(XLVIIIbb VBan.) (No. 2425.) MARYLANDGAZETE

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NATIONAL CONVENTION. Permanent Sitting-April 16.

convention by the commissaries in the army. LETTER

to the field mareschal prince de Cobourg. " Monkeur,

traitor. Good faith prohibits you from giving him an support it, or bury themselves in its ruins.

to enclose the proclamation which we have addressed publicans. to the army.

will either perish or remain free.

Signed

LEQUINIO, COEHON, BELLEGARDE."

LETTER Imperial armies.

" Head-Quarters, Boussu, April 9. Gentlemen,

but of the happiness of his country: He rested his un- following. dertaking upon this respectable basis; it was upon this The commissioners at Wantes informed the convenin opinion with him, this is his only crime.

which was once your idol; he saw in it the happiness. "Valenciennes, April 15, 1793. of France, and the peace of Europe; for these prin- "Citizen Minister, ver fuffer any foreign power to interfere in the interior much violence as at the battle of Nerwind. France should be alienated.

those members who have really the love of their coun- to the enemy. which tear France to pieces, and shake Amand. 1911ts laundation the rest of Europe; this is my with A Well as yours,

LETTER CONTRACTOR mander in shief of the Imperial army.

reflerday's letter, are no longer at Valenciennes; we among the combined powers. supply here their places, and we profess the same prin- Citizen, replied Lasource, what you say is not afto- greater part of the convention.

same powers, delegated from the national representa-

a justificatory memorial, in exculpa- General, we agree with you, that to differ in opition of himself, and in which he nion is no erime; for a crime, according to the law, throws all the blame on Dumourier, is attached only to actions; and it is only for actions whom he accuses of treason. which are criminal and traitorous in the eyes of all Marat is in the Abbaye prison, and nations, and even in yours, that Dumourier has ren-Egalite is sent to Marseilles-But where the party dered himself infamous and a traitor; whilst he might very advantageous position. Yesterday we visited the composing the executive council of France is to be have covered himself with glory in usefully serving his camp. The whole troops were under arms, and each

thion, Gensonne, Gorsas, and seventeen others of that pose his own will to that of the nation, and to propose they unanimously shouted out, "Long live the repubgang, were all impeached by the 48 sections, and by to them any government whatever. The will of a lic! Long live the convention! Hatred to tyrants?"the commons of Paris. This is some of Danton the general of an army, in opposition to legal authorities, The troops are in sight of the enemy, and burn with atheist's work, and it is not impossible that we may even if good, can be nothing but a violation of all a desire of engaging them. We shall visit, this even soon see all his adversaries dispatched, and himself so- principles, and a great crime against national sove- ing, the advanced guard, commanded by the brave reignty. But what did general Domourier wish for? Houchard. The communication with Landau is still April 22. Three persons condemned by the revolu- The same that our most inveterate enemies now wish free—that city is in the most formidable state of detionary tribunal, have been executed here within these for, viz. To seduce our troops, to direct them against fence, and provided with provisions of every sort for a few days. One of them, Anne Hycacinthe Vaujor, their country, to give us a new tyrant, and to league long time. was a colonel in the 3d regiment of dragoons, in the themselves with our enemies in order to accomplish " We have received a letter from our colleagues at army of Dumourier. Their crime was, having these designs. What more could Dumourier have Mentz; they have caused all the cattle of the neighdone? Has guilty La Fayette, whom he himself con- bouring villages to be driven into that place. They demned to infamy, done any thing else? Has not he were unwilling to retire from it, in order that they himself sworn fidelity to the republic, and for this oath may have a share in its defence, and they have sworn obtained the confidence of the French? You, general, they will perish rather than surrender. THE following letters were read, and fent to the reap the advantages of his perfidy, but you do not "General Hohenlohe has denied, by a letter adpardon him for the same. The constitution, which, dressed to us, the massacre of the 4th battation des you say, was once our idol, tell into ruins by the en- Vosges. They are prisoners; but the rights of war From the citizens Lequinio, Coehon and Bellegarde, deavours of those who wish for it now, and did not have not been violated in regard to them. wish for it at that time. The nation had made a trial; and in the experiment they were disgusted with it for Dumourier has betrayed the French nation to ever. The nation, and they had a right so to do, in vention. which he owed his elevation: you cannot esteem a sisted upon a republican government, and swore to

bers of the convention whom he delivered up to you. the convention. That assembly is one and indivisible, accusation against Marat should be presented. passed by the convention on this occasion; and we al- est, and we are all determined to live and to die re- office with their relations, friends or confidants;

"Our four colleagues are under the safe-guard of fact."-Decreed. " A brave general who loves honour, ought to fol- the sovereign justice and loyalty of our enemies. Their low the conduct which justice commands; and we fate gives us no uneasiness. Besides, we had already now frankly affure you, that the whole French nation prepared an answer to your address to the French of the 9th inst.-we send it to you, and beg you to read wards one another."

Thursday, April 18. A letter from the commissioners at Valenciennes, From Prince Conounc, Commander in Chief of the was read. It stated, that Conde was still blockaded; that the enemy had summoned the town of Maubeuge, the garrison of which has resolved to desend it; and that an action had taken place the evening before, in a I DID not look upon general Dumourier as a which the enemy were repulsed. The commissioners

ground I entered into conversation with him, and up- tion by a letter, dated the 15th, that the patriots were on this ground you ought to judge him. You differ continuing to repress the insurgents, and that their efforts were attended with great fucceis. His principles recalled him to that constitution Letter from general Dampierre to the minister at war.

your proclamation you accuse him of having intended I cannot bestow too high praises on the brave Lato deliver up his country; he never deviated from his marche, who commanded a part of the van guard. hist folema declaration, and that of the other generals, The firing continued from four in the morning till at our approach towards France, that they should ne- eight in the evening, and at some moments with as

organization of your government, or that any parts of The intrepidity of the troops has been very great, and carried even farther than the proposed end re-As to the four commissioners from the convention, quired. The success of this day is owing in part to 10 humans of some of the members of your assembly, to in such a manner, as to do the greatest possible injury

We heart. May they find means to make the con- "The Austrians have been driven as far as St.

[Signed] DAMPIERRE. One of the general's aids-du-camp added, that the Prince Conounc." French army had exceeded the hopes of their commanders. That on the 14th they yielded to numbers, lives of the Prench people at Walenciennes, April letters and actions, feemed defirous of peace; and that rebels in the battle of the 11th, lost 800 men. General with them. He informed the

the same out the fame duties to fulfil, nishing, every coalition, founded on crimes, extinct. the same outhe to keep, and we are possessed of the be lasting.

Saturday, April 20. Letter from the commissioners sent to the army of gen. Custine. "Head-Quarters General, at Weissemburg,

" Citizens, our Colleagues,

"Custine's army is encamped near this town, in a put, time will shew. At the conclusion of the sitting country, and slying in its defence, if necessary. regiment and each battalion renewed before us the on the 15th of this month, Brissot, Vergniaud, Pe- "It was certainly a great crime to pretend to op- oath, that they would conquer or die for liberty; and

Signed, &cc. Several denunciations were here made to the con-

These denunciations gave rise to several motions, some demanding, that a discussion should be opened afylum, and you ought not to have received the mem- ". " We know of no division amongst the members of on the petition of Paris; and others, that the act of

The French would have abhorred any one of your na- We know of no other members amongst them but After a violent commotion, Gensonnet said, "I am tion who had committed fuch a baseness, and would what are guided by the love of their country. If accused of ambition, I who caused a decree to be have restored to you those hostages, which the law of there are some- passed, that deputies cannot hold any office until six nations precluded them from receiving in fuch cases. times tempestuous, no person has a right to interfere. years after their being members of the legislature; I "We now transmit you a few copies of the decrees We always agree in the main object of general inter- in my turn accuse my accusers of having filled every move that commissioners be appointed to verify this

> Gensonner resumed his speech, but was interrupted by some members, who demanded, that his correspondence with Dumourier should be printed.

I will produce it, faid Gensonnet; and in a little it with attention; you will find in it true principles, time I will do more than confound my calumniators. upon which nations ought to conduct themselves to. I will attack them in front. I previously declare, that am the accuser of Robertspierre. One of us two deserves to lose his head. Gensonnet then recurred to the petition, and after some observations on its political consequences, concluded by moving with Lasource, that the primary affemblies should be convoked.

After a long debate, the convention declared the petition figned by 35 sections, and adopted by the council-general of the commune of Paris, to be catraitor! He talked of nothing when he was with us, added, that they expected an important action the day lumnious, and ordered copies of this decree to be transmitted to the departments. The decree of accusation drawn up by the commit-

tee of legislation against Marar, was adopted. Letter from general Custine to the President of the.

I learn from the public papers, that Marat denounced me in the tribune of the convention, on account of a letter which he pretended to be written by ciples he does not deserve to be delivered up to igno. "I inform you that the advanced guard of the me to the ci-devant duchels of Liancourt. At this miny, and to the death of a traitor. He had never French army has behaved with the same bravery as moment all accusations against a public functionary any private intelligence with us, and we fought in yesterday. They were attacked even with more brisk- may have a satal effect on the public opinion, and on the such a manner as to prove that we were no friends. In nels than yellerday, and the Austrians have been beat. minds of the army, which the executive council have intrusted to my command. I think it my duty to declare that the letter is a forgery, and that I have no knowledge of any duchess of Liancourt. The denouncer must be an imposter who wishes to deprive me of confidence. My head answers for my past actions, and my life will answer for my future conduct.

Custine sent another letter and a shoe, to the contheir fate is in your hands. I appeal for all these ob- the ingenious manner in which gen. Laroche threw vention. He by that proved to the convention how jects, and for the violent, tyrannical, and furious re- up his entrenchments, and to a fixteen pounder placed the nation was imposed upon by the contractors and other agents. He asked for saddles and bridles; he faid that he could not relift the enemies without thele articles. He complained that he could not have the officers he required, and that he did not know the abilities of those that were ser him.

Thursday, April 18. The commissioners in the department of la Vendez and des Deux Sevres, informed the convention by a but that on the 15th they were victorious. He said letter dated the 13th, that Cholet, Chenille and St. from citizens Dubois, Dubais and Briez, representa- also, that Cobourg and his officers, by their speeches, Floren, were in the hands of the patriots, and that the

to, 1793, to general prince de Saxe Cobourg, com- they wished to converse with the French troops; but Deputies from la Gironde appeared at the bar, and that gen. Dampierre had forbidden the French to hold stated, that the committee of safety of Bourdeaux had. arrested a courier with large packets of papers, ad-The citizen depoties, to whom you addressed your convention likewise, that a misunderstanding prevailed dressed to some popular societies, and containing exhortations to them to proceed to Paris, and massacre the