(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2439.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1793.

FRANCFORT, *July* 22.

THE French, to the number of 40,000, endeavoured on the 18th to force their way from Landau to relieve Mentz: they made attacks in three different places, and repulsed the Austrians at first; but were afterwards put between two fires by the Austrians and Prussians, and driven back with great loss. This event has probably occasioned the surrender of Mentz.

VIENNA, *July* 13.

The emperor will certainly set out for the army in Flanders towards the end of this month. His imperial majesty will be accompanied by the archduke Palatine and the archduke Joseph. His majesty will then receive an oath of fidelity from his subjects in the Netherlands; and baron de Deglimann, vice-president of the directory-general, who went thither some months ago to dispose the Belgian states to grant a loan to the court, will return to this capital. After his arrival here, count Trautmansdorf, president of the department of the Austrian Netherlands, will set out for Brussels to finish the negotiation.

It is asserted here, and considerable bets are laid, that the war will be concluded before the end of October. This plausible assertion is supported by the three following circumstances:—1st, France is destitute of pecuniary resources. 2dly, She has no allies. And 3dly, The interior parts are torn by civil discord.

PLYMOUTH, *July* 27.

Orders are received this day, to embark 200 of the 25th regiment of foot on board his majesty's ship Syren, of thirty two guns, captain Manley: They are to be carried to Portsmouth, to serve on board the Marlborough, of seventy-four guns, and the other ship fitting for sea, to the eastward. The Syren is expected to sail to-morrow.

The 58th regiment of foot are also to hold themselves in readiness to act as marines.

It is currently reported here that the French have a fleet of men of war in the bay, consisting of seventeen sail of the line, besides frigates, &c. and that they have made advances towards the British channel; but the more probable account is, and which is also reported, that the French have that number in Quiberon-bay, and four sail of the line in Brest-water, ready for sea. It certainly appears that government are apprehensive of their fleet being equal in force to that under the command of earl Howe, as the greatest exertions have been used since last evening, to get the Intrepid and Sampson ready, to strengthen the fleet.

July 28. The report of the French fleet being at sea, is still prevalent here; they are now said to consist of twenty-one sail of the line, and that they have been seen near Scilly.

LONDON, *July* 29.

The Ottoman Porte has begun to express considerable uneasiness at the partition of Poland, which all the representations and pacific assurances of the Russian minister have not been able to remove.

The king of Prussia, having for some time past had an army of above 120,000 men under his command, the greater part of this number consisting of Austrians, Hessians, and troops of the Empire, has not stinted the expenditure on the siege of Mentz. At the lowest computation he has laid out 200 men a day!

The king of Prussia, it is now supposed, will divide his army into two bodies, the one under his own command, and the other under that of the duke of Brunswick, with a view of penetrating into Alsace and Lorraine at the same time.

Notwithstanding a late ordinance of the king of Denmark, grounded on a French decree, that every prize taken by French cruisers should be carried to France, the Tocvlugt, a Dutch prize, has been legally condemned at Bergen. The sentence has been sent by the owners to the king; but what effect the appeal has had is not yet known.

The number of rebels slain at Vernon has been immense. The fields in the vicinity are strewed with dead bodies. On their swords were engraved the words Vive Louis XVII.

Some bankers here have received information that the decree, which was proposed some time ago in the national convention, making it death to negotiate a foreign bill of exchange, or hold any commerce with any foreign merchants, has actually passed.

SURRENDER of MENTZ.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, the earl of Yarmouth's servant arrived express at the secretary of state's office, with an official letter from his lordship, containing the intelligence of this important event.

On the morning of the 23d inst. the day on which the messenger came away, the Prussian troops entered Mentz, the garrison having surrendered by capitulation—the terms, that they shall march out with arms, baggage, and every thing but their heavy artillery, drums beating, colours flying; and return to France, on condition of not serving against the combined powers for one year.

When the Prussians entered the place, they found that the garrison had been, for a considerable time, destitute of necessaries; and so much so of medicines, for the sick and wounded, that much the greater part of the latter have died for want of proper care.

For several days previous to the capitulation, the carnage on both sides had been dreadful, the besiegers and the besieged being in many points within pistol shot, and the latter making constant and desperate sallies.

When the latest accounts were sent off from lord Howe's fleet, it was at anchor in Torbay, for which it bore up on Monday evening last in a thick fog and strong westerly wind.

The people of Vienna seem to be amused with the same misrepresentations respecting the success of the war, as have been attempted to be imposed upon the people of this country. They are taught to believe that it will be concluded to the entire satisfaction of the combined powers before the end of October!

PORTLAND, *(Massachusetts) September* 23.

Last Tuesday an armed brig, from the coast of Africa, was seized in this port, by the custom-house officers. It is said the vessel (which was at first a schooner), was built and owned in one of the southern states, and sent to the other side of the Atlantic, where she was disposed of to an English gentleman (still retaining American papers), who changed her from a schooner to a brig, and employed her in the Guinea-trade.

SALEM, *September* 24.

Last evening the following message was brought from Boston, viz. That on Sunday a brig arrived in Nantasket-road, from Philadelphia, and several of the people left her, in a boat, and attempted to land at Hingham, where they were prevented by the inhabitants; who immediately sent an express to Boston, supposing they would attempt to go there. Watches were in consequence set on every wharf, but no boat was discovered; it is therefore thought they will attempt some other place, and it behooves the police of every seaport to be on their guard against the introduction of the fatal disorder raging in Philadelphia, and of which, it is reported, several people have died on board the above vessel.

BOSTON, *September* 23.

The spirited measures taken and pursuing in this commonwealth, it is not doubted, will prevent the introduction of that fatal disease among the citizens of this state. Several vessels have been stopped at the castle, from Philadelphia, they will not be permitted to come up at present. And with pleasure we can assure the public, that the post-master has taken the precaution of smoaking the letters and papers received from the southward. His attention in this, and other particulars, entitles him to the thanks of his fellow-citizens.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *September* 25.

It is with pleasure we mention, and it will ever redound to the credit of this place, that while our brethren of the neighbouring towns, are excluding the exiled citizens of Philadelphia from their borders, an asylum is opened for them here, and ample provision made for their comfortable accommodation, should they be seized with the epidemic fever.

A pestilential disease prevails, in a great degree, in and near this town, amongst horses, which carries off great numbers.

AUGUSTA, *(Georgia) September* 12.

The following recent depredations evince how slender a reliance we ought to place on the pacific disposition of the Creeks, and how unsafe our frontier people are in their lives and property, unless some speedy and effectual measure is adopted for their protection:

About the 27th or 28th of last month, a party of Indians entered the house of Mr. Cribbs, and another of Mr. Hill, in Greene county, and stripped them of every thing they could find. The same party stole ten horses out of that neighbourhood, which was no sooner known than colonel Melton, and captain Fouche, with the latter's light-horse, pursued them; but the waters being very high, they returned without effecting any thing. Another party, consisting of four, on the evening of the first instant, penetrated as far a captain Stokes's station, at the Long-Bluff, in Washington county, and stole two horses belonging to his troop. Captain Stokes immediately pursued the Indians, and on the following day came up with them on the bank of the Oakmulgee. On coming in view of their camp, he ordered his men to fire, which was returned by the Indians, without doing any mischief. Captain Stokes then ordered his men to charge, by which three of the savages were killed, one only escaping. The two stolen horses were retaken, and another horse, with three rifles, one shot-gun, and sundry articles found in their camp.

September 14. A trail of between thirty and forty Indians was discovered on the 5th instant, by one of the scouts, within two miles of Wafford's-station, Franklin county, leading towards the waters of Broad-river—Captain Williamson, with upwards of forty of his troops, took the track as early as possible after the discovery, and went in pursuit.—It is to be hoped that we will have a good account of this party of Indians in a short time.

WINCHESTER, *September* 30.

By the arrival of sundry travellers last week from Kentucky, we are informed, that the militia of that state are disbanded on account of an active campaign against the Indians this fall being laid aside.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent at German-creek, territory south of the Ohio, dated September 4.

"Times here wear but a gloomy aspect; the frontier is daily harrassed by the Indians; on the 28th of August, a party consisting of about 300, killed lieutenant James Tedford, of the United States troops, and a Mr. Jackson, as they were gathering corn in a field for their horses, near Henry's station—they have lately burnt many houses on Nine Mile, and destroyed a prodigious quantity of wheat, rye and corn. We hope governor Blount, on his return to this territory, will be invested with power to destroy these barbarous tribes."

From the same, dated September 14.

"On the 30th of August, some Indians killed one young woman, and scalped another, in Washington county; and on the 5th instant, a party of them wounded four persons, and scalped one, about nine miles from Greene court-house; a house was also attacked by them, but they were forced to retreat by the owner thereof and one of his daughters, who fired several rounds, and wounded one of them. On the sixth, another party of the savages killed a woman and child, on Nine Mile."

CHESTER-TOWN, *September* 27.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of this town, on Monday last, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That every citizen of this town, capable of bearing arms, shall serve his turn of duty in person, when called on by the officer of the day, unless prevented by necessary absence, business or indisposition, of which the officer of the guard will determine; and in that case, a substitute shall be provided at the expence of the party.

Resolved, That captain PHILIP REED be appointed town officer, whose business it shall be to regulate the enrolments, appoint the guards, and the officers of the guards.

(Published by order)

ANDREW WIESENTHAL, Chairman.

EASTON.

At a meeting of the board of the commissioners of Easton, on Tuesday the 24th of September, Anno Domini, 1793, were present, Messieurs *Nicholas Hammond, president, David Kerr, John Needles, Owen Kennard, William Meluy.*

IN consequence of very certain reports of an infectious disorder prevailing in the city of Philadelphia, and of the danger which may arise therefrom by promiscuous or direct communications with the said city, or other infected places, the said commissioners thought proper to hold a meeting of emergency, and to summon the inhabitants of the town in general, and the physicians in particular, to attend the said meeting, and to give their advice and assistance upon the occasion.

Accordingly sundry of the said inhabitants, and three of the said physicians, attended; and having had their advice, assistance and consent, the said commissioners have unanimously agreed to the following resolutions; and they do earnestly recommend their due and punctual observance to all the citizens of Easton.

Resolved, That the said commissioners will take upon themselves the care and safety of the town, and will use their best and most effectual endeavours to prevent all injury and annoyance to its health, by guarding against the communication of the said disorder.

Resolved, That it be recommended to all the inhabitants to observe a cleanliness of person and also in their respective families, to keep their houses frequently open and exposed to the air, to pursue a regularity of conduct; and to remove all filth at a distance from their doors, and from the streets adjoining to their houses.

Resolved, That doctor Coats, doctor Troup, doctor Martin, doctor Johnson, and doctor Thomas, be appointed health officers for the said town; and that they, or any of them, be authorised and requested to