S. D. A. Y. DECEMBER 5, 1793.

A M 5 L B K D M WW Deptember 10.

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Benjamin Galloway, on

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ispose of, a large quantity id UPPER LEATHER.

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ge quantity of COARSE

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LIS, October 1, 1793.

have been brought against

to the state of Maryland

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oncerned, -I have thought

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B. LATIMER, Agent

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DORSEY, of HENRY.

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Il dispose of about two

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oad and Elastic Clothes;

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Silk and Linen Hand-

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EDWARD HALL.

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rd's farm, adjoining Car-

Anne-Arendel county.

TAMES FROST.

vill be fent to the General

if not taken up beton

Biq; (four letters).

793-

Ctober 4th, 1793.

ry delinquent.

ICE.

state of Maryland.

to 16 years of age, they

AEDIATELY.

JOHN HYDE.

S. L. CHEW.

a\_oo\_sell king of frulla having taken the refotution to make a general affault a mpon the lines of Weissembourg, has T been distuaded from it, as it is said, to by a general of the French patriots, had who deferted on the 23d of August. According to his report, these formidable lines are defended by 45,000 French, and the troops are stationed there in such an advantageous manner, that it is hardly possible to dislodge them from thence.

The Austrian troops, in order to prevent as much as possible the inroads of the enciny in the province of Luxembourg, have crected redoubts, which are protected by batteries between Duinant an Givet, and in order to prevent their coming across the woods. they have cut down trees for abbatis.

According to letters from Cologne, the elector Palatine's health is much repaired; which had determined his heir apparent, the reigning duke of Deux-Ponts, to repair to Duffeldorff, in order to be near at hand, in case his serene highness's illness should terminate fatally.

LEYDEN, September 16.

By dispatches from the army this day, it appears that the battle between the French and marshal Frey. tag lasted eighteen hours, and that the Hanoverians alone loft 2000 men .- The garrison of Dunkirk in the sortie made to co operate with general Houchard, had the advantage of finding the duke of York in an unsavourable position, near the sea side, and within the reach of the fire of the French gun-boats, commanded by Caltaigner.

COPENHAGEN, September 3.

On the 16th of August, citizen Grouvelle, late secretary to the executive council of France, arrived here as ambalfador from the French republic. Although Denmark has resolved to observe a strict neutrality, yet it is supposed that our court will not be very forward to acknowledge the French government. Grouvelle was secretary to the prince of Conde, before the revolution. In his character of secretary to Louis XVI. the decrees relative to his execution.

ROTTERDAM, September 16.

to the Hague, his serene highness William Frederick, this critical period. second son of his serene highness the prince of Orange. been obliged to ride from Menin to Slave, without visions we now have in tolerable plenty."

is too true, ended in nothing less than the total route of the Dutch army, which was put to flight, and rapidly purfued for twenty miles. So great was the apprehensions excited by the first intelligence, that vessels were immediately ordered to Williamstadt to twenty thres during the whole session. afford a passage to any part of the army which might teach that place, and find it necessary to pass. One column of the Dutch troops flew to Antwerp, between fifty and fixty miles from the place of action, and another to Sluys, nearly the same distance, where they arrived in the space of twenty four hours.

"The hereditary prince is at Denise, near Ghent, with a part of his army, and writes, that he is routed; them. The Haughter of officers is immense. The piffels. lifts which are just now handed about, contain generals, colonels, majors, captains, and subalterns, out of number. The young prince had three horses killed pader him, and was mounting the fourth, when he received the wound in his houlder, besides a slight

upon them."

LONDON, September 26. Extrast of a letter from Sheffield, September 10: "The Glasgow petition has given great pleasure in this part of the country: it is hoped the example will be followed by every city, town, and village, in these

kingdoms, to put an end to the war. sented to the king, and the other to the parliament; all the battles. There are now in Nieuport, four and I am informed, after they are signed by such per- Hanoverian regiments, which consisted of near 1000 sons as assemble for that purpose, they will then be men, and now the four do not make more than 700. carried from house to house, and the answer of every There is in one of them an officer, who has to lament man who refules to fign will be taken down, that the the loss of three brothers killed in the last engagesense of the people may be known." Extract of a letter from an officer in the duke of York's

Camp near Werwick, September 22. ments.

"The duke's head-quarters are near Menin. That committed by the Austrians as by the French.

" We now wish, that in the beginning of the campaign, we had laid siege to Liste, instead of Valenciennes. They talk of a winter campaign; but we have no place like Liste, in which an army can remain under cover.

having been successful in most of the late attacks, par- own. the executive council, he read to the unfortunate ticularly against the Prussians at Weislembourg. This We have just brought to this place, on his way their stay in these provinces was so very desirable at enough to repel Houchard.

halted to have his wound dressed, his aid-du-camp America was attacked to compel her to submit to a and throwing over himself an horseman's clock, in- to submit to such a constitution and government, as nead of his own coat, which had been cut out, rode the confederated kings think proper to impose. It reaway for Sluys, attended by colonel Bentick. There quires but little fagacity to foresee that attempts so rehe took a small vessel, which brought him to Hol- pugnant to justice and the freedom of nations must ultimately fail in France, as they did in America.

This attack was so sudden, and made with such They who affect to abuse the French convention, violence on the part of the French, that the affair, it because only 270 members attended on one day, seem to forget how often our own house of commons has been adjourned during the last fession, for want of forty members to form a house. And that of our house of peers, twenty members have not assembled

A good deal of censure, and some ridicule, have leen cast upon the Dutch for their lete conduct. It is siven out, that they ran away without firing a shot, while they affert that they have loft not less than 8000. men. These are, however, said to have dispersed themselves in the neighbouring villages, after having thrown away their arms and ammunition. The Fitmings farcastically observe, that they kept their all army, he does not add, but mentions, that, as and the English remark, that though they parted with loon as he can get advices or reports, he will fend their muskets, they took care to retain their pecket-

DUKE OF YORK'S ARMY.

day time, but during the whole night.

May his account, which probably will have been pub- of them will recover. Many of the poor fellows who lished at home before this arrives, be more favourable! were not dangerously wounded, actually perished on "All the Dutch magazines are at Courtray, and the road for want of affiliance. The furgeons did these are thought to have been saved; but the greater their duty to the best of their power; but how could part of their artillery, it is feared, was lost at their they attend to every individual, when the waggons several polls near Menin. The latter loss will be hard containing the wounded formed a line of at least two miles; there was one loss which we must regret, because that it might have been avoided. This was a waggon of fick men, left by fome accident on the fands near Nieuport, between high and low water mark. On the flood making up, all those who could not move were drowned.

Of the wounded there are not quite two hundred English. The rest are chiefly Hanoverians, who "Two petitions are preparing here, one to be pre- formed the army of observation, bore the brunt of

We have been told by the prisoners, that when they attacked the Hanoverians, they had three reliefs; these bodies were brought successively to the charge. "We are still close to the French, and have been This accounts for their superiority, and for the carfor some days, in continual expectation of an attack. nage. The dead lay in such heaps, that they were We hope, whenever that happens, to be able to de- obliged some times to stop and move the bodies aside, fend these posts better than the Dutch; though I must to let the columns pass. The French at first took geacknowledge we have no longer that contempt which neral Freytag's army for English, because they wore we entertained for the enemy before the late engage- red. The chief distinction consists in the vellow fashes of the officers, ours you know being crimson.

We are in a constant expectation of another fight. town has not suffered much by the invation. Of the Our line extends from hence to within a short difpillage the inhabitants have suffered, as much has been tance of Furnes, which is occupied by the French. The advanced post is held by the legion of French emigrants, which behaved very well, and had about eighty men killed in the late engagement.

It is still thought that our generals will not give up their design on Dunkirk. What would render the acquisition of Dunkirk particularly desirable is, that "We occasionally receive the French papers by it would be a secure and capacious winter quarter for means of the peasants, who come into the camp; they our troops. There are barracks in it that would conask frequently a crown for each, and sometimes more. tain the whole of the duke's army, at least all the Some of the last, printed in Paris, represent them as British, and this place, we understood, was to be our

Some blame the navy, and others the ordnance, for may account, if true, for the corps of Prussians, un- not being ready to co-operate with us at the stipulated der general Knoblesdorff, being ordered to continue time; but after all the delays we should have taken their march from Luxembourg to Treves, although the place, if the army of observation had been strong

Most of the attacks made on the several points last "Our soldiers, notwithstanding the disagreeable week by the French were false ones to cover the real This young prince, who had received a wound in the fituation they are in, and the extreme badness of the attacks against the duke of York's army, and the shoulder, into which great part of his epaulette was weather, are not dispirited; what we want most is a corps under the prince of Orange. These they forced, arrived in a very melancholy condition, having further supply of eamp equipage. Liquors and pro- thought most vulnerable; and in both they were out too fuccessful. I know not what account the Dutch receiving the least furgical affiliance. The French The present war is carried on precisely on the same will publish of their affairs on the tenth, and the aucpurfued him so closely, that at Coutray where he principles that dictated the late war against America, ceeding days; but of this I am assured, that their army is annihilated for the remainder of the campaign. informed him, that in five minutes, the enemy would foreign government, who assumed a power to legislate. The few of their officers and men that are to be found. be at his heels. He immediately mounted his horse, for and tax her; and France is attacked to compel her are destitute of almost every thing. The remnant that was faved was carried into Ghent.

Among their losses was that of the caisse militaite, or military chest, with a treasure that must have been very acceptable to the Sans-Culottes. Prince Waldeck is certainly taken prisoner, and the hereditary prince of Orange is missing. Prince Frederick passed through Bruges on the 13th, wounded, to Siuys.

The engagement that was expected has not yet taken place, nor has any news arrived fince yesterday from the combined army. The duke of York has been reinforced by five regiments of foot. Three more are on their passage.

FIRST OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

From his serene highness the hereditary prince of Orange, to the states of Holland and West-Frief-

Head Quarters at Ghent, September 14. High and mighty lords,

have the honour to inform your high mightinesses. or in what way, or what is become of the rest of topicco-boxes, though they threw away their pouches; that the enemy having driven in our advanced posts. with an infinitely inperior force, attacked yesterday the posts of Halluin and Werwick; we were therefore obliged to retreat, but not till after having made the most vigorous, refishance; and I ought in justice to the troops to lay, that they behaved with the greatest Camp at Menin, September 19. courage. The retreat was partly towards Harlebeck. For the two last days and nights we have been ex- and partly towards Rousselaere, and I have ordered posed to an incessant rain, which we sear may have the troops to assemble here. I cannot yet inform your one on the head, neither of which were drefied, till bad effects, as many of the regiments are uncovered, high mightinelles of our loss, but I have the honour he reached this place, where the ball and part of his and those that have a sufficient number of tents, are to say, that among the wounded is my brother, but entirely unprovided with straw to lie upon. only flightly in the arm a and also major general count ad a lucle fever, but it is now better. The The horfes have suffered much. For two or three de Wartensleben, and prince Christian of Helle Daprince also received a wound, but his is days after the retreat, they were almost entirely with- rinstadt. Among the killed are lieutenant-quierely lighter. The Brench feen to have more in- out forage; and most of their backs are galled by the de Bengnageb, entened of a bartalion, of grenaguers, to attack the Dutch, than any other troops, confiant prefitte of the faddle, as fometimes the troops de Stiruin, and de Cravellein, of the Desch gustas. and more leverity towards them, whenever they meet have beer obliged to remain mounted, not only in the I fhall have the honour of making another report on