It is not quite certain that lord Moira has joined Clairfayt. When he wrote on Sunday, he expected to be attacked between Bruges and Ghent. His army was in the highest spirits; and if he joins Clairfayt, it is most likely they will attack the French immediately.

The defeat of the prince of Saxe Cobourg was by no means a complete one, as appeared by the Gazette of last night. On the contrary, he seems himself to have gained a victory in the first instance, but to have thought it prudent to retreat upon hearing of the unexpected surrender of Charleroy.

BOSTON, *August* 19.

WESTERN ARMY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Greenville, to his friend in this town, dated June 10, 1794.

"We are now preparing for an active campaign, how it will turn out God only knows. Our enemies have increased in all quarters. Government has just sent out men to bring 2000 militia into the field, and have authorised the general to call for 3000 more, if wanted. Whether we shall be able to supply ourselves and them with provisions, is a doubt; if we can, we shall move on as soon as possible—if not, we can do nothing.

"A party of scouts brought in two prisoners three days ago; they at first proved obstinate, and would not tell any thing; but by being put in irons, &c. they came too, and say the English have come forward, and told them they were going to war with America, and would assist them in every thing necessary to support their cause, for which purpose they have built a garrison, and have 1500 men within thirty miles of us."

A letter from a respectable gentleman in London, to his friend here, of the date of June 7, relates, among a variety of interesting information, the following:

"At a meeting, about a month ago, of the London Constitutional Society, at the Crown and Anchor, a dinner was given, it being the anniversary of said society. Our behaviour (for I was present) alarmed government very much, and since then a great many men who were present have been taken up—some committed to the tower, and others discharged, just as the immaculate privy council who examined them thought proper.

"During dinner, Ca Ira, the Marseilles hymn, and Carmagnole, were played by a fine band prepared for the purpose—and afterwards several liberty songs were sung, and many patriotic toasts given; some of them follow:—

"1. The rights of man—2. A free constitution—3. The swine of England, the rabble of Scotland, and the wretches of Ireland—4. May despotism be trodden under the hoof of the swinish multitude—5. The armies contending for liberty—6. May the abettors of the present war be its victims—7. Equal laws and liberty—8. The reign of peace and liberty—9. Citizen Stanhope, (meaning lord Stanhope)—10. Wisdom and unanimity to all the patriotic societies in Great-Britain—11. May all laws be those of government, and government that of the people—12. The persecuted patriots of England—13. The approved friend to civil and religious liberty, Horne Tooke.

"There were about 300 persons present, among whom were two members of parliament.

"The chairman of the meeting is a man of large fortune, and representative of the house of commons; since this dinner, he has been examined before the privy council, and they wished very much to know what was meant by the fifth toast; Mr. Wharton replied, that when it was handed in to him, the person made this observation, that as the armies of Great-Britain were supposed to be contending for the cause of liberty, no person could be against drinking that toast. This reply satisfied them.

"With respect to the celebrated Horne Tooke, I will relate a short anecdote:—When this gentleman was examined before the privy council, after being asked many questions, and being determined not to answer any of them, he said, "Citizens, Mum is the order of the day,"—and would not say a word more in their presence. They committed him to the tower, where he still remains, and may for ought I know, as the prisoners in the bastile used to, remain for years, and sometimes for life, without knowing for what they were accused, or who were their accusers."

NEW-YORK, *August* 23.

By captain Thompson, in twenty-three days from Jamaica, we are informed that the yellow fever rages in a very serious manner; that, in the two days previous to his sailing, fifty persons had died with that disorder.

CARLISLE, *August* 20.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of West Pennsborough and Newton, in the county of Cumberland, held in the town of Newville, Thursday the fourteenth instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the excise law, and some other important acts of congress, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That the mode of selling back lands in great quantities to companies, is unjust and improper, because it is destructive of an essential principle in every republican government, viz. the equal division of landed property, which ought to be encouraged by law, so far as is consistent with that encouragement due to industry;—impolitic, because it tends to alienate the affection of the common people from the federal government, by seeing themselves deprived of becoming purchasers upon the same terms with the favourites of government, and consequently prevents that rapid increase of population that our country bids so fair for, both from the nature of the climate and the quality of the soil.

Resolved, That the funding act ought to be repealed, or at least so altered as to prevent this unprincipled class of mankind, called speculators, from drawing out of the treasury what they never were justly entitled to.

Resolved, That all original holders of certificates ought to be paid the real nominal value.

Resolved, That the excise law is unjust in principle, oppressive in its operation, and impracticable in its execution, in every republican government.

Resolved, That the people of the United States ought not to choose, at the ensuing election for members of congress, any speculator in the funds, any stockholder in the bank of the United States, nor any land-jobbers, as these are a class of men who seem to have a separate interest from the mass of the people, and consequently must be under its influence in their deliberations.

Resolved, That the present pay of militia is no way adequate to their services, as being far short of the pay of the day labourer, and the disproportion is so great between the officers and privates; and also the fine it appears to us, that it was the fine congress had more in view than personal service.

Resolved, That as all civil authority originates with and is derived from the people in a republican government, that every law made by the representatives not agreeable to the voice of those from whom they derive their authority, is tyrannical and unjust.

Resolved, As virtue is the only spring that supports a republican government, and not power, the laws should recommend themselves to the affections of the people by their propriety, consequently it would make them easy in their execution.

Resolved, That as long as direct taxes are necessary for the payment of the public debt, and the support of government, congress should lay a tax upon all warrants and patent lands, and lest we may be thought by some to be enemies to all taxation and good order, we unanimously resolve, that we will be ready at all times to support government by the payment of taxes, in common with our fellow citizens, in proportion to the value of our estates real or personal.

Whereas, the governor of this state, in compliance with a requisition from the president of the United States, hath ordered the militia to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning, to enforce the execution of the excise amongst our brethren in the western country; therefore, resolved unanimously, that the citizens of this county be earnestly recommended to send a number of delegates, not fewer than six, nor more than ten, from each township, to meet at the court-house in the borough of Carlisle, on Friday the 29th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the important crisis in which we are placed, and the measures proper to be pursued.

Resolved, That our fellow-citizens of Mifflin county, with whom we have so often acted in union in public measures, be requested in the spirit of fraternal affection, to send some of their confidential citizens to meet us on this occasion.

Signed, by order of the meeting,
ROBERT SHANNON, Chairman,
JOHN MITCHEL, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 26.

The governor of Virginia has appointed major-general Daniel Morgan to command the troops of that state, now ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march into the back counties of Pennsylvania; and that generals Dack and Matthews are appointed brigadiers.

Aug. 27. Arrived at the fort the schooner Liberty, captain Villette, from Grand Terre (Guadaloupe) with dispatches to the French minister—we hear they are very favourable in behalf of the French there.

Extract from a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Hamburgh, to their correspondent in this city, received by the snow Henry and Charles.

"Brussels and Ostend were in possession of the French on the 7th July—Brussels is but two hours or five English miles from Antwerp."

Extract of a letter of a late date, from Charleston, received in New-York.

"The French have obtained two victories over Clairfayt—Clairfayt is mortally wounded.

"Captain Cross, from Bourdeaux, in 37 days, brings news that the Sans Culottes have conducted the king of Sardinia and his two sons to Paris——Courtray, Menin, Furnes, Ghent, Ypres and Nieuport, are all taken by the French."

Aug. 28. By the Mohawk, from London, we learn that letters are received from Mr. Jay—they are, it is reported, only duplicates of his former dispatches.

Sundry letters to respectable merchants, brought by the Mohawk, state, that the English government is determined to make compensation for the West-India depredations—and that the ministry of that kingdom have repeatedly declared their good disposition to cultivate and keep peace with America.

Aug. 29. We are authorised to inform the public, that on Thursday, the 20th instant, the commissioners appointed by the government to endeavour to restore tranquillity and order in the western counties, conferred with the committee appointed by the convention at Parkinson's ferry; and that there is a fair prospect of an honourable and amicable accommodation. We are happy to add, that the views of the commissioners appointed by the president, being of the same conciliatory nature, the utmost harmony subsists between them, and the state commissioners.

WINCHESTER, *August* 18.

By late accounts from the westward, we are informed, that the rioters of Pennsylvania do not confine their operations to their own state; they have visited Morgan-town, and ordered the collector there residing to resign his office and papers, or they would come and destroy them with all his property. They also sent him a letter, with a fictitious signature, informing him, that on such a night they would pay him a visit:—On such repeated threats, the collector, with the advice of his friends, judged it prudent to decamp—which he accordingly did, bringing with him his records, &c. Agreeably to their notice, a number visited his house, the night preceding that appointed, but luckily were disappointed of their intended object.

We are happy to hear, that a very few only of the Virginians approve these rebellious proceedings of their neighbours, and it is to be hoped their prudence will continue to guard them from associating in measures, that must terminate in the punishment of those persons who are guilty of such illegal conduct.

BALTIMORE, *September* 2.

Extract of a letter from Hager's-town, August 29, 1794.

"DEAR SIR,

"I arrived last night from Pittsburgh. The commissioners from government and the state of Pennsylvania, have had a conference with a committee composed of representatives from the four revolting counties. The committee had no powers to engage in negotiations to bind the people, but appeared to be convened for the purpose of receiving and communicating such propositions as might be made by the commissioners.

"From the deportment of the members of the committee, and a number of respectable characters who attended on the occasion, there is every reason to believe that an amicable accommodation will take place. The appearance of the commissioners has produced a pause, which has brought people to exercise their reason on the occasion; and every reflecting mind is alarmed at the apprehension of the evils that must result from measures so violent and destructive as lately took place.

"A large meeting was to have taken place yesterday at Red-Stone, at which the commissioners were to be present; but nothing final or decisive can take place, as the people must first be represented in committee, by delegates properly authorised to negotiate for them."

Extract of a letter from London, to a person in Philadelphia, dated June 25, 1794.

"Mr. Pitt's assurances are of the most pacific kind, both to the committee here, and to the deputation from Manchester and Leeds—if the embargo was removed, I have no doubt but things would go on very well."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 4.

A letter, dated the 17th August, from the westward, which was received by a gentleman in Carlisle, contains the following:—"By a letter which I this moment received by the post, I understand, that at the general meeting at Parkinson's, Mr. Gallatin reprobated, in a forcible manner, the burning of houses, raising riots, &c. and that the meeting entered into a resolution of bringing all such offenders to justice—That delegates were appointed from the several counties to meet with the commissioners at Pittsburgh, on Wednesday next, the 20th instant—I hope things have come to a favourable crisis."

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

MATCHLESS nymph, of ev'ry elegance the seat,
In thee concenter'd all the graces meet;
Serene in temper, as divinely fair,
Source of all virtue, foe to each vain care.

Artless in manners as from guile thou'rt free,
No jealous passion e'er was known to thee;
No envious cares in thy sweet breast corrode,
Esteem'd by all, perfection's lov'd abode.

Calm as the moon amidst the silent sky,
Or as the lake, when hush'd the tempests lie:
Of others charms the song, he'er moves a sigh.
Kindly accept sweet nymph these humble lays,
Excuse the effort, tho' too low the praise.

SINCERITAS.

THE Commander in chief feels peculiar satisfaction, in affording his testimony to the merit of the militia of this state, great numbers of whom, both officers and private men, have manifested their patriotism and attachment to the laws, and to public order, by making a voluntary tender of their services in the detachment required by the president of the United States.—While such a spirit continues to actuate our citizens, the national tranquillity can never be long endangered, and the general safety and happiness founded on the best basis, the virtue of the people, will need no other support.

T. S. LEE.

PUBLIC SALE.

In consequence of a deed of trust from FRANCIS WARE, Esquire, will be offered for SALE, in Port-Tobacco, on Saturday the 27th day of September next,

PART of two tracts of LAND, of good quality, known by the names of SYCAMORE and HAWKINS BARRENS, containing one hundred and four acres, as laid down by a plot of survey; this land lies about three miles from Port-Tobacco, and is remarkably well watered and wooded. Any person wishing to view the land previous to the day of sale, will be shewn it by application to col. WARE, who lives near the premises.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent.

August 28, 1794.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland trustee on behalf of the creditors of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, gives notice, that he will expose the property of the said Stevens at public vendue, on the twenty-seventh day of September, instant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at the house of said Stevens, in the city of Annapolis. The items will be mentioned at the sale.

BARUCK FOWLER, Trustee.

September 4, 1794.

TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMANY FORT; there will be fifty bushels of wheat seeded on the same this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

Easton, 27th August, 1794.

COMMITTED to my custody, a few days ago, as a runaway, a negro man named DICK SHORTER, who says he belongs to JAMES EGERTON, near Chaptico, in St. Mary's county. His master is hereby requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold, according to law, in two months from this date, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

August 28, 1794.