MARYLAND GAZETTE.

RSDAY, OCTOBER 30,

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 19.

LL the reports which have been spread respecting the drawing together pay the impost duties as they were fixed before.

port with gold and gave a feast in the midst of the tion. Channel, opposite the metropolis, and caused the colours of the French republic to be hoisted with great solemnity, both vessels at the same time firing a salute, order in the night, the Porte demanded satisfaction facturing thereof. and prohibited all new feasts.

> LIEBAU, August 8. [A sea port in the dutchy of Courland.]

A corps of 12,000 Poles, most regulars, with 30 pieces of cannon and two mortars, entered this town on the 6th instant. The Russians were drawn up in order of battle before this place, and tried to dispute the passage, but they were soon overpowered, and pursued with such spirit by the Polish troops, that very few of them escaped by the road to Grublin.

The very moment the Poles took possession of Liebau, a Russian ship arrived; the crew seeing Liebau occupied by the Poles, was hardly able to escape, as

the Poles kept up a heavy fire of artillery on them. Another report mentions, that Polangen (on the Baltic sea) is occupied by a corps of 10,000 Poles, which exposes in some degree East-Prussia, and particularly Memel, a Prussian fortress and harbour.

H A G U E, August 12. The states of Holland, who must contribute more than two thirds towards the whole expences of the war, and the exigencies of the republic in general, have declared anew, on the 5th inst. that they will sacrifice life and property in the defence of the repubic, and therefore have adopted two new means of finances, having opened (besides the loans of last year, and this year, which remain open) a new voluntary and unlimitted loan, at five per cent. interest, where bullion and manusactured filver and gold will be accepted. The states moreover declare their full expectation that every inhabitant will richly contribute towards it, it being much better to lend one part of one's property to the country in order to save it, than to leave the whole property, yea life itself, to the mercy of the enemy, by rendering the means of defence of the republic impracticable. The second means of finance is, that every one who holds an office shall pay towards the laid loan, within fix weeks, a sum equal to what their respective offices were rated in the list of officer revenues in the year 1727. These contributions, which are known by the name of recognitions, may easily produce 10,000,000 of guilders. The contribution of the great pensionary, being the first officer of state of the republic, may amount to 20,000, and that of the first member of the college of nobles 11,000.

August 19. Nothing of consequence has happened in the camp before Warfaw. The bombarding of that city has been suspended for a while, because another train of

artillery is first expected from Crandez and Breslaw. General Gunther, who commands the regiment of . Bolniacks, which has distinguished itself by its bravery, took on the 15th inst. from the confederates, six pieces of cannon and one howitz, and made 100 men with 8 others prisoners; and the day following he drowned ipwards of 100 men who attempted to pass the river Narew on a bridge of boats.

According to private accounts, the head money has been augmented throughout the whole Russian empire, and a tax upon windows has likewife been introduced, according to which they have to pay for each window dollar, but the other cities pay only one half of this.

having had a conference with baron Thugut and field. made, and you should press all your friends, as early troit. The commending officer at Detroit, particular-

the tenth instant, at Luxemburg, and yesterday they is now out to prolong the time of appeal for American attended a grand conference of the ministers of state. ships, even though beyond the limited time. This I of the Turkish forces are not confirm. It is reported that the object of their mission is to in- before advised, and now confirm. Your friend C. is ed by a fingle fact; and the negotia- duce the Imperial court that they should, jointly with now languine, and on good grounds of accommodations with the Russian minister con- Great-Britain, try the utmost efforts to recover the tion. There is now a good understanding, and the cerning the rates of imposts have been Netherlands, they having orders to offer subsidies for new ministry getting more seated to business. The settled in an amicable manner. They remain on the 100,000 men. The generals Clairfayt and Ferzy, two great leading points, the revocation of the Januaold footing, and the Russian subjects are obliged to the counsellor of state Reul, and some other persons ry order, and Mr. Jay's appointment, were two pilof distinction from the Netherlands, have lately ar- lars of peace, though delay only was created to give The grand seignfor has prohibited all kind of public rived. It is said likewise that prince Cobourg is to time to operations, when they were selt, I was persolemnities and entertainments of the French, of which come hither for some time, in order to fix the plan for the following is the cause. Two merchantmen lay a the further operations. There is likewise a great talk considerable time in this port with their national co- of a journey of the emperor to Hungary, and of putlours concealed. Descorches gained the officers of the ting the nobility of that country in a state of requisi-

FRANCFORT, August 16.

On the 12th instant, the French had a general rewhich was answered from the Turkish vessels. There connoitering in the neighbourhood of Worms, from was a great entertainment on board, where two Polish the river Rhine quite to the mountains. They were moblemen were present as agents from Kosciusko. again for a short time in Frankenthal, and surprised a The feast being over and the company returning Prussian out post at Klimkatle-Sach, where they took through Pera, they met the first interpreter of the a lieutenant and some privates prisoners.—They lately Austrian embassy. A French merchant's clerk in- sent 100 waggon loads of salt from the Palatine saltfulted him, but the people came to the affiftance of works at Durkheim to Landau, and have given orders the innocent interpreter. Strong patroles maintained to continue with the utmost expedition in the manu-

The baggage of the corps of Blarkenstein, which had retreated into the neighbourhood of Coblentz, has received orders to advance again as far as Wittich.

According to an official account from the Prussian head quarters at Flonheim, count Kalkreuth was on the eighth advanced as far as Gommersoveille, but would not come up faster on account of the continual rains and exceeding bad road. General Kohler, whom he had pushed forward as far as Mitternich, took six officers and about 100 privates prisoners; but the enemy having in the mean time forced the redoubt at ruck, and partly to observe the further motions of the

The French are advancing from Treves towards Coblentz. They stormed the redoubt of Pellingen four times before they got possession of it, and private accounts say that this has cost them 8000 men.

The prince bishop of Liege informed the diet at Regensburg that he had been forced, by the most urging danger for his personal safety, to quit his country on the 20th July, in the evening, under a strong elcort of the military, a number of bold and seditious adventurers having formed the defign of seizing on his person as soon as the French ihould approach.

LONDON, September 1.

The mails due on Friday arrived this day. There

is still one mail duc.

The French army of the north is on the point of commencing its active operations, and a few days must bring us news of the most important and decisive

One letter from Amsterdam, mentions, that the French were marching in seven columns to attack

The French seem once more to have adopted that plan in which they have already so often succeeded, of making a general attack upon the whole armies of the combined powers. The army of the Moselle is, in possession of Treves, and is now marching towards Coblentz. In the different actions upon the Rhine the French have been every where successful. The Austrian and Prussian troops upon that frontier have been so unable to oppose the enemy with effect, that the prince of Cobourg has been forced to detach a part of his army to their support.

At Leyden, on the 25th of August, it was said, that an action had taken place near Tongres, in which 7000 Austrians had defeated 15,000 of the enemy.

General Pichegru has demanded from the new administration of the French republic two hundred thousand men, with whom he has pledged himself to conquer Holland. One hundred thousand have been granted,

BOSTON, October 15.

The mission of Mr Jay, first ought to arrest atten-On this subject we are happy in laying bein Petersburgh and Molcow, one rouble or Spanish fore our readers the following extracts derived from sources of the first respectability.

London, August 22, 1794.

marshal Lasey, they were presented to the emperor on as possible to send over their appeals. "A proclamation suaded moderation and justice would prevail."

> [From another source.] " To Messieure Harrison, Ansley, and Co. " Gentlemen,

"An order has just been received at the admiraltyossice, of which a printed copy shall be sent you as soon as obtained, revoking the articles of instructions of eighth of June, 1793, which made it lawful to detain all vessels, laden with corn, flour or meal, bound to France, but otherwise continuing the same in force. I am gentlemen, yours, &c.

" R. PARKER. " Doctors Commons, August 23."

"To the editor of the Columbian Centinel. " Tobago, August 23, 1794.

"We beg leave to inform you, that the ports in this island were opened for the importation of all such articles as can be imported in British bottoms, as also all kind of falt provisions and live nock, and continue open for fix months, at the expiration of which term we imagine they will be again opened for a turther time. We will be much obliged to you to publish this notice in your paper, and we remain, Sir, your very humble servants,

THO. RUDDACH, and Co." [From another fource.]

"The hall of the Jacobins in Paris having been Pellingen, he marched on the ninth towards Hermeskel, equally inimical to the liberty of the people as the and Kalkreuth towards Stumpfenthum, in order not Bastile, their assembly hath been dispersed, and the to be cut off from gaining the road from Treves to key deposited with the convention. This trophy of Birkenseldt. In this position the Prussian troops re- a new conquest over tyranny, will be sent to the celemain between the Rhine and the Moselle, from Trar- brated Wathington, accompanied by a request to place bach to Worms, in order partly to cover the Hunds- it beside that of the Bastile, and from thence to learn that the despotism of Jacobin clubs, wherever instituted, is not excelled by the despotism of absolute monarchy."

The sudden return of general Wayne, from before the British fort on the Miami, to the Grand-Glaize, was occasioned, we learn, by a dispatch from government, acquainting him of the statu quo agreed on between the United States and Great Britain, during the pending negotiations.

CATSKILL, (New York) October 2.

An obliging correspondent at New-town, has favoured us with the following extract of a letter from Mr. Robert Newman, who passed through that town on his return from captivity, to Kentucky, where he belonged.

66 BEING informed that you wished an extract of what occured to me, fince my capture by the Indians. from general Wayne's army, in order that you might transmit it to Catskill press .- Pursuant thereto, I give you the following account:

1 was captured returning from the river St. Mary's to Beaver-Creek, about eleven miles in advance of Fort Recovery, the first day of August. My then pofition with respect to the army was favourable for me, by exercifing a little art, and telling a story, to mitigate the barbarity, and avert the cruelty which prisoners generally experience when taken by the favages. But it will be unnecessary to trouble the community with those things, which only concern me and the In-

"They asked me a number of questions, to which I replied in a manner I supposed most likely to secure my own ease and safety amongst them. They themfelves made but very little inquiry concerning general Wayne's army, or his intentions. I was from thence hurried to the Delaware towns, a little examined, and generally believed to be their friend. From thence to the foot of the Rapids of the Miamis of the Lake, where colonel M'Kee lives. He made every inquiry concerning myself, general Wayne, and the state of his army-and as he seemed to want to gain of me a great deal of information, or intelligence, I was very liberal in gratifying him in his defires. But the character of colonel M'Kee, being so notorious, I shall pais it over, only mentioning that he doubted my friendship to the Indians, and suspected me as a spy; and that he is one of the most eminent merchants in the scalping trade, and a kind of quartermaiter-gene-"I am happy to inform you, that the prospect of ral to the Indian army, in the service of the British. The British lord keeper of the seal, lord Spencer, accommodation with America, more than dawns, it From thence I was conducted by ensign Thomas dhis common by the seal, lord Spencer, accommodation with America, more than dawns, it From thence I was conducted by ensign Thomas dhis common by the seal, lord Spencer, accommodation with America, more than dawns, it From thence I was conducted by ensign Thomas dhis common by the seal, lord Spencer, accommodation with America, more than dawns, it From thence I was conducted by ensign Thomas his companion Mr. Grenville, who arrived here has appearance of day-light. Restoration or compen. Mekee (who is a British officer, and was in the battle lately, are treated with uncommon distinction. After fation for captures on the November order, will be fought the last day of June at Fort Recovery) to De-

given, that petitions will be Charles, Calvert and Prince. ng a law for establishing some river, which to the legislature id proper, for the reception, tion of tobacco, in lieu of the established by the justices of purpose, when there shall be place houses sufficient to con-I wharfs to admit ships to lay

intend petitioning the general yland, at their next fession, for relieve me from debts which BENJ. HARRISON.

ceive their cargoes.

ntend to petition the next ge. of Maryland, at their next lefyency to relieve me from debu

HENRY HILL, jun.

TICE. ntend again to petition the ge. to make them compensation for

late war from Patowmack in.

they have been obliged to make

the notes. DENT, Executrix, DORE DENT, Executor, ETER DENT. tember 20, 1794.

by given, that Lintend to apply neral affembly of Maryland, to rid of a tract of land granted by dleton, on the twentieth day of red and forty-three, containing called MIDDLETON'S RICH irie, as mentioned in the patent. righty degrees eath fifty perches, are of turvey on the 4th of May, liam. Hanton, the then deputy. ty, the faid courfe runs north fifty perches; this land I pur. liam Middleton on the 30th day ording to the courles mentioned naving at that time feen the cern only leventy odd acres instead

nich I paid. SAM. HANSON. ptember 18, 1794.

eby given to all whom it may I intend to petition the general d, at their next fession, praying erate my body from confinement, from turther arrest, on giving up :st for the use of my creditors. VILLIAM BRAUNER, jun.

is under the painful necessity of ublic notice, that he intends to Membly, at their next lession, for n his favour, on-his furrendering e benefit of his creditors. JACOB DUVALL, of John. unty, September 7, 1794.

reby given, that application will the next general affembly of the to pass a law, similar to a law of for the purpose of giving a more nst delinquent subscribers to the y, and for altering the place of ne upper part of the river Patowlating the boats employed on the the faid river. w8

reby given, that application will the next general affembly, for an from Valentine Murray, later land line, to Philip Ford, for lot d and four, in Allegany county. 794.

evember, for an act of insolvency to ts which I am unable to pay. THOMAS BOND. ity, September 1, 1, 94. reby given, that the subscriber in-

the next general affembly of

ion the general affembly of Manysession, for an act to release him ble to pay. WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

mber 15, 1794

LAND, containing 900 acres, of Harrison, and state of Vinginia

of the town of Clarksburgh. For JESSE DEWEES.

APOLIS: EDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.