LISHED,
his PRINTING-OFFICE,
BEN's
EXERCISE.
IS ADDED,
ULATE AND DIS-
MILITIA OF THIS

lars Reward.
the subscriber, living in
nty, near Upper-Marlbo-
2d of July, a negro man
black complexion, twenty-
t five feet ten or eleven
o of his upper fore teeth;
m a mixed coloured broad
n cotton trousers, a pair of
cotton jacket, a white linen
aths not sufficiently known
apprehends the said fellow
get him again, shall receive
LARS, and if the distance
VENTY DOLLARS, and
brought home.
HENRY CALVERT.

RIEVANCES and COURTS of
TICE.
GRIEVANCES and COURTS
t every day during this sessi-
C. WAYMAN, Clk.

TTEE of CLAIMS.
f CLAIMS will sit every day,
from 9 o'clock in the morn-
afternoon, in the committee
legates.
A. GOLDER, Clk.

ALTIMORE DAILY AD-
has been considerably enlarged
past, and is now little inferior
on the continent. The earliest
rmation, both foreign and do-
this paper, and from its very
roughout the union, it is pre-
ant vehicle for advertisements,
for the above at SIX DOLLARS
be paid on subscribing,) are
office of F. and S. Green, in
editor, Philip Edwards, in
not exceeding a square, in-
dollar, and for every con-
nteen cents. 32

subscriber, living at the lower
, some time in June past, a
ned GEORGE, about twenty
ight or nine inches high, with
very fond of strong drink, and
talkative; his cloathing is un-
in the ferry boat at the lower
five or six years, and is known
people that have crossed that
up said runaway, and secure
that I get him again, shall re-
S REWARD, and if brought
arges, by
MERCER, Administratrix of
AINE MERCER, late of Anne-
l county, deceased.

NTED,
YOUTH, from seventeen to
f age. A generous price will
can be well recommended for
Inquire of the PRINTERS.

by given, that the subscriber
n the general assembly of Mary-
ivency.
JACOB BRADLEY.
nty, October 15, 1794.

POSALS,
by SUBSCRIPTION,
NOVEL,
OLUME, Duodecimo,
ENTITLED,
ARIA:
OR,
H of PERSEVERANCE.
EN of MARYLAND.
printed on good paper, in a neat
ibers 6/9 in boards, or 8/4 hand-
paid on the delivery of the book
in by the Printers hereof.

APOLIS:
EDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2502.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1794.

MADRID, *August* 20.

THE progress of the French arms having rendered the levy of national militia a measure of absolute necessity, general Colomere, commander in chief of the armies of Navarre and Guipuscoa, has published the following address to the general assembly of the states of Biscay.

"The enemy having received large reinforcements, and having penetrated to Irun, I was obliged to retire with the troops under my orders as far as the village of Hernani, and thence to Tortosa, where I received the news that Fontarabia and St. Sebastian had surrendered without making any resistance. I am assured that the alcaides (bailiffs,) and inhabitants of these places, even contributed to the success of the enemy, and I even entertain the same suspicions of the deputies of the provinces of Guipuscoa, since there are proofs that they drew off such of the inhabitants as were armed, and besides furnished no intelligence of the movements of the enemy; but if it be true that they have submitted to them, they cannot fail of experiencing the destruction of their property, and the ranks which they enjoy, but also the destruction of the wisest laws, and of the religion of their ancestors.

"These circumstances, which are in truth of the greatest import, require a speedy remedy and extraordinary exertions.

"Loyalty and love for our august and beneficent sovereign are equally interested, and on that account I have no doubt that you will, with your accustomed fidelity, remedy such great evils by uniting all your force for the defence of the frontiers, and by succouring me with such troops as you can send, (mine scarcely exceeding four thousand men) in order to enable me to maintain my present position, to check the enemy, and to prevent them from any further progress.

(Signed) The COUNT DE GOLOMERE.

Tortosa, August 6.

Reply of the general assembly of the states of Biscay.

"The states, animated with a determination to shed the last drop of their blood in the defence of religion, of his majesty, and of the noble and faithful provinces of Biscay, decree, that the inhabitants, requested for the military service, shall be divided into three corps. The first shall assemble at Tortosa, and join the troops under the command of general Colomere; and the troops which the province of Aluba has destined for the same place, in order to prevent the progress of the enemy, and to repulse them in such a manner as shall be agreed upon by the general and commissioners appointed for this purpose.

"The second corps shall be stationed on the frontier of Biscay, and the third shall remain as a corps de reserve in order to watch the current of events. The states observe, that the corps which shall be at Tortosa, shall be relieved after a month's effective service. The corps de reserve shall then take the place of the first corps, and in like manner shall be relieved after a month's service. The recruits shall consist of persons between the age of 17 and 20.—The states have determined that the service shall be personal, and that every person on whom the lot may fall, shall be required to attend without being permitted to send a substitute.

"They have also determined that they will take the most efficacious measures for procuring the return of such of the natives of the provinces as are now absent, by levying, in case of necessity, upon their property, the expences of the necessary requisitions in order to oblige them to return. In future, no person will be permitted to leave the province under the penalty established by the general assembly of the 5th of May of this year.

"Finally, they have resolved, that, as far as relates to the sea-ports, an exception shall be made in favour of persons employed in the marine service, according to the enumeration made in the last general assembly."

HARLEM, *October* 2.

Since the taking of Crevecœur we have no intelligence of importance. The bombardment of Bois-le-Duc is continued with the greatest violence, and it is said that a great part of the town is already destroyed. The garrison has already offered to surrender on condition that 400 emigrants of the infantry of Beou be comprised in the capitulation, but this the French have refused.

Oct. 3. The last accounts we had of the bombardment of Bois-le-Duc, were of the 30th ult. It is strongly reported this day that the place has capitulated, but there are no authentic accounts of this event, which, if true, cannot be long kept a secret. The enemy have made no further progress for some days past, but we still remain in a state of the most painful anxiety. Some of the towns of the province of Holland have already acceded to the proposition of the states for the grand inundation; some have absolutely refused, and others are deliberating on this measure, which, as it would ruin the country for a great number of years, should never be adopted but in the very last extremity. Before the next post, something important will probably have occurred.

AMSTERDAM, *October* 2.

Letters from Bommel of the 28th ult. announce the distastrous intelligence of the surrender of Crevecœur by capitulation on the preceding evening. Crevecœur is situated one league to the northward of Bois-le-Duc, at the mouth of the little river Diest, near the Meuse. It is strengthened by sluices within, in order to shut up the river in time of danger, and to inundate the environs of the town. The garrison was permitted to serve again, but not against the French. Immediately after the surrender of Crevecœur, the enemy redoubled their exertions against Bois-le-Duc.

At Antwerp there is a great number of British and Hessian prisoners, and there were public rejoicings a few days ago, on account of the successes of the French.

HAGUE, *October* 2.

Fort Crevecœur has surrendered, and the capture of this place must possess a considerable influence on all the operations against Bois-le-Duc. The bombardment of that town is tremendous and incessant. The loss of Crevecœur lays open that part of Gueldres which is separated from Brabant by the Meuse. A reinforcement of 6000 Hanoverians is expected at Emerick to join the duke of York. The prince stadtholder set off yesterday for Corinchen, in order to visit the frontiers.

WARSAW, *September* 6.

General Kosciusko, in a letter dated the 23d ult. requested the supreme council to dismiss the criminal tribunal of the dutchy of Masure, and to establish a militia council in its stead, composed of lieutenant-generals Zaionczeck and Madalinsky, and 8 more members. All persons accused of keeping up a correspondence with the enemy, of spreading false reports of disasters in order to frighten the people, or of endeavouring to incite the people to disobedience against government, shall be delivered up to the above military tribunal.

A revision is taking place of the plan for the sale of the Starostial territories.

A Te Deum was celebrated on the 4th, under a general discharge of all our artillery, in honour of the insurrection which has taken place in the Woywodricks of Kalisch, Gensen and Sierdz, and in the districts of Gostyn, Wielen, which together compose the province of Great Poland, and which had been dismembered from us in the late partition by the king of Prussia. We are informed, that the people of those places have subscribed to our confederation.

A number of people are daily employed in repairing and strengthening the damaged entrenchments before our town. Every thing left by the enemy is conveyed within the town. Our government is very active in laying up immense quantities of provisions for the further use of this capital and of the army.

"Our troops are entrenching themselves in the strongest manner near Nicuhoff, on the left bank of the river Bug, in order to prevent the Prussians from penetrating through that quarter.

THORN, *September* 27.

We are very little disturbed by the insurgents in our neighbourhood; but in other parts of South Prussia they are numerous.—The Polish regular troops, under generals Dambrowski and Madalinski, from Kosciusko's army, which had penetrated into South Prussia, are now marching partly towards Posnania and Gnesna, partly towards Silesia, in consequence of the advantage general Schwerin got over the insurgents on the 20th near Konin. These troops are sufficiently provided with artillery.

LONDON, *October* 9.

Tuesday captain Aris, of the Alliance, arrived in town, having made his escape in a fishing smack from Brest, whither he was carried as a prize to three French frigates, by whom he was captured on the 6th ult. in lat. 48 deg. long. 10 deg.

He reports, that there are about 1200 English prizes in Brest, and about 25,000 prisoners. The Ranger, a large coppered West-Indiaman, the Atalanta, and some other vessels, had been sunk by the French, and are probably those who were lately talked of as ships from Bengal.

The Brest fleet is in harbour, but a small squadron sailed about the 12th of September. The vessel which took the Alliance had cruised for some weeks in the mouth of the Channel without seeing a British frigate.

An article from Vienna says, we much fear that a want of harmony and confidence among the generals will render the [illegible]n of this campaign as unhappy as the last, it being truly mortifying to read the different relations of the Austrian and Prussian generals, in which they accuse each other of occasioning the loss of Treves and Witlisth.

SALEM, *December* 9.

Captain John Foster, who arrived on Sunday in 26 days from Port Royal, Martinico, reports that the day he cleared out he heard a fleet had been seen between Martinico and Dominico—that when he went to the custom house, he heard the officers speaking of it—afterwards when he was going to the fort to shew his passport, a merchant informed him a fleet had been seen—that orders had been given for baking a large quantity of bread; and he advised captain Foster to get under sail immediately, as he expected an embargo would be laid. Captain Foster did not see the fleet.

A gentleman who passed through town from Newburyport, informed of an arrival at that place last Saturday afternoon, from Martinico, which brought information similar to captain Foster's—and that the devoted inhabitants of that island were again preparing to leave it.

BOSTON, *December* 10.

FROM THE CENTINEL,

IMPORTANT.

Captain Swaine, in the ship Hope, arrived at Biddeford, on Monday last, in 40 days from London, brings accounts of the ENTIRE CAPTURE OF HOLLAND by the French. Our informant saw a London paper on board, containing the account, but could not obtain the consent of the captain to bring it with him.

FROM THE CHRONICLE.

December 11.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE CAPTURE OF AMSTERDAM, &c.

In our last, we published several reports of the capture of Amsterdam. We then had some doubts as to the truth of these reports; but those doubts have nearly disappeared, since then, by the arrival of a gentleman of veracity from Biddeford, at which place, captain Swaine, in the ship Hope, had arrived in 40 days from London. This gentleman saw and conversed with captain Swaine, who informed him that Amsterdam was absolutely taken by the French. This important piece of information was even published in a London paper which captain Swaine brought, but which the gentleman could not procure to bring to town. Captain Swaine sailed from Biddeford on Monday for New-Bedford, where the ship belongs.

When this intelligence is compared with the melancholy picture exhibited under the London head, in the preceding page of this Chronicle, received by an arrival at the southward, and with previous intelligence, we may safely conclude that not only Amsterdam but all Holland, is in the hands of the French.

We wait with impatience for the official account of this important victory, which must shortly arrive—In the mean time, our love and admiration of the French, must not carry us a single point beyond the sacred boundary of truth. We therefore only give the foregoing as reports; seriously believing, at the same time, that they are founded on truth—But when this decisive blow to the power of the British government is officially received, our Chronicle will proclaim the heart affecting intelligence in the loudest notes.

SPRINGFIELD, *December* 9.

The following extraordinary instance of fruitfulness appears worthy remark:—A cow belonging to A. Burbank, Esq; of West Springfield, some time last week, had four calves at one birth; and what is more remarkable, the same cow, in the last eighteen months, has had six calves.

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated October 1.

"Our commerce has been totally suspended for three weeks, in consequence of the rapid advance of the French army. Since the capture of Sluys and other frontier places, they have arrived at Bommel, about seven leagues from Utrecht; and as there is no opposition on the part of the allies, it is generally thought they will be in the neighbourhood of this city in less than a month."

In addition to this extract, we learn, that in Amsterdam they are so fearful of mobs, that they have placed cannon and 200 armed men, with lighted torches, to prevent the people from rising—also at the bank are placed two cannon for the same purpose.

The Dutch papers confirm the defeat of the combined armies, and their inability to give the least succour to the Dutch in this their critical situation.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 15.

From good authority we learn, that Mr. Jay has made application to the government of France for per-