LISHED. LIS PRINTING-OFFICE. BEN's EXERCISE.

IS ADDED, ULATE AND DIS MILITIA OF THE

laims against the estate of te of the city of Annapolis, equested to bring in their s Harwood and John Muir to the faid estate are defired ent to either of said gentle. y authorised by the sub. unt and give acquittance said John Davidson, are reir claims, properly autheminouse of Messieurs Wallace onday ... October, 1795, to division of assets, then on

IDSON, Administratrix, DSON.

llars Reward.

the subscriber, living in ounty, near Upper-Marlbo. 22d of July, a ni gro man black complexion, twenty out five feet ten or eleven wo of his upper fore teeth. him a mixed colcured broad een cotton troulers, a pair of cotton jacket, a white linen loaths not fushciently known er approhends the faid fellow I get him again, shall receive LILARS, and it the distance WENTY DOLLARS, and f brought home.

ED HENRY CALVERT. ALTIMORE DAILY AD has been confiderably enlarged past, and is now little inferior on the continent. The earliest rmation, both foreign and down n this paper, and from its very in roughout the union, it is pre ant vehicle for advertisements, for the above at SIX DOLLARS o be paid on subscribing,) are -office of F. and S. Green, in editor, Philip Edwards, in

not exceeding a square, in ne dollar, and for every conhteen cents. 29

fubscriber, living at the lower o, fome time in June past, a ned GEORGE, about twenty ight or nine inches high, with very fond of strong drink, and talkative; his cloathing is unin the ferry boat at the lower. five or fix years, and is known people that have croffed that that I get him again, shall re-S REWARD, and if brought arges, by MERCER, Administratrix of

RINE MERCER, late of Annel county, deceased.

NTED, YOUTH, from seventeen to f age. A generous price will can be well recommended for

by given, that the subscriber in n the general affembly of Mary lvency.

Inquire of the PRINTERS.

JACOB BRADLEY. unty, October 15, 1794.

intend again to petition the geto make them compensation is ne late war from Patowmack in they have been obliged to make f the notes.

IE DENT, Executrix, CODORE DENT, Executor, PETER DENT. eptember 20, 1794.

of Charles town, in Charle to apply to the next general for instituting and regulating and to prevent all persons from and goats going at large in la

EDERICK and SAMUB GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

(No. 2499.)

ARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1794.

COPENHAGEN, September 9.

HE active and firm conduct of our government for the maintenance of its free navigation, in concert with Sweden, was attended with all the success which could be expected from it. Y-0-0% Yesterday we received a declaration from the court of London, which avows its disposition to pay for the cargoes of all the ships belonging to Danish subjects, which had been taken into British ports. The sum total of these payments and that of the indemnities, amounts to 557,000 pounds sterling. In consequence of this joysul event, our sleet will be immediately disarmed, and the Swedish squadron will return to Carlsferona.

ANTWERP, September 6.

The republican army besieges Sas de Gand; a great number of bombs have already been thrown into that place, and the possession of L'Ecluse facilitates in a high degree the conquest of Sas de Gand. This is a frong fortress in Dutch Flanders, and a harbour, important by its situation, on the left branch of the western Schelde. As soon as the place is taken, an invasion into Zealand becomes more than probable, and that rich, but desenceless province, must submit at the first appearance of the republicans. The siege of Sas de Gand is conducted by general Moreau, the conqueror of Ypres and L'Ecluse.

A great number of transports and gun-boats are umed with the greatest expedition at Ostend. There is much reason to suppose, that this armament will serve at once to second the projected attack of our troops on Zealand, and to baffle the efforts of a small escadre under admiral Harvy, lately arrived at Flush-

The combined powers intend to save Maestricht at ill hazards, in order to check the victorious career of the republican armies.

However be the bustle of the confederate despots, it does not damp the spirit of our armies; the republicans make immense preparations; and it is known at every hand, that they never threaten in vain.

LONDON, September 20.

The address of the Spanish court to the nation, upon the late alarming progress of the French arms, is conceived in the most humiliating terms of confession, and promifes of amendment, on the part of the king, provided his subjects will assist him in defending their religion, and his authority. The cause they are enformed that if they invoke the Divine Assistance, they with calling upon the people to imitate the paternal hint, proceeding from the pureit motives, will not be care, and indefarigable zeal of their sovereign.

The letters which have been received from the palm of glory from the hand of the ingenious inbritish officers who are prisoners in France are full of ventor of the telegraph. commendations of the liberal manner in which they re treasure, " We were led to believe," fays one of annibals, and we have met with none but Christians. The humanity with which the British prisoners are present treated by the French is the best eulogium new tytiem which has taken place in that

ond husband, and the morning after her marriage re- ports from which this standard will be eremended, and the morning after her marriage re-

to put him to death, he might say in his last moments of supplying London with coals. that I removed him out of the way in order that he he has spoke rashly and unwisely."

Since the first instant, the debates in the national convention have been calm and dispassionate. A principle" of unanimity pervades the whole affembly, and indeed the whole republic; and the war, in which France is engaged, seems at length to have put an end to all party disputes and animosities.

Sept. 25. It is rumoured in Holland, that baron Van Gleichen is at this time employed on a plan of general pacification between the allied powers and the French republic. It is also reported that the French are demolishing the fortification of Sluys.

The court of Portugal, it appears, are equipping the whole of their naval force, and also making great exertions in the land service to join the forces of Spain, &c. in the common cause of the coalesced powers against France.

Letters received from Switzerland, say, that the troops of the Cantons are daily augmenting on the side of France; and all the inhabitants are ordered to take up arms upon the first movement of the French. From Piedmont it appears, that the French are still re-

All letters and accounts from Italy by the Flushing mail almost agree in stating the gradual and entire retreat of the French from Italy, and that this might be performed with greater security, in many places their tents have been left standing.

Numerous accounts from Spain down to the date of the 3d instant, agree with our late representations respecting the check which the enemy have lately sustained in the province of Guipuscoa; but it does not appear that St. Sebastian and Fontarabia are yet re-taken. A severe and general sever has been raging in the

island of Corsica for some time past. After the glorious action of the first of June, we were firmly persuaded that the French would not risk another engagement of equal magnitude this year, but would content themselves with detaching imall squadrons to intercept our commerce; and this opinion has been justisied by events. We conceived, that if gaged in, being stiled that of God, the people are in- a part of lord Howe's fleet had sailed when the wind was favourable, it would have afforded protection to will not want means to oppose the enemy; and that our homeward bound merchantmen; and we now the king will put himself at their head. Besides all think that the frigates at Spithead, Plymouth and this, their loving monarch, confiding in the loyalty of Weymouth, should be immediately ordered out on up faid runaway, and secures the Spaniards, is so much against burthening them this service: The expence to the nation would be no with new taxes, that he is determined, as much as greater than at present, and the advantages would propossible to reduce the expences of his court, and will bably be considerable. We seldom presume to advise reduce them to what is barely sufficient to maintain the ministry, of whose wisdom, integrity and pathe honour of fovereignty. The address concludes triotism, we are fully convinced, and hope that a single-

deemed disrespectful. third subsidy of 125.000l. from England. As he was states the melancholy circumstance of three towns British. in want of many articles for the purpose of carrying on situate between Angore and Esdrum, having been We have received information that the treaty with enable him to purchase them, and continue the siege of One of these places, Tichogram, contained upwards to the entire satisfaction of our commissioner, who is of 5000 houses, Amasie, another of them, a still now on his return. The king of Prussia in all his declarations relative greater number, and the third, Angrim, near 4000. the present insurrection in Poland, attributes it to It is added, that out of 100,000 souls, which they the common enemy, against whom the greater part contained, not more than one tenth escaped; the the powers of Europe are combined. His Prussian remainder perished. This dreadful catastrophe has majelty does not recollect that he thus pays the greatest spread universal consternation in that part of the world. compliment to the French republic. If what he says . Sept. 27. A gentleman has submitted to the merforced by the insurrection in Poland has been oc chants a proposition, by which he engages to enable ahoned by France, it does her immortal honour, and the smallest ship to protect herself at sea from the nuttles her to the applause and gratitude of all man- largest ship that has ever been built. If the gentleman can make good his engagement, he will almost snatch

Several of the riotors who affisted in those disgraceful riots which were committed in Birmingham three the officers in his letter, " that we should find only years ago were pardoned. The unfortunate men, however, who have been convicted of being concerned in the late riots, have been assured that they must not

entertain a hope of mercy. The accounts from Holland are most alarming. The duke of York is said to have passed Nimeguen, was a common practice during the American and to be evidently on his retreat across the Rhine; war, for the supporters of that disgraceful measure, to while, by the last movement of Clairfayt, he seems ovent stories of the cruelties of the Americans, who, also to be on the route to cross the same river. What ands. Tales of a similar nature have been told, and the field to the French our intelligent readers will readily see. The possession of Holland, which nothing In consequence of an affertion in the treasury papers, could have given to the French but the guilt and folly mat a ferjeant and several privates who had been taken of our ministers; will add to the marine of our enemy countries, I desire you may have nothing to do with risoners by the French, had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile of the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been put to death, the such power as mile to the several privates who had been privates as mile to the several privates who had been privates as mile to the several privates as mile to the several privates who had been privates a

ceived a letter from the first, who assured her that he already they have committed such devastation on the was alive and well, and treated with great huma- North Seas, what must be the havock in our trade, when to such a length of coast they add all the ship-When one of the ancient lawgivers was requested ping, the skill, and the industry of the Dutch? We to punish a man who had afferted that a monarchical may then be reduced to the melancholy fituation, when was preferable to a republican form of government, even our aristocrats will not object, in parliament, to he made this reply-" Let the man live-if I were the cutting of canals, as there will be no other means

Part of the troops lately encamped near Flushing, might not be a witness to the truth of his assertion. — under the command of lord Mulgrave, is ordered for Let him live, and experience shall convince him that the West-Indies. For this there are two reasons—The troops are very much wanted in the West Indies; and the Dutch though they wanted them so little that they would not even admit them into their towns, or assign them quarters in the villages.

The duke of Bedford brings forward a morion for peace, in which every honest man in the country will wish his grace success. He is to be seconded by the duke of Grafton. The question to be brought forward before the recess or desolution. His grace will have of course much obloquy to encounter from government contractors, crimps, and sinecure place-

SALEM, November 11.

Captain Henry Rust, in 21 days from l'Arcahaye, informs us, that Leogane was taken by the French on the 9th of October.

At l'Arcahaye, it was discovered on the 13th October, that the republican party intended rising upon the town; their adversaries attacked them, and imprisoned 64, whom they at midnight massacred in the most brutal manner, on the sea shore. Captain Rust saw their dead bodies the next day floating on the water, most shockingly mangled. - Fifty others were shipped for Port-au-Prince. A British company of grenadiers arrived from St. Mark's the day captain Rust sailed.

The French, back of Port au Prince, have stopped the water pipes that lead into the town from the mountains, which induced the inhabitants to forbid the Americans getting any water from the river, and they were dependent on the British captains for all the water they wanted.

In St. Domingo, general Levaux has taken the parish of Borgne, which had before been given up to the Spaniards.

Extract of a letter from Guadaloupe, to a merchant in this town, dated October 11, 1794. ce The French are victorious in this island—they

have taken all Guadaloupe except Basserere-they completely surrounded the English, who were obliged to capitulate upon the best terms they could, which was to surrender the troops-General Gray was permitted to go on board admiral Jarvis-this was done on the 7th of October. They have not received any reinforcement from France, but expect one daily."

Several captains from St. Mark's informed captain Rust, that many of the American vessels there have been deprived of their registers by the elopement of the collector during the siege.

NEW-YORK, November 25.

Intelligence is received from Canada, that the Sept. 23. His Prussian majesty has just received his 'A letter from Constantinople, dated the 12th ult. western posts are certainly to be abandoned by the

the war, against the Polish patriots, this supply will swallowed up on the 3d of July by an earthquake. the Six Nations was concluded about a fortnight past,

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.

Captain Johnson, of the ship Adriana, 27 days from Jamaica, five days ago was boarded by three French 64's armed en flute, off the Chesapeake, sull of men, who informed him they were 30 days from Brest; they also informed him that the French army had got passession of Rotterdam, and was in every other quarter victorious, and that a separate division

of the French army had besieged Amsterdam. That they informed him they sailed from Brest in company with a fleet, who had 20,000 troops on board for the West-Indies; he was detained 12 hours with them, and used politely. Some French officers on board the Adriana, taken prisoners in the West-Indies, shipped themselves on board the French ships. By the brig Peggy, captain Lawrence, from Lifbon, we are informed that Bilboa was in possession of the

French. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bristol, to bis cor-

respondent in this city.

ce I am greatly afraid our connexions will be cut In faid, maffacred every royalift that fell into their may be the confequence of this complete furrender of off, that we shall not be able to hear from each other,

.. If a war should commence between the two