te Andrew Mein

ER EDMONDSON

ree years, the purchas

ition to the general neir next session, woo perty of James Jamin HN ROBERTSON

September 10, 1792

inable to pay his de intends petitioning at their next meeting, favour. MILTON SMITH

, September 4, 1792 , that the subscribern neral affembly of Man an aft to discharge his to pay. ED W. BOSWELL.

y in November nera a the city of Annapolis, e of choosing a president ed States. DSMITH, Sheriff of

county. hereby given, prefered to the gener seffion, for an act,

vation of the breed

unty, Sept. 1, 1792. WARD and MORM utually diffolved, con nal close of the buind ir engagements—the a those indebted y attend.

D. and M. HALL al, Sept. 17, 1792. on to the next general ncy, to release him fre

HOMAS SCHLEY , that the substribut on to the next god

nfirm his title to cent indel county, willed anders. DBERT SANDER inable to discharge

n the general affemb of insolvency. IAM KEENE, june per 12, 1792.

ED, NURS recommended.

E PRINTERS.

INTING OFFICE

LIS. dition of the LAWS , a few copies of

O L I S: CK and SAMUE (XLVIIIXth YEAR.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURS DAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1792.

STOCKHOLM, August 3. ite unworthy the dignity of a free nation, and of nate have orders to follow the same plan, but in dif- be directed against the liberty of Brancecit to an interest of the liberty of Brancecit to a liberty of the liberty of the liberty of Brancecit to a liberty of the liberty of t man nature.

S P I R E, August it. The Austrians began to bombard Landau on the 8th ant, about four o'clock in the morning. The mars Bouille has joined the Imperial army.

MANIIBIM, August 4. trian horse attacked the French cavalry near Effinnon of Landau.

Man troops, victory generally crown their arms. Treves, Angust 6.

The king's quarters are in the monastery of the Carsians, and those of the dake of Brunswick at Contz. elent both parties are nearly inactive.

all the Jacobin clubs in France, in which they de- with the fate of France. re their resolution to perish in the ruins of the foris rather than to furrender. The garrison consists now of 10,000 men.

WAERNCIENNES, August 17. diers and the nation.

me against the sovereignty of the nation. I have M. Luckner's army. on more mature deliberation you will thank me are now released. my disobedience, and that you will do away, NORTHERN ARMY. irself, the bad impression which your ill-timed ormay have caused in your army-I tell you the th as to a friend. " DUMOURIER."

(Signed) meral Dillon to the Commissioners of the National Affembly.

44 Gentlemen, tacked to-morrow.

"It is very evident that the enemy mean to firike great blow. We are on our guard on all sides, and ell disposed to die for the state. At break of day I all fend out scouts to watch the enemy's motions as as the frontiers; if, in the morning, I fee no apcarance of an attack on this camp, or that of Mauruge, I shall be at Valenciennes about four o'clock. If they march I shall let you know, and request to come here, where you shall be safe and comrtable in a castle; removed from all danger. I long know the motives of your mission. Deeply afflicted what I heard imperfectly, my courage can never y, when there is a quellion of defending the state. (Signed) * ARTHUR DILLON."

STRASBURG, August 20. A Prussian army, supported by a body of 6000 unrians is marching towards. Thionville—another, Saar-Louis.

sove mentioned places, while the main army attempts best vettrans, of the army vo-

to enter France. They are confident that thousands X XXX T has been notified by a circular let- of French male-contents will flock to their flaudard. ter to all the provinces, that whoever Besides the 50,000, a corps de reserve of 12,000 sion by the dords of the admirality of uning their pres has to present a petition to the king, men for each column, at about seven leagues from the sent tour, and lordered to be manned, as speedily as shall not kneel down, as this subjecti- main army. Another body of French emigrants, possibles Such a upolition of custers is also directed

ferent directions.

You will find by at letter from M. Servan, that the most abvious principles of justice and policy. in the night between the 19th and 20th, M. la Fayette . The duke of Brunswick's army is composed of the went over to the enemy. The manner is differently flower of the Prussian troops. posts of the enemy, and by which they were made and the French nobles from coming to blows. Vesterday, the 5th inst. the army entered the camp. prisoners of war. There certainly was no other way The following are the precise words of a Prussian

stilities are immediately to be commenced, but at whole Germanic thirst of money would make him they ought, for making war,? yield to every possible condition, however fordid, the Other letters assure that it is still in contemplation

Antoine. His examination at the bar of the assem- him. bly was very interesting. His dexterity in repelling Yesterday arrived a mail from Lisbon, brought by The commissioners applaud general Ditton's frank- sound in the Thuilleries were not addressed to him. Dr. Willis, captain Willis, and several others, came s very much; and if that officer's order given out He had no apartments in the palace. There was passengers. I prove them worthy of the confidence of their thought they will not find ground for acculation in of seamen.

hould be very forry to cause it to be executed in the first letter, after the 10th instant, certainly indicated mine. no of Maulde; you should have waited for official an intention to support the king against the national It is confessed in Paris, that the advanced guard of ounts, or the arrival of the commissioners, and assembly, if any struggle could be maintained be- the main army at Fontenoy has sustained an attack by we all not to have issued a declaration which is a tween them. M. Kellerman has the command of the Austrians, in which 400 men fell on the side of

rained so violently the whole night, that above 100 Extract of a letter, brought by the Dutch mail yesterday. nger. I had just dispatched a courier to M. Du- taken. The imperial hussars owed their lives to the and he was made prisoner with all his followers." were in motion towards their fide, when I received his wet and weary troops should catch cold standing letter from him, informing me of the same move- still, returned to camp by the right bank of the river

CENTRAL ARMY, (Late La Fayette's). SIERK, August 21.

The Imperialists and Prussians begin to insest our frontiers and commit every kind of depredation. Several French detachments attack and repel them. They feem at once to threaten Thionville, Moyenwie and Longwy. Our army is becoming more formidable every day; reinforcements are pouring in upon us without interruption; patriotism cannot swell higher in every breaft.

Head-Quarters of the ARMY on the RHINE,

August 18. There is nothing new here. Our patroles have ately brought to answer before a council of war. been reinforced and multiplied all along the Rhine. and Pirmasers, are well provided with cannon, and troops committed to me.

Four ships of the line have been put into commife on belongs only to the Supreme Being, supported by 4000 Austrians, is advancing towards as usually precedes an impress. A rumour has thus X X and when observed towards men, is the duchy of Deux Ponts. The troops of the palati- absurdly arisen, that the power of Great-Britain is to

> Sincerely we believe that no fuch measure is intended, and we notice the report only for the purpose P A R I S, August 23. of giving it as much contradiction as can result from

related. It is faid that he was made prisoner while Alledeserters, and especially all the French in the reconnoitring-hy others, that he is gone to Holland, several regiments, were left behind in Prussia; so that aft night, about eight o'clock, a detachment of in order to pass over into England; but with more great confidence is placed in the fidelity of the menprobability of truth, that under the pretence of open- It is certain that mutual contempt and harred prevail and drove them back with great loss under the ing the gates of Sedan to the commissioners of the between the Prussian troops and the several corps of national assembly, he and seventeen of his etat majors, emigrants. The latter are undisciplined and disorder-The skirmishes between the two armies are frequent, among whom were M. Alexander Lameth, M. Beau- ly. On a distribution of bread to the troops, they from the superior discipline of the Imperial and harnois, and M. Gouvion, the brother of the general wanted to take the management of the whole; and that fell fo gloriously, took the opportunity of throw, all the prudence and authority of the chiefs on both Man Head Quarters at Contz, in the environs of ing themselves into the hands of one of the advanced sides were necessary to prevent the Prussian soldiers

e van-guard, under the command of the prince of by which he could fave his life against the decree of general, in a letter to a friend at Brussels. We have henloe, lies encamped between Gravenmach and the assembly, which instigated every one to hant him 13,000 emigrants in our army, who have 20,000 horses for use, and as much baggage as would be suf-"We have this day accounts that the commissioners ficient for an army of 30,000 men. They have every have suspended M. Luckner. This feeble old man, thing that they ought not have, and nothing of what

The French patriots at Landau have sent an address commissioners, upon inquiry, did not choose to entrust to remove them entirely from the combined armies. Aug. 28. Lord Gower having settled the affairs "You will see that M. Montmorin was taken at which detained him in France, will be in town tothe house of a washer-woman in the Fauxbourg St. morrow night, if no unforeseen accident prevents

the members was admirable. He said, the letters the Expedition packet in 16 days, in which the rev.

14th instant, could have caused a momentary bad another Montmorin, governor of Fontainbleau, and All the custom-house cutters at Portsmouth were pression, in like manner if M. Dumourier's resulal to him possibly these letters might be directed. On yesterday put under the command of admiral lord publish it could have been disapproved—the two searching him several doses of opium were sound in Hood, and several other dispositions made, which are lowing letters will justify both the generals, and his pockets; but so perfect was his address, that it is never adopted but for the purposes of a general impress

his conduct." Whether these steps indicate an intention in our eneral Dumourier's answer to general Dillon's of The suspension of M. Luckner and M. Dillon, has court to take an active part in the continental disputes, the 14th of August. followed the flight of M. de la Fayette. The mar- or whether they are merely precautionary measures to I am very much concerned, my dear general, shal has of late begun to think his power somewhat enable us to act as circumstances and sound policy may t you should have given such an imprudent order- independent of the leigislative body, and M. Dillon's afterwards dictate, a little time will probably deter-

leisure to explain the reasons to you; but I hope The three commissioners lately imprisoned at Sedan, The duke of Brunswick was at Luxembourg for a few hours on the 14th of this month. On the 15th came the king of Prussia on horseback, whom the go-MAUBEUGE, August 21. vernor received at the entrance of the town, and ac-Colonel Dampierre, at the head of a detachment of companied with great form to all the remarkable parts three hundred men, marched against a party of Im- of the fortress. After taking some refreshment, he perialists, posted at the bridge of Salte, though it returned on the same day to the camp at Montfort.

soldiers lost their shoes in the heavy roads; the de- "The general M. de la Fayette, and 10 officers of tachment marched three leagues in three hours, and rank, who were making the best of their way to Hol-As I was going my rounds, I received your letter appeared in the presence of the enemy at break of day. land, were stopped near Liege, and taken prisoners by Valenciennes; on my return, I eagerly take up Were it not for the impetuous ardour of 30 dragoons, the Liegeois legion; the general claimed the right of pen to answer it. I should instantly repair to that were posted to cut off the enemy's retreat, the nations, being on neutral ground, but he was given to elenciennes, if I could quit my post in the hour of French infantry would have been surrounded and understand that he must submit to the right of arms, purier, at Maulde, to give him notice, that the ene- swiftness of their horses. The colonel searing that Copy of a letter from M. la Fayette, to the municipality of Sedan, dated August 13.

"Commissioners of the national assembly are to arents on his quarter.-M. de la Noue expects to be Sambre, after having destroyed a great part of the rive, to preach an unconstitutional doctrine to the army. It is evident to every unprejudiced man, that on the 10th of August, the epoch of the king's suspension, the national assembly had been violated, and the members who have accepted of fuch a mission, can be only the chiefs or the instruments of the faction that have thus enflaved the national affembly and the king.

"In the terms of the law relative to the state of war, and on my sole and personal responsibility, I call upon the municipality of Sedan to detain the persons calling themselves commissioners from the national assembly, and to put them in fase custody, under the guard of a superior officer, who, equally on my sole and personal responsibility, shall execute this order, which he cannot refuse to do, without being immedi-

" I must also call upon the constituted authorities Every military aid has been recurred to in order to of departments, by virtue of the same laws, to approtect us from being taken in the rear or in the flank. prove of these measures, and I shall make the same re-Redoubts and intrenchments abound here. We are quisition to the tribunal of the district of Sedan, and intorced by 12,000 French emigrants is proceeding well fituated. The defiles ef Porentrury, of Biche to the different departments in which are stationed the

Both columns confift of about 50,000 men .- It can be defended against a whole army. There is not " This letter, deposited at the municipality, will to be their plan to divide themselves into two a day but a new battalion arrives to us; to be fure serve as a voucher to shew that neither the community odies, one third of which is to beliege the two they are recruite; but the cause is good; they will of Sedan, nor the national guard, whom the law puts

MULLONDON, August 27.