e Sale,
ble Credit.
VELLING PLANTA-
bout nine hundred acres,
enty miles below the city
ay, and in full view of
advantage of a fine cove,
d for fishing and fowling,
, is superior to any other
the soil is of excellent
aryland. There are two
others may be made with-
of this plantation gives it
and fattening stock; it
and walnut, and a great
The subscriber will at-
until the twelfth instant,
may be made to him at
Benjamin Galloway, on
LE, about four hundred
ND, lying adjoining the
le of on the most reasona-
S. L. CHEW.

I C E.
s to apply to the next ge-
ake the warehouses for the
pper-Marborough, to the
him such compensation as
roper.
THOMAS CONTEE.

lispose of, a large quantity
nd UPPER LEATHER,
most reasonable terms for
rge quantity of COARSE
JOHN HYDE.
MEDIATELY,
for the tanner or shoe-
to 16 years of age, they
ed.
be given for dry or green
J. H.

OLIS, October 1, 1793.
have been brought against
s to the state of Maryland
urchased, and others who
owing, I apprehend, in
f payment having escaped
g to prevent any unnecessa-
concerned,—I have thought
y, that a second instalment,
come due on the first day of
execution will issue imme-
ery delinquent.
I B. LATIMER, Agent
e state of Maryland.

I C E.
in the custody of the sheriff
county, for debts which he
ends to apply to the general
on, for the benefit of an in-
DORSEY, of HENRY.
October 4th, 1793.

oses removing his store from
will dispose of about two
cost, of fresh and saleable
Broad and Elastic Clothes;
Welch Cottons; Valencias;
ns; Calicoes and Chintzes;
s; Silk and Linen Hand-
Cotton, and Worsted Hose;
stor Hats; Cutlery; with
ny person inclinable to pur-
a great bargain and long
debted to him, or to Edward
bond, note or account, to
attention having been paid
kind; suits will be brought
if not settled by the twen-
EDWARD HALL.
1793.

Randall,
lately occupied by Mr. Gil-
iddleton,
as just opened,
Assortment of
GOODS,
will sell cheap
duce, or on Credit to his
d Customers.

POLIS:
RICK and SAMUEL
EEN.

(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2445.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1793.

COLOGNE, *August* 16.

IT is assured that the king of Prussia has given orders for 25,000 fresh troops to march to the borders of the Rhine. It is also said, that the duke of Brunswick will engage 6000 of his troops in the service of the emperor and the empire.

BRUSSELS, *September* 3.

Louis Philip Joseph Egalite, formerly duke of Orleans, having, it is said, been delivered by the Marseillois to the commandant of the Spanish fleet, the latter immediately had him put in chains and thrown down into the hold of one of the Spanish ships of war.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, *August* 31.

The day before yesterday arrived a detachment of 500 men of the national guard of Rouen, to replace the detachment which left this eight days ago, and which had remained with us a month to the great satisfaction of all the good citizens of Havre. A small body of citizens in arms, preceded by music, and by numerous bands of citizens without arms, went to receive them half a league off. At a time when misfortunes oppress our country, we did not think it proper to give a public feast, which is always attended with noise and tumult, but every one eagerly conducted to his table one or several of our brothers of Rouen, and we hope that they will not doubt but the inhabitants of Havre are their best friends.

All private letters agree in saying, that a great fermentation prevails again in Brabant, and particularly at Brussels. They accuse Dumourier of it, and all their endeavours to secure his person have been useless. What is certain is, that the parties which divided that country before France had carried her arms and liberty into it, are preparing to create new disturbances. The emperor finds on all sides very humble remonstrances to his orders. He has at length had recourse to force; a corps of troops of the empire has lately formed the garrison of Brussels, and bayonets will prevent all pretensions, or will serve as answers to them.

DEAL, *September* 12.

Prince Adolphus, who landed this morning, in the Brilliant frigate, commanded by captain Robinson, has brought with him a list of eighty-three officers killed in the late action. The 14th has suffered more severely than any other British regiment. The artillery left by our troops, it is said, was not even spiked up.

LONDON, *September* 5.

Action between the Boston frigate, and the Ambuscade French frigate.

Yesterday arrived from Newfoundland, the Shark sloop, captain Barker, who immediately on landing, set out for the admiralty, with the following intelligence:

On the 1st of August, as the Boston frigate was going into Sandy Hook, a French officer, mistaking her for a ship belonging to his nation, went on board to pilot her in, and was kept prisoner, at the same time a formal challenge was sent from the honourable captain Courtney, to the commander of the Ambuscade, to come out and fairly try their strength. This being instantly acceded to, they entered into action within pistol shot, and fought two hours and five minutes close in the Hook, when the Boston's main-topmast being shot away, her sails and rigging shattered to pieces, and many of her hands killed or wounded, she was under the necessity of making off. The Ambuscade, having also suffered severely, was unable to take advantage of the distressed condition of the English frigate, and made no efforts to follow her.

About an hour after the action commenced, a cannon shot carried off captain Courtney and lieutenant Butler, of the marines.

The service has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the honourable captain Courtney, who was a brave seamen, and popular officer, high in the esteem of all who knew him.

Lieutenant Butler was also a promising young gentleman, and deservedly beloved by his brother officers, and the men under his command, who happened on this occasion to be principally raw lads, raised by the association at Manchester, and who are reported to have behaved most nobly through the whole action, probably as severe a one as ever was fought.

The Boston mounts thirty-two, twelve and nine pounders, and her full complement 250 men; the Ambuscade had forty-four eighteen and twelve pounders, with upwards of 300 men. To add to the disparity, the Boston had an officer and eleven seamen on board a schooner she had taken, and was likewise short of her complement.

By the Shark, we also learn, that the people of America are almost to a man in favour of the French, and so violent against the combined powers, that a war with the United States seems inevitable.

Sept, 12. Yesterday lord Lauderdale presented a petition to his majesty, from the city of Glasgow, signed by upwards of 40,000 persons, praying his majesty to put an end to the present war.

Our readers will see, in the proceedings of the convention, that a rumour had reached Paris, of Toulon having been delivered up to the English. This is the same report that we stated some days ago, in letters from Deal and Dover. We have been at pains to discover, if possible, the degree of credit due to this intelligence. The facts appear to be, that a part of the inhabitants of Toulon, with some officers of the French navy of that port, have declared themselves against the convention; and it is not impossible, that in the event of their succeeding, the place might, but there is no ground whatever for believing that it had happened, at the date of the latest advices from that quarter.

WHITEHALL, September 11.

Mr. Richard Lawry, acting lieutenant of his majesty's fire-ship, the Comet, dispatched by rear admiral Macbride, from Gravelines Pitts, arrived this afternoon at the office of the right honourable Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state, for the home department, with a dispatch from colonel Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, of which the following is a copy:

"Furnes, September 9, 1793.

"SIR,

"It is with extreme sorrow that I have to acquaint you with the unfortunate event of an attack which the French army made upon that of field marshal Freytag, upon the eighth instant. The latter was posted, as I had the honour of informing you, at Houdschotte, the right upon the canal, the left extending towards Leyrel.

"The enemy had made an attack the preceding evening, in which they had been repulsed; but upon that day attacking upon every point, notwithstanding the greatest exertions of bravery in the troops, and of ability in general Walmoden, who then commanded them, they succeeded in forcing the centre of his line. He retired behind the small canal which runs from Balsum to Steenkirk.

"The loss has been very severe. His royal highness has not as yet received any return, nor have any further particulars been transmitted. Many gallant officers have fallen. The whole loss in the different actions, is supposed to be near 1500 in killed, wounded and missing; and that of the enemy has been unquestionably greater. Three pieces of cannon, and between two and three hundred prisoners have been taken. I understand that the Hanoverians have lost the same number of cannon.

"Upon the 7th, his royal highness sent two battalions of Hessians to general Walmoden's support; but finding that aid to be ineffectual, he was reduced to the necessity of collecting his whole force, by abandoning the position he had taken near Dunkirk. Thirty-two of the heavy guns, and part of the stores provided for the siege, were left behind, there being no means of carrying them off. The army marched last night, and encamped this morning near Adinkerque.

"It appears that the enemy had collected forces for this enterprise from every quarter of the country, from the armies of the Rhine and the Moselle; and particularly that which had occupied the camp de Cæsar. They were commanded by general Houchard, who is said by the prisoners (although with what degree of truth cannot be ascertained) to have been mortally wounded at Rexpoede.

"In the retreat upon the night of the 6th, his royal highness prince Adolphus, and the field marshal, were for a short time in the possession of the enemy. A patrole of cavalry, which ought to have been in their front, having taken another road, they went into the village of Rexpoede, through which one of the columns was to pass, but which was then occupied by the enemy. His royal highness was slightly wounded with a sword upon his head and arm; but I have the satisfaction to say, that no bad consequences are to be apprehended. The field marshal was wounded in the head, and I am happy to add, only in the same degree. He has, however, been unable since that time, to take command of the army. Captain Ouslar, one of his royal highness's aids-de-camp, was killed, and another, captain Wangenheim, very severely wounded.

"From this situation his royal highness and the field marshal were relieved by the intrepidity and presence of mind of general Walmoden; who, upon discovering the enemy were in possession of Rexpoede, had immediately collected a body of troops, attacked it without hesitation, and defeated them with great slaughter.

"I must repeat, that nothing could exceed the steadiness and good behaviour of the troops in these repeated engagements. Lieutenant-general Sir William Erskine commanded the rear-guard, and much is due to his conduct and military skill.

"The enemy made a sortie on the night, and another on the evening of the 8th—in both of which they were repulsed without much loss on our side.

"I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

"J. MURRAY, Adj. Gen."

Righ hon. Henry Dundas, &c. &c.

Sept. 14. The fortress of Quesnoy, it was strongly reported at Ostend, has surrendered to the prince of Saxe Cobourg. The bulletin from that army comes down only to the 4th inst. at which time the second parallel was nearly completed. The details include no circumstance of moment.

Dispatches were yesterday evening received by government, containing accounts of the surrender of Toulon, to the joint fleets of their Britannic and Spanish majesties.

A body of forces were landed by lord Hood, on the 28th ult. which took possession of the town and works, and which were immediately joined by the royalists. The French fleet took refuge in the inner harbour, and the British fleet took possession of the outer.

The French fleet surrendered soon after, upon condition that the admiral's ship should be suffered to leave the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, September 11.

"I mentioned to you in my letter of yesterday, that prince Adolphus intended to proceed to England. He sailed yesterday in the Brilliant, and will certainly be arrived before this reaches you. There are no certain accounts yet received of the extent of gen. Beaulieu's success in his attack upon the French.

"It is reported here, that he killed 3000 and took near 2000 prisoners. He is also said to have taken thirty-two pieces of cannon. The victory was certainly complete, and the French retreated with precipitation to Brilleul and Armenheres—In their panic they have said to let go some sluices to prevent pursuit, by which a great number of them were drowned.

"Every person in the duke of York's army, which I have just left, is in the highest spirits; and vigorous preparations are making for continuing the operations of the campaign.

"Beaulieu has not yet joined the duke of York's army, but it is expected to-morrow; and the prince of Saxe Cobourg will also send reinforcements as soon as the siege of Le Quesnoy is terminated, which it is expected will take place very soon, as it was determined to attack that city by assault yesterday or this day. In short, every thing now wears the pleasantest aspect; and I have no doubt that I shall be able to send you very good accounts soon.

"The army that attacked general Freytag was composed almost entirely of troops of the line, sent from the banks of the Moselle and the Rhine, and commanded by general Houchard. He is said to have been killed at Popehinghe, and his army to have suffered considerably."

On Thursday night prince Adolphus arrived, *incog.* at the Hanoverian office, Bury-street, St. James's, from the British camp before Dunkirk.

WHITEHALL, September 12.

The following dispatch from col. Sir James Murray, adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, was this evening received by express at the office of the right hon. Henry Dundas, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the home department.

Furnes, September 10, 1793.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that in consequence of information received this morning from Ypres, stating that that important place was attacked, and that it stood in need of immediate assistance, his royal highness determined to go to its relief. The troops were already marched, when intelligence was received of the enemy having fallen back to Bailleul. This retreat seems to have been occasioned by a successful attack, which was made on the 8th, by gen. Beaulieu, upon their posts near Lisle.

In consequence of this, the troops have returned to their former camp.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

JA. MURRAY.

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c.

BOSTON, *November* 4.

SORTIE from DUNKIRK.

In addition to the official letter from Sir James Murray, the following particulars are given in a London paper of September 12. After mentioning some particulars, as stated in said official letter, the account concludes thus:

"In the beginning of the attack, the Austrian advanced posts were all driven in. The 14th regiment, however, under major Ross, by a firm resistance, and