authority in Warsaw.

The following is a list of the members of the house of commons who were last night chosen of the secret committee—The right honourable William Pitt, Henry Dundas, Charles Townshend, the lord advocate of Scotland, Thomas Powys, Loe Mulgrave, Sir John Scott, the earl of Upper Offory, Sir Richard Pepper Arden, Welbore Ellis, Edmund Burke, William Wyndham, Sir John Mitford, the earl of Mornington, Thomas Grenville, Thomas Steele, John Anstruther, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Isaac Hawkins Brown, Thomas Stanley, and Sir Henry Houghton, five to be a quorum, with power to adjourn from time to time and place to place, notwithstanding any adjournment of the house.

May 20. Mr. East, the messenger, arrived yesterday with dispatches from the duke of York, dated Tournay, May 16. By these dispatches it appears that the emperor in person, has joined the duke of York with 25,000 men, and relieved him from the very imminent situation in which he was placed by the increasing number of the enemy. General Clairfayt, who had, in the last fatal affair, of the 11th, in which, before he ran away he had conquered, lost more than 4000 men, had since fortunately collected a number of scattered battalions and squadrons of horse, a thing which (after a total rout) was thought impracticable.

May 21. Yesterday at two o'clock the privy council met at the council office in the treasury; when warrants were delivered for conveying the bodies of the different persons in their custody to the Tower, charged with treasonable and seditious practices, viz.

The rev. Jeremiah Joyce, John Thelwell, John Ritcher, John Lovatt, a hair-dresser; reverend John Horn Tooke, and John Augustus Bonney.

The messengers delivered their prisoners into the custody of the deputy-governor, at 4 o'clock.

Messrs. Adams, Hardy, and the Norwich secretary (Saint) are still in custody of the different messengers, and were not examined yesterday.

The prisoners were conducted to separate apartments. The reverend Mr. Joyce is in the house of the head porter, guarded by two wardens, and two soldiers outside of the door; and no person, on any account, is suffered to have access to him. Mr. Tooke is in the house of the head jailor, with the same guard. Thelwell was sent to the apartment formerly occupied by the unfortunate Mary, queen of Scots. Lovatt and Ritcher were put into different apartments in the White Tower. Bonney was conducted to an apartment in the east wing, with the same orders and guard.

It is said, Mr. Tooke was in high spirits, and expressed his thanks to the executive government, for the care they took of the health of him and his companions, in providing them with country lodgings. Bonney was also in good spirits. Joyce and Ritcher were severely and sensibly affected, and wept bitterly. Lovatt was confused and stupid. Thelwell was particularly riotous and impertinent, braving every thing and treating every person with contempt.

On Sunday evening, the reverend Isaac Hunt was taken into custody, for seditious expressions, used by him on the same evening, at the Swan tavern, the end of Westminster bridge.

HALIFAX, (N.S.) June 28.

The Pigou, prize to the Blanche and Hussar frigates, arrived the day before yesterday. She has an American register, and appears by that to be owned in Philadelphia. The circumstances related as the grounds of her capture, are, that she sailed from Bourdeaux to the Isle of France—that a gentleman belonging to the Blanche frigate happened to be a prisoner at the Isle of France, at the time she arrived there, and while she was loading. That he affirms, she arrived under French colours, and wore French colours all the time she was there. When she was boarded by the frigates, an attempt was made to sink a number of letters and papers—that they succeeded in part in this, but a part of her papers were got possession of, which corroborated the gentleman's testimony above mentioned—that several French gentlemen are passengers on board, who are supposed to be the owners, at least, of a principal part of the cargo. There is on the whole, so much positive evidence, and so many corroborating circumstances, to prove the property French, that it seems highly probable she will be condemned.

BOSTON, July 11.

Yesterday, arrived a schooner from Brest, in 46 days. The French official account of the defeat of the duke of York, had not been published when she sailed; but reports were in circulation, and it was considered as an event of great importance to the interests of France. Eight or ten prizes were arriving almost every day at Brest. An express-boat from the Chesapeake fleet had arrived there, and 42 sail of the line failed to convoy them in. On his passage, the captain of the schooner spoke the latter fleet, which, being joined by vessels from L'Orient and Rochfort, were augmented to 56 sail of the line; and were cruising for the provision fleet.

The captain of the schooner further adds, that it was reported at Brest, that an English convoy had been carried into L'Orient.

ALBANY, July 10.

A letter from a gentleman of the Genesee country to the printers hereof, says, "Whatever may be the event of Simcoe's movement, and his instigation of the Indians to go to war with the United States, the inhabitants of this country are determined to defend their possessions"—and from our knowledge of their numbers, courage and patriotism, we are convinced, they will be able to repel any encroachments that may be made on our territory by the minions of Great Britain—and to teach the tawney sons of the tomahawk that their true interest lies in continuing at peace with the United States.

A counterfeit 10 dollar note of the branch bank of Bolton, was yesterday detected in this city—it is ill executed, and the paper is much thicker and coarser than the true bills.

By a gentleman from Whitetown, we are informed, that Simcoe's influence, added to English gold, has induced the Onondago Indians to leave their possessions.

in this state, and to take up their residence in the British lines.—Amen, says a correspondent, let them take all those deceitful rascals from the United States, in welcome!

NEW-YORK, July 12.

The Joseph, Forest, arrived last evening from New-York, has 310 passengers.—Her London accounts are not so late as we have had, but she spoke a vessel which informed, that the duke of York's army was cut up.

The Union, from Bristol, sailed May 19; her London dates are May 16—this paper contains an account of the total defeat of Clairmont, also, on May 11, beat back to the walls of Bruges, at 11 o'clock of that night.

A vessel gone into Boston, which sailed from England in June, will doubtless afford very interesting particulars for our next.

The French convoy of 150 sail of victuallers from America, arrived safe.

Our last accounts of London, May 13, inform, that Courtray and Menin were retaken from the French; but this is, this day, contradicted, by accounts of London, May 17, received via Liverpool and Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

The French fleet, under convoy of the Concorde and three smaller ships of war, in all 45 sail, went to sea from the bay, at twelve o'clock on Sunday last.

Captain Green arrived yesterday from Breil, which he left the 5th of June. In the beginning of that month, or the end of May, there was a naval engagement between 28 English ships of the line and 25 French, in which much damage was sustained by both, and victory remained undecided. The French had several engagements in Flanders, in which they were generally successful. [Gen. Adv.]

Yesterday arrived here, in 41 days from Breil, the brig Maria, captain Green. Captain Green informs, that on the 6th of June he was boarded by a French frigate of 40 guns, the captain of which informed him, that on the 30th May and 3d June, the British fleet, consisting of 30 sail, and the French fleet of 25, had two severe engagements, near the British channel, off Scilly—that the two fleets had withdrawn, but no victory was obtained on either side. Three large frigates hove in sight on the 7th ult. the captain of the frigate suspecting they were enemies, left captain Green to proceed on his voyage.

We learn by the arrival of the French sloop of war Cornelia, that the La Concorde, Perdrix, L'Alcaïde, and Prompte, with a fleet of 25 sail under convoy, failed from the Delaware on Sunday last, and on Monday, about 27 leagues from the land, they fell in with 2 British ships of the line and 2 frigates. Six of the merchant ships were unfortunately taken; the convoy and the rest of the fleet, it is supposed, effected their escape.

The Perdrix has since arrived within the Narrows, and several ships were yesterday evening seen standing for Sandy-Hook, supposed to be part of the above fleet.

Another Account.

The captain of the Amelia, who arrived last evening, informs, that the fleet of 30 odd victuallers failed from the Delaware last Sunday, under convoy of the Concorde of 44, the Partridge of 26, and the L'Alcaïde of 18 guns; about 27 leagues out, they fell in with two 74 gun British ships, and two frigates—that he saw the signal to disperse, 6 of the vessels manned, and the two ships in chase of the Concorde, which seemed to leave them fast.

July 17. The "Courier François" of this morning, referring to the engagement between the French and English fleets, reported by captain Green to have taken place the last of May and beginning of June, says—"We shall give to-morrow some details of this action."

A letter from New-York, by this day's mail, informs that the six vessels, (one of which was armed) captured out of the convoy from the Capes, were taken by one of the British frigates—that the master of a vessel from New-Providence arrived at New-York yesterday morning, reports that he saw the Concorde frigate strike her colours to a British ship of sixty-four guns. One of the convoy, commanded by captain Dillon, has escaped, and is arrived in the Delaware.

Sir,

THE inclosed papers from captain Denny came to hand yesterday, which with two other letters directed to your excellency, and one to general Knox, I now send to you by express, as they contain matters of the utmost importance to the state.

The British have at length succeeded in accomplishing their long wished for object, in getting the Six Nations to join the western Indians against the United States, and I am afraid our frontiers will feel the effects. Your excellency may rest assured, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to afford them and captain Denny every assistance in my power.

I was under the necessity of promising forty dollars to the express for his service, as none could be got to engage lower, you will please to order him to be paid. I have the honour to be, with sincere regard, your excellency's very humble servant,

JOHN GIBSON.

Pittsburg, July 7th, 1794.

Copy of a letter from Israel Chapin, superintendent of Indian affairs for the Six Nations, to the commandant at Le Boeuf.

Presque Isle, Tuesday, 24th June, 1794, three o'clock, P. M.

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE just arrived at this place with a deputation from the Six Nations, consisting of sixteen chiefs and warriors, with a message we were desired to deliver to

some people whom they supposed were here. I thought it would be consistent to inform you of my arrival, and that I shall be at Le Boeuf to-morrow at two o'clock with this deputation.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ISRAEL CHAPIN, Superintendent
of the Six Nations.

At a council holden at Fort Le Boeuf, June 26th, 1794, by Andrew Ellicott, and captain Denny with general Chapin and a deputation from the Six Nations—General Chapin opened the business, by reading the proceedings of the council at Buffalo, which were as follows:—

At a council holden at Buffalo creek by the Six Nations of Indians, on the 18th of June, 1794. General Chapin was addressed as follows:

Captain O'BAIL, speaker.

Brother,

WHEN we sent for you, it was because we placed great dependence upon you—we expected that you would not fail in doing every thing in your power to assist us.

Brother,

We now hope that you will exert yourself in removing those people off our lands, we know very well what they have come on for, and we want them pushed back.

Brother,

We now wish that you and Mr. Johnson would go together and remove those people back over the line, which we have marked out upon the map.

Brother,

If those people remove off immediately we shall consider them as our friends—if not we shall consider them as no friends.

Brother,

We wish that you and Mr. Johnson would go together upon this business, and we shall send ten warriors to attend you, and we shall expect that you will bring us word when you return.

This speech was delivered with six firings of black and white wampum.

After this speech was read, Mr. Ellicott and captain Denny desired one hour to prepare an answer, at the expiration of which, Mr. Ellicott delivered the following reply to the message sent by general Chapin and Mr. Johnson.

Brothers of the Six Nations,

Your brethren of Pennsylvania have always been attentive to the interest of the Indians, especially to that of the Six Nations, and happy to meet them in peace and unity.

Brothers,

We have heard your message by general Chapin and Mr. Johnson, and have considered the request.

Brothers,

By the peace of 1782, the king of Great-Britain added to your brethren of Pennsylvania, all the lands which they claim, but from a regard to justice, and considering you as the real owners of the soil, could not consider themselves as entitled to it until fairly purchased from yourselves.

Brothers,

The lands which you have requested us to move off have for several years past been purchased by the state of Pennsylvania from the Six Nations, and the lines bounding the same were opened and marked with their consent and approbation. The purchase north of the north boundary of Pennsylvania, west of the Conewango river, Lake Chatague and the path leading from thence to Lake Erie, and south of the said Lake, was made of your chiefs at Fort Harmar, by general Butler and general Gibson, and the money and goods punctually paid to them.

Brothers,

Your brethren have fairly and openly made the purchase of all the lands, and which they claim, and having sold those lands to such people as chose to settle and work them, they think it now their duty to protect such settlers from the depredation of all such persons as may attempt to molest them.

Brothers,

The present military preparations of your brethren of Pennsylvania were intended to protect the citizens against the western hostile Indians only—not supposing any protection necessary against the Six Nations whom they consider as their friends and allies.

Brothers,

The line which you have marked on the map will take back from your brothers of Pennsylvania a large tract of land which they have purchased from you. We cannot therefore consistently with our duty remove from those lands, unless directed by the great council of our people, to whom we shall immediately send your message.

Brothers,

We should be sorry that continuing on our lands which you have sold to your brethren of Pennsylvania should be the cause of any uneasiness, or why we should not be considered by you as friends.

Brothers,

Your brethren of Pennsylvania, are a generous people, they have never wished for more than they were willing to pay for, and have never attempted to take what did not belong to them; they will be glad to meet you at all times, and afford relief to the weak and hungry of your people who may take the trouble to come and see them at this place; in the mean time, as we are ordered here by the great council, your brothers of Pennsylvania, we cannot consistently with our duty, remove from hence until orders come from them for that purpose. Your message, however, shall be immediately forwarded by express to them for their consideration.

(Signed)

ANDREW ELlicOTT,
E. PENNY, Captain.

ANNAPOLIS, July 24.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, to a gentleman of New-York, dated May 22.

"Since writing the foregoing, we learn that the Spaniards have had a severe beating near Rouffillon:—Report says, that they have lost 260 pieces of cannon, all their baggage, provisions and stores, a great many men are killed, wounded and missing, and the rest retreating, or rather running away, towards Barcelona."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to his correspondent in Philadelphia, received by the ship The refa.

"I hope before this, you are satisfied that no war can take place between America and this country, as Great-Britain means to pay for every American cargo that has been condemned since the war."

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 15th of August, at the late dwelling plantation of CALAN BURGESS, deceased,

ALL the personal property of SUSANNA BURGESS, consisting of household furniture, one horse, some cattle and hogs, a small quantity of tobacco, and some cider casks. Six months credit will be given, on bond with approved security. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 23, 1794.

For SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES: one of them is a handsome frame, in good order, with ticks and balls complete; the other is a plain one, in pretty good order, and will be sold low for cash, or six months credit. For further particulars inquire of the Printers hereof.

July 23, 1794.

Patowmack Company.

THE stockholders in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are required to pay to William Hartshorne, treasurer, twelve pounds sterling, on each share by them held, on or before the first day of September next.

By order of the directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, July 16th, 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 afforded 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
Morle'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 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 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.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make an application to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the next September court, to grant a commission for marking and bounding a part of two tracts of land, viz. ITAM'S PURCHASE and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 18, 1794.

This day

And for SALE by the different Book-Sellers

A BOOK

A DIVI

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In which the

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July 18.

NOTICE

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July 3, 1794.

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July 15, 1794.

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Annapolis, July

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ATOWMACK Com-
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RNE, Treasurer.

COLE,

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William's Letters on

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on WAR

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, be-
ginning 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.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition Mont-
gomery county court, at their session in No-
vember next, for a commission to mark and bound his
tract of land, called NORWAY RESERVE, lying
and being in said county, agreeably to an act, enti-
tled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HENRY WARING.

July 3, 1794.

Will be SOLD, on the first Wednesday in September,
at the BLACK HORSE TAVERN, on the Annapolis
road,

THE personal property of capt. PHILEMON WAR-
FIELD, deceased, among which property is a
variety of household furniture, plantation utensils, a
complete set of smith's tools, and a great variety of
carpenters and joiners tools; the selection of joiner's
tools are, perhaps, for variety and quality, equal to
any in the state. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and
to continue till all is sold. A short credit will be
given for all sums over three pounds.

ASENATH WARFIELD, Administratrix.

Anne Arundel county, July 14, 1794.

LAND for SALE.

THE subscriber would dispose of, upon moderate
terms, for READY CASH, a small TRACT
of LAND, in Charles county, and in the neighbour-
hood of Newport and Chaptico, about six miles from
each place, containing about one hundred and fifty-
five acres, the greatest part of which is cleared and
under good fence: The buildings and other improve-
ments are good and convenient, and the water salu-
brious and pleasant. He deems it unnecessary to be
farther particular, as it is to be presumed that any
person inclining to purchase would wish to view the
premises, where they may be informed of the terms,
and other interesting circumstances, by their ready
and obedient servant,

HATCH DENT, clk.

Charles county, July 5, 1794.

N. B. Should the above land be not sold privately
before the first day of September next, it will then be
offered to the highest bidder, at public sale, with some
stock of various kinds, and a few articles of good
household furniture.

H. D.

TAKEN from my store, at the STONE HOUSE,
some months since, a HOLSTER PISTOL,
plated mount, eight inches long in the barrel, maker's
name engraved on the lock, BRANDER. Whoever
will deliver this pistol at the Printing-Office, (where
its fellow is left for comparison) will receive TWO
DOLLARS, and no questions asked.

ROBERT JOHNSON.

July 15, 1794.

THE subscriber purposing to leave this city in a
short time, requests all persons indebted to him
to call and settle their accounts. He intends removing
to Hollingworth's wharf in Baltimore-town, where
he will carry on the HAT MAKING business in all
its branches, and furnish his work on the most reason-
able terms. He returns his thanks to his friends and
customers for past favours, and shall be happy in con-
tinuing to serve them.

JOSEPH BURNESTON.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made to NATHANIEL
WASHINGTON by WILLIAM KILTY, trustee,
(as stated in his report this day made) on the seven-
teenth day of June last, of two tracts of land in Prince-
George's county, called BLUE PLAINS and ADDISON'S
GOOD WILL, the property of George F. Hawkins,
be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shown on or before the twenty-fifth day
of September next, provided a copy of this order be
inserted in Green's and Hanson's news-papers at any
time during the present month, and continued therein
the two following weeks.

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

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.

THE Printers earnestly requests all persons in-
debted to them to pay off their respective bal-
ances as speedily as possible; this being absolutely ne-
cessary to enable them to prosecute their business, a
neglect will compel them to pursue disagreeable mea-
sures.

The subscriber purposes to attend Saint Mary's
county court at the next term, and begs those indebted
in that county to be prepared to pay up their arrears at
that time; the accounts against all who do not comply,
will be put into the hands of a collector, with direc-
tions to compel payment in every instance, without
respect. Attendance will also be given at Port-To-
bacco, during the next court for Charles county, and
it is hoped all sums due the Printers in that county
will be paid by that time to Mr. J. C. Dixon, who is
authorised to receive them, or directions will be given
as above.

3

FREDERICK GREEN.

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 pur-
pose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr.
James Murray's, to settle and receive the several bal-
ances that are due, and he is also directed to use com-
pulsory methods in every instance where it may be
necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of
the Bank of Maryland, having been lately dis-
covered 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 DOL-
LARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall
discover and prosecute to conviction the several of-
fenders, 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 re-
quested to republish the above.

Richard Tootell and Co.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis
and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the West-Indies, the
company will open a large and general assort-
ment of WET and DRY GOODS, in this city—
They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber
of all kinds, cord wood, oyster shells, for lime, for
which they will give the HIGHEST PRICE; he wants
NEGROES of all kinds, buys and sells horses, &c.

Annapolis, May 21, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

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

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

A L S O,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of both

HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

R A G S, 14

At the Printing-Office.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have JUST RECEIVED, by the latest arrivals from
EUROPE, the following list of

Choice GOODS,

Which they are NOW OPENING, and have for
SALE, at their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouse,

On SOUTH RIVER,

—VIZ.—

GERMAN STEEL

SCYTHES, of 42

and 46 inches,

Sickles,

Scythe stones,

Green bone handle knives

and forks,

Ditto desert ditto,

White ditto, ditto,

Large white ditto, ditto,

Carving knives,

Buck horn ditto,

Sham ditto, ditto,

Best ivory ditto,

Best penknives,

Pruning ditto,

Gimblets,

Cupboard locks,

Chest ditto,

Stock ditto,

Double decked pad ditto,

Three bolt brass desk dit-

to,

Door latches, with brass

knobs,

5-8 inch screws,

1, 1 1/2 and 2 inch ditto,

Brass butt hinges,

HL ditto, large,

H ditto,

Pewter tea spoons,

White metal table ditto,

Claw hammers,

Drawing knives,

Best plated spurs,

Plated shoe and knee

buckles,

Kerby fish hooks,

Spectacles, with & with-

out cases,

Scissors,

Small shears,

Enamelled china snuff

boxes,

Paper ditto,

Tobacco ditto,

Best razors in cases,

Shaving boxes, complete,

Hand-saws,

Sash ditto,

Hand-saw files,

Whip-saw ditto,

Two foot rules,

20d, 12d, 10d, and 8d

nails,

Iron mane combs,

Dutch ovens,

Chafing dishes,

Sadirons,

Screw augers, of all sizes,

Jockey whips,

Broad and narrow riband,

of different colours,

Calicoes, and chintzes,

Ladies superfine cotton

hose,

Common ditto,

Men's brown thread hose,

Superfine cotton ditto,

Ribbed ditto, ditto,

Boy's brown thread ditto,

Superfine white cassimer,

Black ditto,

Slate coloured ditto,

Cognac Brandy,

Spirit,

W. I. rum,

N. E. rum,

Sherry wine,

Red Port ditto,

Brown sugar,

Coffee,

Chocolate,

Allspice,

Pepper,

Raisins,

Pounded ginger,

Indigo,

Hair sifters,

Best and second quality

tea china,

Quart bowls and mugs,

Beard's Point, July 3, 1794.

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3 X

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3 X

Sea green ditto,

Superfine, second & coarse

clothes,

Coat and vest buttons of

all kinds,

Black, purple, and Lon-

don brown bombasets,

Green, pink, black,

brown, and lead co-

loured moreens,

Striped calimanco,

Black ditto,

Durant,

Joans spinning,

Blue and black worsted

damask,

Shalloons and ratinets,

Tammies,

Camblets,

Black everlasting,

Striped ditto,

Worsted binding, of all

colours,

Valencia stuff,

Royal ribbs,

Fustains,

Striped and plain muslins,

Mullinets,

Ditto for vest shapes,

Printed cassimer ditto,

Italian stripes for ditto,

Camels hair and silk ditto,

Marfelles quilting, bor-

dered,

3 1/2 yds India shawls,

Printed cotton ditto,

Romal handkerchiefs,

Check ditto,

India book muslin,

Common ditto,

Blue, white and black

Persian,

Irish linens,

Baffaty,

Russia sheeting,

Russia duck,

Bed-ticking,

Drillings,

Apron check, 7-8 wide,

Striped Holland,

Ditto Bengal,

German dowlafs,

Tickenburghs,

Onabrigs,

THIS is to give public notice, that we have opened, in Church-street, a SHOP, where all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESES are made and repaired on the shortest notice, and any work in our branch of business on the lowest terms. We flatter ourselves that, from serving a regular apprenticeship to the different branches of business, and working in different shops in the United States, we are perfect masters of our business. Any commands from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, by the public's humble servants,
WILLIAM WHITTER,
JOHN GRAY.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale, made on the twenty-first of June last, of certain lots of ground in Pig-Point, the property of JOSEPH WALKER, deceased, to John Groves and Clement Hill, and, likewise, the sale, made on the twenty-third of June last, of certain lots in Upper-Mariborough, the property of the said Walker, to the said Clement Hill, which sales have been made by William Kilty, trustee, as stated in his report this day made, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the twenty-fifth of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time during the present month.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. RUDKEGE, WHITE'S ADDITION, and KNIGHT SMITH'S FOLLY, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands, passed at November session, 1786.

JOHN HAMMOND, of NATHAN.
July 15, 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-Mariborough, 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 Mariborough, 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 24, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the mouth of Magothy, about three weeks ago, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made and very active, talks boldly, unless when sharply interrogated, for then he is apt to hesitate and seem embarrassed; he had on and took with him a short jacket and pair of breeches made of kersey, a pair of cotton stockings, and new shoes, a high crowned hat, with a small rent in it, two German linen shirts, and a pair of striped trousers; has lately been seen lurking about between Magothy and Severn, and will probably endeavour to steal a boat and cross the bay. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and bring home the said negro man.

JOHN GIBSON, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, July 12, 1794.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapco, 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 Patapco 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
PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first of January, 1794, an apprentice boy named JOHN GRAY, about eighteen years of age, his apparel unknown. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward.

JACOB DODSON.

July 16, 1794.

THE subscriber having been appointed executor on the estate of JAMES SWANN, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and being determined on a settlement of said estate, desires such persons as may have claims against said estate, if any there be, to exhibit such claims on or before the first day of September next, at this place, as any claim appearing thereafter will be for ever precluded.

WILLIAM SWANN.

Allen's Fresh, 11th June, 1794.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor as trustee for EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, notice is therefore given, that all the PROPERTY of said Boswell will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, at the late dwelling house of Mr. CHARLES SEWELL, sen. near Port-Tobacco. The sale to begin at one o'clock, on the last Saturday in July next, at which time and place all the creditors of the said Boswell are requested to attend.

CHARLES MANKIN, Trustee.

Charles county, June 26, 1794.

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

LAWSON ALEXANDER, Annapolis.
William Brogden, Nicholas Brewer, John Bulden, Annapolis; Sally Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Joseph Byus, Lower Mariborough.
Jeremiah T. Chase, Samuel C. (2), Mr. Courtney, James Cox, Archibald Chisholm, Annapolis; maj. Richard Chew, Herring Bay; Samuel Chew, of John, Lyon's Creek.

Gabriel Duvall (7), James Davan (2), Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; James Disney, West river; Dr. James Davidson, Queen's county.

Peter Emerson, Hunting-town.

Philip Rd. Fendall, Eliza Flecher, Benjamin Fairbairn, Mr. Fairquhar, Annapolis.

Anne Garlon, John Gwinn (4), William Glanvill, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis.

Margaretta Howard, Zebn. Hollingsworth, capt. Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Aquila Hall, Samuel Harvey Howard, John Huik, John Hyde, Mary Harrison, care of William Cooke, Annapolis; Richard Henderson, Mouth of Annapolis.

Mrs. Jones, care of Wallace and Muir, Anne Joubert, care of Mr. West, Samuel Johnston, Daniel Jennifer, Annapolis.

Dr. Kneels, care of Mrs. Urquhart.

Randolph B. Latimer, George Leggett, Annapolis.

George Mann (2), David M'Mechan, Mr. Matthews, care of Mr. Merrick, Luther Martin, Gilbert Murdock, Richard Mackubin (2), Mrs. Mathews, John T. Mason, H. H. McKernie, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Pig-Point; Daniel M'Donnald, Queen-Anne; Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county.

George Naylor, Annapolis.

William Paca, William Petty, Saml. Peasco, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Ridgely and Evans, Mr. Raudale, John Rhodes, Archd. Robinson, William Rogers, Edward Roper, Hugh Reid, care of Dr. Scott, Annapolis; Patty Richards, West river.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, revd. Thomas Scott (2), Dr. James Steuart, William Sprigg, William Sandison, John Stockett, care of John Brice, Prissy Shorter, Annapolis.

John Allen Thomas, Annapolis; William Taylor, care of capt. Leonard, Hill's Delight; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Sprigg, West river; Thomas Tildard (3), Herring Bay; Michael Taney, Calvert county.

Elizabeth Whitewood (2), James Winchester, Richard Wells, Richard Weems, John Welch, Daniel Wever, Charles Wilson, Annapolis; William Woodward, sen. Anne-Arundel county; Stephen West, jun. West river.

FRENCH LETTERS.

M. Audouigue, M. Guichot de Kerlegand, Citioen L'Engle aini, M. de la Tremblaye, Monsieur Lechais, Monsieur Lafuge, Monsieur Tainturier Jeune, Monsieur Queffan et Marr auld, Annapolis.

July 1, 1794.

To be DISPOSED of, at PRIVATE SALE, for CASH, or BARTERED for TOBACCO,

LIKELY healthy negro WOMAN, about twenty-three years of age, she is well accustomed to all kinds of house-work, and speaks the German language well, has no fault, but is sold because her master has more of the sex than he has occasion for. For further particulars inquire of the printers hereof.

June 12, 1794.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue surlout, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Allen's Fresh, which, if not taken out before the first day of October, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ELEANOR BRADFORD, Charles county.
John Rogers, Newport, Charles county.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794.

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

RALPH BROOK, Charles county.
Clerk of Charles county.

Capt. William Dorsett, on board the ship Patuxent Planter, Norfolk.

John Forbes, Benedict.

Mary Dowson, Benedict.

Charles Pye, near Judin head, C. C.

John Langley, Cedar Point.

James Simms, Esq; sheriff of C. C.

Miss Heathy Smith, C. C.

John B. Turner, Port-Tobacco, (2).

Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 11, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

July 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, whose names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the court of Montgomery county, at the next November term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, situate in the said county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT, and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND, lying in Harford county, within three miles of navigable water, well situated with respect to places of public worship, mills and markets, has a great quantity of valuable timber, such as white oak, black oak, chestnut and poplar growing on it, and has a stream of water running through it, upon which a saw mill may be erected at a small expence, to run seven or eight months in the year. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Esquire, on the premises, or to the subscriber living near Warwick, in Cecil county.

RICHARD K. HEATH.

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.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the auditor of the treasury, for the renewal of the following destroyed certificates:—

No. 82687, on interest from January, 1782, for 525³/₄ dollars, final settlements, issued to John C. Jones, lost on the twenty-fourth July, 1783, at Cedar Point, washed away by the overflowing of the river in my house.

No. 8176 and 8181, on interest from the eighth of May, 1779, for 500 dollars each, Pennsylvania loan-office, issued to Margaret Murray, and 44³/₄ final settlements, issued to cornet William Murdock, Amos's corps, lost the twenty-ninth January, 1793, near Baltimore, in the mail going to Philadelphia.

JOHN C. JONES.

Cedar Point, 4th June, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JULY 31, 1794.

MANHEIM, May 7.

THE French, to the number of three or four thousand, yesterday made a third attempt against Franckenenthal, and repulsed the Russian advanced posts; they advanced to Bohnheim, within a league of Worms, and returned by the way of Schefferstadt, carrying with them an immense booty. It is hoped, however, that this will be their last attempt, as general de Mollendorff has lately been reconnoitring the ground between Franckenenthal and Lambheim; and we are assured, that the Prussian troops are immediately to form a camp in that quarter.

BRUSSELS GAZETTE.

May 11, at nine o'clock in the evening.

We are at this moment at the very crisis of our fate; in two or three hours, perhaps, we shall receive the intelligence which must influence the future destiny of Flanders; it is known that the engagement before Courtray commenced yesterday at four o'clock in the morning; the cannonading continued till eight o'clock in the evening; but persons who quitted Ghent at four o'clock this morning, and who have just arrived here, are ignorant of the result. All the particulars, however, which they have been able to learn, are of a favourable nature, though as they are not confirmed by any official authority, we decline at present going into the detail.

OSTEND, May 14.

WEDNESDAY NOON.

Clairfayt has been obliged to retreat—All is confusion here—The 8th and 12th regiments of light dragoons, and the 38th and 35th regiments of foot, were ordered to fall back as fast as possible, and encamp within a mile of Ostend to cover this place. They arrived last night, and began intrenching themselves. A very serious conflict happened between Bruges and Courtray, in which there was vast slaughter on both sides. It was fought on Sunday, and continued several hours.

The siege of Cambray has commenced. The intention of the French is to effect the relief of that place, believing that should it fall into the hands of the allies, it will be productive of the most serious consequences. For Douay, the next place of attack, they are in great alarm, it being the great foundery for cannon.

Eleven at night.

Our alarm has in some measure subsided. The above regiments have received orders again to proceed on their former destination, from which we entertain hopes that the situation of the allies in Flanders is not so desperate as we at first believed.

Clairfayt, who exerted himself astonishingly, has fallen back to a place called Thiel—several regiments are now on their march to join Clairfayt.

The French burnt a fine village in the neighbourhood of Ypres.

LONDON, May 23.

This morning Mr. Brooks, the king's messenger, arrived with dispatches from his royal highness, the duke of York, dated May 21.

By the same conveyance we have letters from our correspondents in the army—We find as we yesterday stated, that the allied armies, under his royal highness had met with a check, in which from five to eight hundred men were killed and wounded, and some pieces of light artillery were lost, report said to the number of thirty.

General Fox's brigade, which was detached from the main force, suffered most—they were surrounded by the French, but always drove them who attacked them in the front.

The 43d have lost 180 men—the 14th and 37th, about 100 each; but it is supposed that the most of them are taken prisoners. Brevet major Brown of the 14th who commanded the regiment, in the absence of major Ross, was shot through the body and left in the field. Captain Cook who commanded the 37th regiment, Sir C. Ross being sick, was killed. Colonel Ludlow, as we have stated has lost an arm.

Sir William Erskine, who commanded another column, was said to have met with a very superior number of the French at Comines, to which he had advanced. The Hessians who were with him, fought most bravely, and the emperor's troops, who were to join some of the columns, came up opportunely, and obliged the Carmagnoles to retreat.

The above check, by no means so considerable, as it was at first represented, has not had much effect upon the spirits of the British army. On the 20th, his royal highness gave it out in general orders, "That he thanked the troops for their bravery and good conduct in the late engagement with the enemy, who, owing to their great superiority of numbers, and the ground on which they engaged, had obtained some trifling ad-

vantage, in their having been obliged to abandon to them some of their artillery; but he trusted that such a circumstance would not dispirit the army he had the honour to command, and he hoped that in a short time, they would repay with interest, any loss they had sustained."

Colonel Craig, adjutant-general of the British army in Flanders, arrived in town this morning.

DOVER, May 21.

By a vessel which arrived this day from Ostend, we learn that an unfortunate affair took place two or three days since. As a regiment of English cavalry were going from thence up the country, to join the army, they were attacked by a body of Austrians and a great many men killed before they discovered their mistake.

St. JOHN'S, (Antigua) June 24.

The French at Fleur d'Epee have been wonderfully diligent—they have in a short time made a double abatis, and a double fosse round that fort. A battery of two twenty-four's and a howitzer is erected by Sir Charles Grey at Camp St. Jean, which, on Friday last, played very warmly on the French frigates. General Grey on Thursday morning landed 3000 British troops at Gozier with two 6 pounders, two mortars of 13½ inches, and several howitzers, which were to open upon Fleur d'Epee yesterday, and is imagined by this time have made a dreadful havoc. The brigands fired so successfully on Sunday night from L'Islet a Cohons that they sunk one of our gun boats, but no people were lost. She was sunk in only four fathom water, and it is said has since been weighed up. The property at Point-a-Petre belonging not only to the captors but to the British merchants, is very considerable, and from the position in which this place stands, it is apprehended the whole must perish.

This is certainly a common cause, succours should be sent from the different islands, for if those republicans succeed, the consequences must be fatal—Every precaution that wisdom can suggest is taking, and although tedious, the operations of Sir Charles Grey and Sir John Jervis will doubtless be certain and effectual; the enemy being surrounded on all sides.

A vessel arrived this day from Guadaloupe, which brings accounts, that the cannonading had commenced, and that they could plainly discover one of the cannon in the fort was overlet by one of our gun-boats.

We can assure the public from good authority, that the ports in Guadaloupe are open to Americans for the importation of beef, pork, salted fish, oil and wet provisions of all kinds—that there is a scarcity of lumber, not a board to be got, and that flour, corn, peas, stock of all kinds, &c. are admitted, and all very scarce in that island.

A fleet for the West-Indies sailed from St. Helen's on the 17th of May, under command of his majesty's ship Intrepid of 64 guns, captain Carpenter, and two forty-fours. There are several transports with troops coming out with this fleet.

HALIFAX, July 5.

Extract of a letter from the bay of Chaleur.

"The Peggy, captain Reed, has arrived here from Dartmouth, but left from Newfoundland. Captain Reed failed in company with the Jersey fleet, under convoy of his majesty's ship Castor, and informs, that in long 15, they fell in with 6 frigates, which he law capture the Major Pierfon, Fiott, St. Peter, Neptune, Passibiac, Dumarres, and Three Sisters, with another ship whose name he does not recollect. Captain Reed was ordered to send his boat on board one of the French frigates, which he did with 20 men; but night soon after coming on, he took advantage of it, and made his escape with the remainder of the crew.—As none of the vessels have arrived, we are afraid they have shared the same fate."

NEWBURYPORT, July 12.

BREIT FLEET.

A letter from Breit, to a gentleman in this town, dated May 23, 1794, says—"The fleet, consisting of 26 sail of battle ships, from 74 to 120 guns; 10 frigates from 44 to 50, and about 18 sail from 20 to 30 guns, to be joined by sixteen of the line from Con-calle-Bay, a port near Morlaix, sailed from this port the 19th instant."

"Letters from Denmark, inform, that the Danes and Swedes have blocked up the Baltic, and all English vessels there taken, and that the English take all vessels they find in the North Sea or Channel, without reserve."

NEW-YORK, July 22.

We hear an express arrived here last evening from Halifax, via Boston, to Sir John Temple, with the particulars of the action in the British Channel, between the English and French fleets; which state,

that the English were 28 sail of the line, the French 25 only; that 6 sail of the French were destroyed, and 3 of the English; and that both fleets had returned to their respective ports to refit.

July 23. The paragraph which appeared in this paper of yesterday, respecting the particulars of the naval engagement in the British Channel, we find, upon farther inquiry to be premature.—It was currently reported in the coffee-house on Monday night, and on that credit we mentioned it, but not with an intent to mislead the public, nor give offence to the public character, who it was said had received the information.

A letter from Montreal, dated July 5th, to a gentleman in this city, says, "For this week past they have been carting to Lachine all governor Simcoe's stores, the best part of which is for his new fort on the Miami. There are four very large field pieces, and 2000 stand of arms for it. They are recruiting here with a great deal of spirit. In two weeks they have got upwards of 60 recruits. The bounty is 15 and 20 guineas."

* The place at which all goods intended for Upper Canada are deposited.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.

We hear from good authority, and with great pleasure communicate, that the French, about the end of March, sent the corvettes Le Fabius and La Difficile to cruise in the latitude of the Canary islands for the vessel in which Muir, Palmer, &c. were to be transported. These corvettes were to be relieved by two others about the beginning of May. Gen. Adv.

By a gentleman arrived from Edinburgh, by the way of Ireland, in the Swift, we are informed that the discontents in Scotland begin to wear a serious appearance. In the beginning of May last, one Ross, formerly concerned in printing the Edinburgh Gazetteer, a popular news-paper, and fourteen other persons, were apprehended, all at the same time, and committed to prison. The charge was that they had been manufacturing and collecting arms of various kinds in a clandestine manner, and for unknown purposes. Some hundreds of muskets, besides pikes and other weapons, with powder and ball, were found secreted; and the quantity of arms would soon have been very considerable. There is no doubt, that the conspirators will be severely punished, if the government lasts long enough to give the lord advocate time for their trial. However desperate the project may seem of a Scots insurrection, yet it is certain that 2000 well armed and resolute men would be sufficient to drive the English government out of the country.

The standing forces in Scotland never consist of more than two or three regiments of foot, and as many troops of horse. The new raised Scots levies are to the last degree disaffected; some of them have repeatedly mutinied against their officers; and all of them are friends to the French revolution.

At present no merchant in Edinburgh is suffered to have more than two pounds of gun-powder in his possession. The insolence of the military, in the late disturbance, at the Theatre, has greatly augmented the number of persons, who judge reform necessary. Gen. Adv.

From the GENERAL ADVERTISER.

FRENCH ACCOUNT of the BATTLE fought May 17th.

From French Papers.

LISLE, May 18.

CITIZENS.

The letter of exchange drawn by the Alpine army on that of the north begins to be duly honoured. Victory is here the order of the day.—The enemy is in full route. Notwithstanding their losses at Courtray, Moucron and Menin, they determined to attack us again, and to use every endeavour to resume their former position.

Yesterday having assembled their troops of the centre, they attacked us in all points. They obliged us to fall back from Point-a-Marque and Lannoy. We retreated in good order. Proud of this first success, they expected by attacking us again to-day to make further progress. It was their object to cut off our communication; but we did not give them time to effect it; we attacked them, and every where drove them back, beat the charge, and our victory was complete.

Adjutant-general Revel fought with the greatest vigour. We took a train of artillery complete, made the garrison of Lannoy prisoners; near 300 Hessians have fallen into our hands. They asked for quarters, we ought not by the laws of war, to have granted it; since the town was taken by assault, yet they obtained it. We shall shew to the world that Frenchmen are only to be feared in battle.

We learn that the enemy opposed to our forces sixty thousand men. The commander in chief just returns

from his round with my colleague Richard; I hope soon to be able to communicate new victories. We have taken fifty pieces of cannon, the enemy lost 1000 men. This division needed this victory.

CHODIEU, Representative of the people.

P. S. I learn this moment that the enemy evacuated Point-a-Marque, and has fallen back upon Orchies, consequently the communication between Douay and Lille is re-established.

May 24. We promised not to suffer the enemy to retreat. We keep good our word. We attacked them yesterday in all quarters, and every where beat. We have driven them to Tournay and Mount Trinity. The battle lasted fifteen hours, and was well fought. The enemy were considerably reinforced, and we retired in good order, having taken a considerable conveyance on the Scheldt. We lost two cannon that were dismounted. We took seven from the enemy, and 600 prisoners. We shall soon begin again.

CHODIEU.

Account of this last action by the general in chief of the Northern army.

COURTRAY, May 23.

Citizen Representatives,

We fought yesterday the whole day long. We have driven the enemy beyond the Scheldt; we captured a conveyance of hay, oats and coal. We carried off what we could; the remainder was burnt. The affair was bloody on both sides. There has been a great number wounded. We took from the enemy seven pieces of cannon, who took two of ours. We made about 500 prisoners.

Traits of courage were numerous; cowardice and treachery in some parts injured us. Many soldiers left their duty to pillage, which so weakened the battalions, that towards evening we were near being driven back.

The right of the army, on the 21st May, was near Binche, and must thence have proceeded to Mons or Charleroy.

PICHEGRU.

ARMY of the ARDENNES,

Commanded by general FROMENTIN.

BINCHE, May 22.

We have crossed the Sambre in several points. Our division acted with concert and success. I have taken from the enemy all their travelling-hospital, a great many sheets, a considerable number of Flemish horses. We also have taken several droves of cattle; I send them to Philipville. We drive on the enemy with expedition, and may anticipate successes the most important. The representative of the people Levasseur follows us every where; he is always in the heat of action. I expedite this moment 900 carriages that brings us all kind of goods. In a skirmish this day a chasseur had his arm carried away; he said, turning round to an artillery man, "Put the arm in the mouth of your cannon and send it back to those brigands."

MOSELLE ARMY,

Commanded by Jourdan.

ARLON, May 22.

We arrived this day at Arlon. The small number of the enemy here did not attempt to resist. I have here a body of troops to protect the march of our artillery and provisions which pass through the country of Treves, and of Luxembourg, and I march on. Expect great successes.

JOURDAN.

NEUFCHATEAU, May 24.

We have this day taken this post. We made seventy prisoners, and lost but five men killed, and 15 taken prisoners. The inhabitants had been taught to believe, that the French pillaged every thing, they have been deceived. The troops have not pillaged. We are terrible to our enemies; kind to the people.

The van-guard of Beaulieu has been completely beaten by that of the Moselle army. We took 100 prisoners. I to-morrow march on St. Hubert, and the day after on Rochfort. Our communication is restored with Bouillon; it soon will be with Givet.

[End of Extracts.]

From these details it is evident, that the Moselle army was upon the point of forming a junction with that of the Ardennes. The last mentioned army and that of the North were already united. The sequel of this vast operation will no doubt be something decisive.

Particulars of the operations of the Southern armies, from the same authentic source, shall soon appear, but in the mean time we can assure our readers, that, the contradictory account published in New-York notwithstanding, the French advance rapidly in Catalonia, that they have taken the important foundery of St. Laurent, the only one in that province, and surrounded Bellegarde. In Italy, their successes are, if possible, more rapid. Mount St. Bernard was carried the beginning of May; and about the 14th of the same month, the formidable post of the great Mount Cenis, was taken by Dugomier.

The accounts from French papers in this number, are four or five days later from the great scene of action in Europe, than any intelligence before published here. Their conciseness and perspicuity enabled the reader to form a much better judgment of the state of affairs, than the confused manner in which events are recorded in the London Gazette. These latter accounts are the better, however, for a shade of obscurity, as the swift multitude should not know how their money is expended and their best blood lavished.

AUGUSTA, June 26.

Copy of a letter from captain Bowen, of Franklin county, to the adjutant-general of this state, dated June 19, 1794.

On Wednesday the 11th inst. major Samuel Nelson arrived at Boxe's station, at the Cherokee mountain, and in a few minutes after he got there, the spies of said station came in with a report that they had made discovery of ten Indians within one and a half miles of this fort. Major Nelson, with six men he raised at the station, started on their trail, and, at his departure, sent orders for me to follow him with what men I could raise. I accordingly got four men with me, and overtook him on Friday about ten o'clock. That night our spies made discovery of them at camp, at five different fires on each side of a large creek. The major gave orders that two men should stay with our horses, and that I should take two men with me, and attack one camp that had six Indians and a lad, (as appeared afterwards) and he divided the other men at the other four camps. He allotted to attack them in the morning, when light enough to draw a fight, but my camp rose rather early, and moved into the creek to cross, but they were no sooner in the water, than my two boys and myself fired, (agreeably to the orders we received) and killed three; with that the rest of the men fired at every camp; we then charged with our swords and pistols, and soon made them break, though not till they raised the war-hoop, and fired several guns. We found they were about 30 in number, and supposed we killed nine, but could not be certain, as some lay in deep water; but, to the best of my knowledge, they are that much less in number, besides one prisoner one of the boys brought in.

P. S. We overtook two on the trail, within about five miles of this camp, one we killed dead, the other badly wounded, but got in a swamp.

STAUNTON, July 5.

By a letter from a gentleman of veracity to his friend in this town, dated Point-Pleasant, May 29, 1794, we have the following intelligence: "That on the 17th of the same month, the Indians killed two brothers of our correspondent at Belville, one of whom was a spy; that there had been lately killed on the Ohio nine men, and three taken prisoners. Signs of the enemy are seen almost every day by the spies; but have not men enough to pursue them, and guard the different posts. He further adds, that on the 25th he spoke with several gentlemen, recently from head quarters; who informed him, that on the 10th of May, a number of pack-horses with an escort, set out from Fort-Washington, to Fort Hamilton with provisions; they had not advanced above six miles when they were fired on by a party of Indians; eight men were killed, and thirty horses with their burthens, fell into the enemy's hands; we are sorry to learn, that only one of this savage banditti fell a victim to the prowess of the escort. Our out-posts are the same as last winter, so that it is unknown what part of the tragedy our commander in chief intends to act this summer.

BALTIMORE, July 28.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated July 19.

"Two days since, the house of general J. Neville, the revenue officer, was attacked at day-break by a lawless rabble, about 80 in number, opposed to the excise law. After a short conflict they were beat off by the general and his family, some of them being wounded, one mortally. They are now assembling in great numbers and threaten to destroy the general and his property, as well as the office of inspection established in that town.

"This moment an account has arrived, that the insurgents, to the number of 700, renewed the attack last evening on general Neville's house, which was bravely defended by the general, his family and a few soldiers. In the conflict one soldier was killed, and three wounded. The insurgents lost their leader, James McFarlane, and others not known, but supposed to be not a few. They then burned all the houses, fences and barns, on the plantation. The general is now in town, having made a fortunate escape. Major Lennox, the marshal, was a prisoner, but liberated after many threats. One or two of the general's friends are missing; the insurgents are dispersed to all appearance for the present."

Annapolis, July 31.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

AN ACROSTIC.

Skill'd in science, form'd without art to please,
As bright as glory, yet as mild as ease,
Refin'd in politeness, as in carriage nice,
Altho' she's fair, she's diffident, tho' wife;
Her brilliant eyes a hermit would entice;
Merry, tho' not light; against flattery a test,
Unknown to intrigue, of female fair the pest.
Range from the northern to the southern pole,
Trace your footsteps, e'en pervade the whole,
And view the beauties of each various clime,
You'll see none so fair, as my nymph divine.

For SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES: one of them is a handsome frame, in good order, with tacks and balls complete; the other is a plain one, in pretty good order; and will be sold low for cash, or six months credit. For further particulars inquire of the Printers hereof.

July 23, 1794.

THE gentlemen of the ANNAPOLIS TROOP of LIGHT DRAGOONS are hereby informed, that it is proposed to meet and exercise, in full uniform, on Saturday the ninth of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. This being one of the days appointed by law for the meeting of the militia in companies, it is hoped that no person belonging to the troop will, on any account, forget to attend. Those gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, and the adjacent counties, who have signified their intention to join this corps, and others who may be so disposed, are invited to attend at the time above mentioned, as it is proposed to make choice then of a person to be recommended to the executive for the second lieutenant, which is vacant—and they will be admitted, on signing the enrolment, &c. to give their votes on that subject. The troop will take notice, that they are to exercise in stable jackets, at the usual hour on Saturday next, and that their punctual attendance is expected.

JOHN KILTY, Captain of the Annapolis Light Dragoons.

FOR SALE,

On MONDAY next, at PUBLIC VENDUE, for READY MONEY, all the STOCK in TRADE of the subscriber, living at the head of the Dock, in this city.

A VARIETY of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching seasons, together with a variety of GROCERIES, too tedious to enumerate, also, several MAHOGANY TABLES and CHAIRS, GREEN WINDSOR d'eto, BEDS and BED-STEADS, &c. &c.

The subscriber intending to leave this city in a next week, earnestly requests all those who are in any wise indebted to him to call and settle their accounts, and all those to whom he is indebted to bring in their accounts for settlement.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Annapolis, July 29, 1794.

Calvert county, July 25, 1794.

THE honourable chancellor having appointed the subscriber trustee for the benefit of the creditors of WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire, an insolvent debtor, therefore, gives notice, that all the property conveyed, in trust, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at the house of said ALLEIN, on TUESDAY the 10th day of August next, on the following terms, to wit: That where the price of property sold shall not exceed five pounds, the purchaser shall pay ready money, where the price shall be more than five pounds, and under fifty; the purchaser to give bond, to the trustee, as such, with security, if required, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the time of sale; where the price shall exceed fifty pounds, the purchaser shall give bond, as aforesaid, with security, for paying one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years, from the time of sale.

This is to give notice to the creditors of WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire, an insolvent debtor, that the subscriber hath been, by the chancellor, appointed trustee, for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limited, and appointed the thirty-first day of December next, on or before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Trustee.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the twenty-second day August next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling plantation of JOHN CARR, jun. in Anne-Arundel county,

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOHN CARR, deceased, consisting of CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. The terms of sale CASH.

Those who have claims against the deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, and such as are indebted to make payment to JOHN CARR, Executor.

July 29, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made by GABRIEL DUVAL, trustee of the real estate of ALEXANDER TRUMAN, deceased, as stated in his report, of the twenty-second day of April last, of a house and lot in Annapolis to JOHN DAVIDSON, and of a lot in said city, and four lots of fifty acres each in Allegany county, to WILLIAM DENT BEALL, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Tuesday in August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette in this or the next week.

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

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made by GABRIEL DUVAL, trustee, as stated in his report, on the nineteenth of April last, of several tracts of land in Anne-Arundel county, the property of BENJAMIN HOWARD, deceased, unto Henry Hall, who hath since assigned his purchase to Nicholas Harwood, be approved, ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Tuesday in August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette in this or the next week.

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

Annapolis and G

THE subscriber begs that he runs a ST. ANNAPOLIS and GEORGETOWN, viz. He starts every Tuesday morning, George-town in the evening and starts from Mr. Surin, at six o'clock, morning. The price for a down, is 22/6 each, the 18/9—Way passengers allowed 20lb baggage, for, at the rate of 150lb Great the

July 29, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS Upper-Marlbrough, day of October next Post-Office as dead letter

BENJAMIN ODEN Messieurs Mayard Turner Wootton, Esq.

Giles Hicks, John F. Mercer, Esquire, Doctor James Gray, Joseph Jackson Barna Maryland,

Walter D. Addison, John Weems, Weems's Fielder Bowie, Esquire, Jacob Bradley, Merchant, Miss Berry, Martin Fields, tailor, Michal Earle, Esquire county,

Robt. Tinke, Esquire, John Newtown, schoolmaster, William Hemmley, Esq. Hez. Belt, Queen-Anne, John R. Magruder, Esq. Andrew Whetter, black John Addison, Esquire, Levey White, Frank Boone.

Twelve I

RAN AWAY from an infant, an apprentice STEWART, about 12 years old, now in New-Market, on the ward will be given to me, in the city of

N. B. All persons entertaining or employing enforced against them, July 29, 1794.

Thirty I

RAN AWAY from April last, a about five feet six legged. He hath a ferry, Anne-Arundel county's land. The subscriber, to any person without any other

George-Town, J

RAN away from Mary's count, tuxent river, on V gro man by the name complexion, twenty three or four inches he never had a strip had on when he was broad cloth coat with vest with metal breeches, a white white thread stock hat, shoes and m cloaths not particu Whoever takes up any gaol, so that I Maryland shall receive, and if in the and if brought home July 2, 1794.

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July 28, 1794.
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Can.

Annapolis and George-Town Stage.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he runs a STAGE, once a week, between ANNAPOLIS and GEORGETOWN, by way of QUEEN-ANNE and BLADENSBURG, in the following manner, viz. He starts from Mr. GEORGE MANN's every Tuesday morning, at six o'clock, and arrives at George-town in the evening, and stays there one day, and starts from Mr. SUTER's TAYLOR every Thursday morning, at six o'clock, and arrives at Annapolis in the evening. The price for passengers, to or from George-town, is 22/6 each, the price to or from Bladensburg 18/9—Way passengers 6d per mile. Each passenger allowed 20lb baggage, and for all over 20lb to pay for, at the rate of 150lb baggage to a passenger. Great care will be taken by, the public's humble servant, WILLIAM MILLER.

July 29, 1794.

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

BENJAMIN ODEN, Esquire,
Messieurs Mayard and Whittington,
Turner Wootton, Esquire,
Giles Hicks,

John F. Mercer, Esquire, 2 letters,
Doctor James Gray,
Joseph Jackson Barnaby, Prince-George's county,
Maryland,

Walter D. Addison,
John Weems, Weems's Forest, Calvert county,
Fielder Bowie, Esquire,
Jacob Brady, Merchant, Queen-Anne,

Mifs Berry,
Martin Fields, tailor, Upper-Marlborough,
Michal Earle, Esquire, Church-Hill, Queen-Anne's
county,

Robt. Tinke, Esquire, Queen-Anne's county,
John Newtown, schoolmaster, Patuxent,
William Hemmley, Esquire,

Hez. Belt, Queen-Anne's county, X
John R. Magruder, Esquire,
Andrew Whetter, blacksmith,

John Addison, Esquire,
Levey White, 100 7/6
Frank Boone.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th instant, an apprentice lad named JOHN STEWART, about nineteen years of age; it is supposed said lad now lurks in the neighbourhood of New-Market, on the Eastern shore. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to me, in the city of Annapolis.

ISAAC HOLLAND.

N. B. All persons are forsworn against harbouring, entertaining or employing said lad, as the law will be enforced against them, without respect to persons.
July 29, 1794.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, the ninth of April last, a negro man named PALMER, about five feet six inches high, strong built, bow legged. He hath a white wife, near Mount-Pleasant ferry, Anne-Arundel county, living on ISAAC SIMMONS's land. The above reward will be paid, by the subscriber, to any person who will bring him home, without any other charges.

THOMAS BOYD

George-Town, July 23, 1794. 100 7/6

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. 3 HENRY TUBMAN.

Patowmack Company.

THE stockholders in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are required to pay to William Hartshorne, treasurer, twelve pounds sterling, on each share by them held, on or before the first day of September next.

By order of the directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

Alexandria, July 16th, 1794. 2

WANTED, 32

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.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 15th of August, at the late dwelling plantation of CALES BURGESS, deceased,

ALL the personal property of SUSANNA BURGESS, consisting of household furniture, one horse, some cattle and hogs, a small quantity of tobacco, and some cider casks. Six months credit will be given, on bond with approved security. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 23, 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
Morfe'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 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 Stubbs'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. 2

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make an application to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the next September court, to grant a commission for marking and bounding a part of two tracts of land, viz. I AM'S PURCHASE and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 18, 1794. 2

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, whose names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the court of Montgomery county, at the next November term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, situate in the said county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT, and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,

CLEMENT HILL,

THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794. X

THE subscriber having been appointed executor on the estate of JAMES SWANN, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-eight, and being determined on a settlement of said estate, desires such persons as may have claims against said estate, if any there be, to exhibit such claims on or before the first day of September next, at this place, as any claim appearing thereafter will be for ever precluded.

WILLIAM SWANN.

Allen's Ffeeth, 11th June, 1794. X

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor as trustee for EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, notice is therefore given, that all the PROPERTY of said Boswell will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, at the late dwelling house of Mr. CHARLES SAWELL, sen. near Port-Tobacco. The sale to begin at one o'clock, on the last Saturday in July next, at which time and place all the creditors of the said Boswell are requested to attend.

CHARLES MANKIN, Trustee.

Charles county, June 26, 1794. X

THIS is to give public notice, that we have opened, in Church-street, a SHOP, where all kinds of SADDLES and HARNESSSES are made and repaired on the shortest notice, and any work in our branch of business on the lowest terms. We flatter ourselves that, from serving a regular apprenticeship to the different branches of business, and working in different shops in the United States, we are perfect masters of our business. Any commands from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to, by the public's humble servants,

WILLIAM WHITTER,

JOHN GRAY.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794. 3X

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale, made on the twenty-first of June last, of certain lots of ground in Pig-Point, the property of JOSEPH WALKER, deceased, to John Groves and Clement Hill, and, likewise, the sale, made on the twenty-third of June last, of certain lots in Upper-Marlborough, the property of the said Walker, to the said Clement Hill, which sales have been made by William Kilty, trustee, as stated in his report this day made, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twenty-fifth of September next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time during the present month.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, viz. RUBNEGE, WHITE'S ADDITION, and KNIGHT SMITH'S FOLLY, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands, passed at November session, 1786.

JOHN HAMMOND, of NATHAN.

July 15, 1794. 3

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. 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the mouth of Magothy, about three weeks ago, a negro man named ISAAC, about twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, well made and very active, talks boldly, unless when sharply interrogated, for then he is apt to hesitate and seem embarrassed; he had on and took with him a short jacket and pair of breeches made of kersey, a pair of cotton stockings, and new shoes, a high crowned hat, with a small rent in it, two German linen shirts, and a pair of striped trousers; has lately been seen lurking about between Magothy and Severn, and will probably endeavour to steal a boat and cross the bay. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and bring home the said negro man.

JOHN GIBSON, jun.

Anne-Arundel county, July 12, 1794. 3X

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
PERRONNE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794. 3

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on the first of January, 1794, an apprentice boy named JOHN GRAY, about eighteen years of age, his apparel unknown. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and delivers him to me, shall have the above reward.

JACOB DODSON.

July 16, 1794. 3X

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, be-
ginning 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.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition Mont-
gomery county court, at their session in No-
vember next, for a commission to mark and bound his
tract of land, called NORWAY RESURVEYED, lying
and being in said county, agreeably to an act, enti-
tled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HENRY WARING.

July 3, 1794.

Will be SOLD, on the first Wednesday in September,
at the HORSE TAVERN, on the Annapolis
road,

THE personal property of capt. PHILEMON WAR-
FIELD, deceased, among which property is a
variety of household furniture, plantation utensils, a
complete set of smith's tools, and a great variety of
carpenters and joiners tools; the selection of joiner's
tools are, perhaps, for variety and quality, equal to
any in the state. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, and
to continue till all is sold. A short credit will be
given for all sums over three pounds.

ASENATH WARFIELD, Administratrix.

Anne Arundel county, July 14, 1794.

LAND for SALE.

THE subscriber would dispose of, upon moderate
terms, for READY CASH, a small TRACT
of LAND, in Charles county, and in the neighbour-
hood of Newport and Chaptico, about six miles from
each place, containing about one hundred and fifty-
five acres, the greatest part of which is cleared and
under good fence: The buildings and other improve-
ments are good and convenient, and the water salu-
brious and pleasant. He deems it unnecessary to be
farther particular, as it is to be presumed that any
person inclining to purchase would wish to view the
premises, where they may be informed of the terms,
and other interesting circumstances, by their ready
and obedient servant,

HATCH DENT, clk.

Charles county, July 5, 1794.

N. B. Should the above land be not sold privately
before the first day of September next, it will then be
offered to the highest bidder, at public sale, with some
stock of various kinds, and a few articles of good
household furniture.

H. D.

TAKEN from my store, at the STONE HOUSE,
some months since, a HOLSTER PISTOL,
plated mount, eight inches long in the barrel, maker's
name engraven on the lock, BRANDER. Whoever
will deliver this pistol at the Printing-Office, (where
its fellow is left for comparison) will receive TWO
DOLLARS, and no questions asked.

ROBERT JOHNSON.

July 15, 1794.

THE subscriber purposing to leave this city in a
short time, requests all persons indebted to him
to call and settle their accounts. He intends removing
to Hollingsworth's wharf in Baltimore-town, where
he will carry on the HAT MAKING business in all
its branches, and furnish his work on the most reason-
able terms. He returns his thanks to his friends and
customers for past favours, and shall be happy in con-
tinuing to serve them.

JOSEPH BURNESTON.

Annapolis, July 16, 1794.

In CHANCERY, July 10, 1794.

ORDERED, That the sale made to NATHANIEL
WASHINGTON by WILLIAM KILTY, trustee,
(as stated in his report this day made) on the seven-
teenth day of June last, of two tracts of land in Prince-
George's county, called BLUE PLAINS and ADDISON'S
GOOD WILL, the property of George F. Hawkins,
be approved, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the
contrary be shewn on or before the twenty-fifth day
of September next, provided a copy of this order be
inserted in Green's and Hanson's news-papers at any
time during the present month, and continued therein
the two following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

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 Clarksburch. For
terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

THE Printers earnestly requests all persons in-
debted to them to pay off their respective bal-
ances as speedily as possible; this being absolutely ne-
cessary to enable them to prosecute their business, a
neglect will compel them to pursue disagreeable mea-
sures.

The subscriber purposes to attend Saint Mary's
county court at the next term, and begs those indebted
in that county to be prepared to pay up their arrears at
that time; the accounts against all who do not comply,
will be put into the hands of a collector, with direc-
tions to compel payment in every instance, without
respect. Attendance will also be given at Port-To-
bacco, during the next court for Charles county, and
it is hoped all sums due the Printers in that county
will be paid by that time to Mr. J. C. Dixon, who is
authorized to receive them, or directions will be given
as above.

FREDERICK GREEN.

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 pur-
pose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr.
James Murray's, to settle and receive the several bal-
ances that are due, and he is also directed to use com-
pulsory methods in every instance where it may be
necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of
the Bank of Maryland, having been lately dis-
covered 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 DOL-
LARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall
discover and prosecute to conviction the several of-
fenders, 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 re-
quested to republish the above.

Richard Tootell and Co.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis
and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the West-Indies, the
company will open a large and general assort-
ment of WET and DRY GOODS, in this city—
They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber
of all kinds, cord wood, oyster shells, for lime, for
which they will give the HIGHEST PRICE; he wants
NEGROES of all kinds, buys and sells horses, &c.
Annapolis, May 21, 1794.

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.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

To be DISPOSED of, at PRIVATE SALE, for
CASH, or BARTERED for TOBACCO,

A LIKELY healthy negro WOMAN, about
twenty-three years of age, she is well ac-
customed to all kinds of house-work, and speaks the Ger-
man language well, has no fault, but is sold because
her master has more of the sex than he has occasion
for. For further particulars inquire of the printer
hereof.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from
me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from An-
napolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock,
and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore
a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and
boots, a round hat, and blue surlout, but took with
him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely
lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plait in
his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about
twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour,
reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took
the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will
apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or
TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the
mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND,
lying in Harford county, within three miles of
navigable water, well situated with respect to places of
public worship, mills and markets, has a great quan-
tity of valuable timber, such as white oak, black oak,
chestnut and poplar growing on it, and has a stream of
water running through it, upon which a saw mill may
be erected at a small expence, to run seven or eight
months in the year. The title is indisputable. For
terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Esquire, on the pre-
mises, or to the subscriber living near Warwick, in
Cecil county.

RICHARD K. HEATH.

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 im-
proved, 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 ti-
mothy, 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 AD-

VERTISER 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 do-
mestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very
extensive circulation throughout the union, it is pre-
sumed 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, in-
serted four times for one dollar, and for every con-
tinuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

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 fore-
head, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles exact-
ly 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 cashmer 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 foal
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 Balti-
more, 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.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(XLIXth Year)

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An ACT for NA

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to wit: "I, A. B. d
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" and will be faithful
" said state, and that
" yield my allegiance
" prince, or any other
" said oath or affirmati
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court, or any one judg
are hereby empowered
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C'est pourquoi l
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