Four o'clock, P. M.

An account has just arrived that the Dutch are falling back from their position at Ghertel upon Breda, and that Pichegru is pressing them hard with an immense force. His royal highness, who was indisposed for some days, but is now fortunately better, has just gone off, to have an interview with the prince of Orange.

During the whole of this day, there has been no firing between our troops and those of the enemy, stationed upon the banks of the Rupell.

LONDON, *July* 25.

HOUSE of LORDS, July 11.

At a few minutes before 3 o'clock, the lord chancellor still absenting himself from the house, the earl of Lauderdale rose and called the attention of their lordships to what he conceived to be a conduct of the most indecent kind on the part of the noble and learned lord. His noble friend, (the duke of Norfolk) had on a former occasion given notice, that he would on this day submit a motion to the house in the present alarming and unprecedented situation of the country. The noble and learned lord had said, that on this day, he would be certain of a full attendance, and that the session would not be put an end to without giving the noble duke an opportunity of delivering his sentiments. But what ought to be the surprise and indignation of their lordships, when he observed, that by a trick, which would disgrace any person in a situation infinitely below that of the learned lord, it was attempted to defeat the intention of his noble friend, and to prevent a motion being made, which, if acquiesced in, might have produced the most salutary consequences. He conceived it therefore his duty to move, "this house do appoint a speaker, and proceed immediately to business." No proceeding took place in consequence of this motion.

At 3 o'clock his majesty arrived, and being seated on the throne, and the house of commons, with the speaker at their head, having come to the bar, his majesty delivered the following most gracious speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE state of public business enables me now to close this session of parliament, in doing which, I have again to acknowledge that assiduity and zeal for the interests of my people, of which you have before given me so many proofs, and which have been so particularly manifested in the present year.

I am persuaded, that you entertain too just a sense of the nature and importance of the contest in which we are engaged, to suffer your zeal to be abated, or your perseverance shaken, by the recent successes of the enemy in the Netherlands.

In a moment which so strongly calls for energy and vigour, it is peculiarly gratifying for me to reflect on the uniform skill and bravery of my fleets and armies; the undaunted spirit and unwearied exertions of my officers and troops in every situation; and the general public spirit of my people, which have never, at any period, been more conspicuous.

I have observed, with the highest satisfaction, the rapid and valuable acquisitions made in the East and West Indies, the successful operations which have been carried on in the Mediterranean, and the brilliant and decisive victory obtained by my fleet, under the command of earl Howe, an event which must ever be remembered as one of the most glorious in the naval history of this country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my warmest thanks for the cheerfulness and liberality with which you have granted the large supplies which were necessary for the service of the year, and for the maintenance of a cause equally important to the security and happiness of every class of my subjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I feel it incumbent on me particularly to acknowledge your diligence in the investigation of the designs which had been forwarded against the government and constitution of these kingdoms, and to thank you for the confidence you have reposed in me on this occasion. It will be a principal object of my attention, to make a vigorous and prudent use of the additional powers vested in me for the protection and security of my people; and relying, as I do, with the utmost confidence, on the uniform loyalty and public spirit of the great body of my subjects, I have no doubt of speedily and effectually repressing every attempt to disturb the public peace, and of defeating the wicked designs which have been in agitation.

It must not, however, be forgotten, that these designs against our domestic happiness are essentially connected with the system now prevailing and of which the principles and spirit are irreconcileably hostile to all regular and established government, and that we are therefore called upon, by every consideration of our internal safety, to continue our efforts in conjunction with my allies, and to persevere, with increased vigour and exertion, in a contest, from the successful termination, of which we can alone expect to establish, on a solid and permanent foundation, the future security and tranquillity either of this country, or of the other nations of Europe.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majesty's command, said,

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is his majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tuesday, the 13th day of August next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday, the 13th day of August next."

This morning an extraordinary messenger, who accompanied earl Spencer to the continent, arrived at the duke of Portland's office. He is said to bring the most favourable accounts of the promised support of both the Austrian and Prussian armies in the general cause. They only wait a reinforcement.

We on Wednesday stated, that the account of Namur having fallen into the possession of the enemy was premature; it however appears, that they have entered Malines and Louvain.

The prince of Saxe Cobourg falls back to cover Liege and Maestricht—he is said to have joined with a considerable reinforcement of Austrians; meanwhile, a much greater number are advancing to his support.

Mr. Shaw has brought an account to government of some of the latest movements of the armies on the Rhine; the particulars of those have not transpired. It is, however, reported, that the Austrians, wearied with the repeated attacks of the enemy, have retreated across that river.

A treaty, offensive and defensive, it is said, has been concluded between Denmark and Genoa.

Earl (now marquis) Howe will set off to Portsmouth next week, in order to rehoist his flag on board the Queen Charlotte, and to collect the ships that are destined for the next cruise.

From Liege we are informed, that one of the principal Austrian ministers of state, with an adjutant-general, have been arrested, and sent to Vienna.

A letter from Amsterdam, dated the 19th inst. has the following passage:—"So great is the apprehension of an insurrection in this city, that a body of 600 hussars have been sent for, and more are expected."

Letters from Holland mention, that in consequence of the very spirited and manly declaration of his serene highness the prince of Orange, a levy will be made through the seven united provinces of one man in ten, for the defence of the country. This measure appears to be a very necessary step, and must be attended with very beneficial consequences.

The peace which the Dutch have concluded with the dey of Algiers, on the 27th of March last, was bought by the former at the price of 150,000 ducats, besides a subsidy which is to be paid annually of the sum of 10,000 ducats.

The ship which was unavoidably abandoned at Ostend, contained government stores to the amount of 30,000l. The French estimate the whole at 60,000l.

Letters from France mention, that the French have now 15 ships ready for sea in Brest water. It is said, that 12 of these are fresh ships that were not in the late action.

ALBANY, *September* 11.

The following letter from his excellency the governor, to the major-general of the militia of the western district, was this morning received by express—and it gives us great pleasure to be enabled thus early to communicate the same to our numerous readers—especially those of the western counties, whose interest is so materially concerned—the prompt and decided measures which the executive has taken, must in a great measure allay their apprehensions, and inspire them with a confidence of being supported in their claims, and assisted with the force of the country, in case they are interrupted in their settlements.

Little-Britain, Ulster county, 6th Sept. 1794.

SIR,

A circumstance has lately occurred on our western frontier, which renders it necessary that the arms and accoutrements, for which I transmitted you an order on the 2d ultimo, should, if not already done, be immediately drawn and forwarded, especially the proportion of them destined for the militia of the western frontier, and particularly those for the county of Ontario. If the store has been incompetent to furnish the accoutrements required, you will please to notify me of it in order that the deficiency may instantly be supplied.

For your more particular information, I enclose you a copy of a protest, delivered by a British lieutenant, at the settlement forming by judge Williamson, at Great-Sodus. The principle set up in it, and which equally applies to all our settlements west of the former line of property, cannot for a moment be tolerated by our government—and if any attempt should be made on the part of the British to carry it into execution, it will be justifiable and necessary on our part to repel force by force. Under this impression, therefore, I earnestly request that you will exert every means in your power to keep the militia of your division in the most perfect readiness for actual service.

I take the liberty of enclosing to your care a letter from the War department, and one from myself to Charles Williamson, Esquire, on public business; and to request that you will be pleased to forward them, by express should the western post not afford a safe and expeditious conveyance. I will cheerfully pay to your order any expence that may occur in forwarding these dispatches. I am, with great respect, your most obedient servant,

GEO. CLINTON.

Major-general Ganseevoors.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 19.

The mail from Pittsburg arrived at 6 o'clock last evening. The following extract of a letter dated the 12th instant, will shew the state of affairs in the western country.

"Yesterday being the day appointed by the commissioners for taking the opinion of the people, respecting peace or war, upwards of 560 in the district of Pittsburg, subscribed their declarations for submission to and support of the laws: But it has not been so general in the other districts that we have heard from—In Reed's district only 20 have signed, and in the Forks of Yough, not one. Accounts from other places are not yet come in, but you are a sufficient judge of what is to be expected from other districts."

The spirit of true patriotism appears to electrify every class of citizens—the number of volunteers that flock to the standard of the constitution and the laws, exceeds the most sanguine expectations of the warmest friends to the unity, indivisibility, and honour of the American republic—The federal character of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and of Philadelphia in particular, will receive additional lustre from the decided conduct of her citizens in the present emergency.

Captain Worthy informs, that about 15th July, an English frigate cruising between Madeira and Cadiz—fell in with four Algerine vessels which had slipt out of the Mediterranean—they ordered the captain of the frigate to hoist out his boat and send his papers on board—which he refusing, they fired at the frigate, which shortly after got between two of the Algerines, sunk them, and took the two others—the captain says the above was authenticated before he left Madeira.

BALTIMORE, *September* 19.

Extract of a letter from Frederick, dated Sept. 17.

"I know your anxiety to hear from us; reports have, I fear, pictured our situation dreadful. The march of the troops from both Baltimore and Georgetown, has been singularly expeditious. Captain Moore, with his troop that would do honour to any army, arrived about the middle of yesterday. Colonel Stricker, and a most beautiful corps of fine young fellows, are now refreshing themselves at Monocacy. The troops from George-town left that place at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, and arrived here Monday before night. The grenadiers from the city of Washington and other troops from the neighbourhood, came in yesterday evening. The militia of this county have behaved truly praiseworthy, and as becomes freemen; they are returning to their respective homes; for rest assured we shall never see the face of an insurgent unless he is sought for in the mountains, as you would a wolf. We are not, nor never have been, in any danger. A number of idle reports have alarmed some of our citizens without cause."

September 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Baltimore volunteers, dated Saturday evening last, the 20th instant, at seven o'clock.

"A gentleman, this moment from Hager's-town, informs me, that about twenty of the principal insurgents are taken and committed; two others, Baker and Boyer, have made proposals to deliver themselves up, provided they can be protected from the rage of the populace.—My informant may be depended on, as he was witness to their examination, and described them terrified beyond any thing he ever saw. He is certain that the schoolmaster, a principal leader, is amongst those taken, and he believes that Mr. M'Coy, also, a noted character, is a prisoner with the others.—When the governor leaves this, I feel a confidence that we shall be immediately discharged."

Annapolis, September 25.

Governor Lee, of Virginia, is appointed to the chief command of the intended expedition against the opposers of the excise laws in the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegany.

A letter from a gentleman of information in Hager's-town, dated September 15, to his friend in Baltimore, says, that information had just been received there of an action between general Scott's army, and a body of Indians, in which 300 of the enemy were killed and taken. It states general Scott's loss at 73, and 21 friendly Indians, who were fired upon by our troops through mistake. The letter neither mentions the place nor time of the action.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on the 31st day of October next, at 12 o'clock, A. M.

THE reversion of JONATHAN HUDSON, infant heir of JONATHAN HUDSON, deceased, to the lot of ground, and all the improvements thereon, lying in Baltimore-town, at the intersection of Baltimore and Charles-streets, being that part of the real estate of the said Hudson which was assigned to his widow for her dower.

The purchaser of the above property is to give bonds, with two approved securities, for the amount of the same, payable in equal payments in one, two, and three years from the day of sale, with legal interest on each bond till paid. Chris. Johnston

MARGARET HUDSON, Trustee.

Baltimore, September 18, 1794.

For SALE.

The subscriber offers for SALE the following property in the city of Annapolis, to wit:

THE HOUSE and LOT where he now lives, in School-street, and three houses fronting on Church-street; a lot of 4¼ acres of land on the hill outside of the city, on which is a wind-mill, stable, coach-house, hen-house, and a small dwelling house, with a large garden paled in; the whole of the improvements almost new, and the whole of the lot enclosed with a post and rail fence. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, September 25, 1794.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for READY MONEY, on the fourth of October next, at ten o'clock, if fair, if not the Monday following,

THE subscriber's HOUSE and LOT in London-town, near South river ferry, with a good new stable, garden and apple orchard, all the enclosures in good repair; the house has a chimney at each end with five fire places in them, a good kitchen and cellar underneath the house, with plank floors to both, laid upon locust sleepers, and large glass windows, which renders the lower part of the house as agreeable as the upper; there is a way through the house into the kitchen and one outside. Possession will be given on the last of October, or before if required, with a deed.

WILLIAM SEFTON.

September 24, 1794.

On Monday the 27th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at eleven o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

ONE hundred and fifteen and three quarter acres of LAND, bounding on a creek leading into Magothy river, lying about half way between the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town; this land is well wooded and watered, and has some rail timber. Any person wishing to view said land before the day of sale will be pleased to apply to the subscriber, at his farm on South river. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHARD BEARD.

South river, September 23, 1794.

THE subscribers forewarn all persons from hunting on their lands, on West river, with either dog or gun, as they are determined to put the law in force against all who do not pay due respect to this notice.

PETER PARRISH,
JOHN TUCKER.

West river, September 15, 1794.

THE sale of the proper
as mentioned in the
fourth of this month, is postp
January next.

BARUCK

Annapolis, September 25,

NOTICE is hereby giv
to the next general a
correct the second course of
patent to William Middleton
July, seventeen hundred an
one hundred acres, called
THICKETTS; this course, as
is said to run north eighty
whereas by the certificate of
1742, made by William H
surveyor of this county, th
only eight degrees east fifty
chased of the said William M
of August, 1758, according
in the patent, (not having
tificate) which contain only
of one hundred for which I

Charles county, Septembe

Dancing

CITIZEN ROBARDE
ladies and gentlemen
that his Dancing School wi
the 25th inst. he solicits th
in general—Hours of tuition
parents of his pupils. An e
ed for the young gentleme
favour the school, which wi
instruction at college, and
A practising ball will b
weeks, and the parents of
of the city, are gratefully
mony of cards. Notice wil
pupils.

I SHALL petition the
Maryland, in November
releave me from debts whi

Saint Mary's cou

NOTICE, that I intend
neral assembly of M
sion, for an act of insolvenc
which I am unable to pay.

September 8, 1794.

THE subscriber, being
high court of chane
ing and conveying certain
by Benjamin Reeder, form
Messieurs Uriah Forrest and
by gives notice, that in pu
said court, the said land, c
ing in Charles county, will
MISES, on Saturday the fo
for READY MONEY; th
neighbourhood, about elev
bacco, eight from Chapti
warehouse, on navigable w
be well adapted to the pr
tobacco; about sixty acres
with little expence, into v
with the advantage of its
lent water, and convenien
ders it but little inferior
the buildings thereon are tw
houses, with other conven
purposes of a planter or far

HENRY H.

Charles county, August

To be SOLD, to the H
Monday the third of No
the first fair day,

THAT valuable FAR
LINGS's, containi
land, more or less, one
it is needless to say any thi
soil, as it is expected ever
buy will view the land b
of sale are, that one half
paid on the day of sale,
two annual payments, the
interest with approved se
payment November, 179
suit immediately for the
be given the first day of J
Also, a parcel of NEG
only, on the same day,
boys and girls, by

NICHOLAS

N. B. The sale will be
September 12, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the fi
in Port-T

ABOUT one hundre
within two miles
perty of colonel FRANCI
terms of sale will be ma
land shewn, on the day o

THOMAS A.
trustees of Fr

September 11, 1794.

CASH given for Clean L
Print