(XLVIIIth YEAR.)

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HARD CHEW. Bay, May 29, 1793.

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(No. 2427.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

the duchy.

robber existing.

clamation, that they expect a succour of sixty thousand men. The French have plundered the peasants at Hombach, and committed every possible enormity.

Prince Maximilan, of Deux-Ponts, made the cam-

paign with the Prussian army. We have possession of a battery very near Mentz, formed on the ruins of an ancient entrenchment, from which we play on the fort, and the bastion named Philippe. We have contrived, by means of the relics of an old Roman aqueduct, to inundate the enemy's mines.

General Dumourier is still at Stutgard.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

ill effects of the extreme dearth of provisions experi- head a civic crown. enced in that city, through the treachery of Dumourier, who had conveyed stores to the enemy. The frontier towns, they added, were in a respectable state. Marat in the light of a much injured patriot. of defence. They had narrowly escaped being shot, by a fet of counter-revolutionists, whilst haranguing

Referred to the committee of public safety. Barbaroux impeached Monge, the marine minister, whom he thought guilty of unpardonable negligence,

in allowing seventeen merchant ships, belonging to the port of Marseilles, and returning thither from the colonies, to be captured by the English and Spanish fleets, notwithstanding sixteen sail of French ships of the line were cruifing in the Mediterranean.

Wednesday, April 24. Charles, a national deputy from the department of Maine and Loire, represented the parade and luxurious compatible with the command of Sans Culottes. The the French were completely repulied. soldiers of the general's army were in a state bordering on insurrection, and demanded the appointment of their own officers.

The acquittal of Marat, by the revolutionary tribunal, was announced to the convention.

affembly—they announced that Marat had been acquitted by the tribunal extraordinary, and they begged permission to defile through the assembly, to shew to the representatives of the people their joy to find Marat innocent.

and the municipal officers.

and deputies; after which he mounted the tribune and surrender. made the following speech:

"Citizens, "You see a representative of the people whose rights have been violated, but justice has been done him. I swear anew to espouse the cause of equality, liberty, and of the people."

He was loudly applauded. The cote droit, or minority of the affembly, had entirely left the hall.

SITTING of the JACOBINS. Robertspierre, the younger, denounced Le Brun, the minister, who was guilty, he said, of the crime of leze-nation, when he presented to the convention the proclamation of the prince of Saxe Cobourg.

Bulletin was delivered in the convention:

FRANKFORT, April 28. .. Vesterday morning Philip Egalite was conveyed. Every preparation is making to commence immedia-HE French, with an eye to a diver- to the prison la Conciergerie, where he occupies the attack of Conde. The train of artillery is fion, having re-entered Deux-Ponts, apartment which was once destined for the too celes, completely busied in filling bomb-shells, and the ditch and spread their forces from Saar- brated cardinal de Rohan. It is said, that on enter- and earth works are almost finished. Louis to Bitche, the duke of Brunf- ing this apartment, Egalite fancied he perceived some On the aft inst. the French attacked the advanced

mean time retreated back to the heights that border on "By the apartment a la Pistole is meant a particu- loss both of men and cannon. lar room for which ten livres are paid at entrance. Cuitine has published a proclamation, in which he The furniture of this room consists of a table placed BERLIN, March 5. endeavours to prove, that he is not the greatest public before a window, secured by iron bars, a chair of A sew days since, several French deserters prewalnut wood, and a bed furnished with a bundle of sented themselves to the duke Frederick of Brunswick, The clubbilts at Mentz, endeavour more than the straw, and over that a matrass of the thickness of a who received them kindly, gave them a sew crowns, French themselves, by every possible expedient, to pan cake that has not swelled in frying! At one of and ordered them to a particular station to try them. prevent a capitulation; and the national deputies, to the sides of the apartment a la Pistole are two beams. They had hardly begun to do their duty but they tried keep up the farce of delusion, have declared in a pro- the superior surface of which is usually stored with to excite the Prussian soldiers to desert. They were morsels of black mouldy bread, left there by male- immediately conducted to the fortress of Wesel. It factors condemned to the galleys, the gallows or the was observed that these soldiers still preserved the sin wheel. The apartment a la Pistole looks into a superb of liberty, for they addressed the duke of Brunswick square, in the midit of which rises a magnificent post with "my general"-which astonished German ears that has appended to it a collar of superlative beauty. accustomed to the titles of highness and my lord. By the description this would appear to be a kind of pillory.] This collar is not like that of the cardinal de Rohan, enriched with the spoils of Golconda and Visapour; but in the eyes of Egalite possesses a preeminent merit; that of being fitted to all, of being alike calculated to adorn the neck of the descendant of St. Louis, and the son of a coachman."

Six thousand Marseillois, at the instigation of the Jacobins, are marching to this capital. You will fee in the details of the convention I enclose you, that Marat was acquitted. He lost no time in resuming The deputies returned from Valenciennes stated, his seat in the convention, whither he was followed by that they had taken every precaution to counteract the a formicable mob, who had previously placed on his

This farce will most probably be followed by a tragedy, on the arrival of the Marseillois, who will see

TOURNAY, May 3.

On the 1st, the French under Dampierre, attacked general Clairfayt's posts, at Raims and Vicogne, with confiderable force. Their intention probably was to relieve Conde, which they would have succeeded in, had they taken these posts. They made four several attacks from five in the morning until the evening, but were repulsed with the affistance of a detachment from the Prussians under Knobledorf, sent from their camp at Maulde, notwithstanding a French corps which was posted in front of the camp to keep them in check .-The two battalions of Prussians had left the camp near Tournay to reinforce those posted at Maulde. The manners of general Berruyer, which he thought in- affair was severe, and the loss great on both sides; but

The same day, the French also lest their camp at him. Famars, and attacked prince Cobourg's posts at St. Sauve and Urmaing, probably with a view to prevent his giving any assistance to Clairfayt.

The infantry advanced with an intention of turning A body of citizens, petitioners, appeared before the the left of the Austrians, and at the same time kept up a violent and heavy cannonade and feint artack from the right, but were so well received from the right by the Austrians, that they fell back into two villages in great disorder, to the amount of 15,000, and were some time exposed to a heavy cannonade, by which Permission being granted, they entered without they lost five or 600 men, without daring to move out arms, in great numbers, of both sexes, and as many until their cavalry advanced and covered their retreat, as could, took possession of the unoccupied seats, the which they made in great consusion, and were pursued tribunes and citizens crying loudly, "Long live by the Austrians beyond the last height before their the Republic-Long live the Nation-Long live Ma- camp at Famars, which the latter would have forced, had they been stronger. The French have lost twelve At the head of the citizens were the gens d'armes pieces of cannon, among which were two 16 and three 12 pounders, the rest were eight and six pounders. event would probably not have happened. At length Marat arrived, and proceeded to take his These attacks, which were evidently meant to relieve leat; he had on his head a crown which he himself or raise the siege of Conde, by turning out exactly took off; he was embraced by all the citizens, women contrary to their expectation, will probably hasten its

We had yesterday a small affair with the French at Renes. The French chose to attack us, and were fools enough to bring a cannon, which they had time to fire but once, the Austrian cavalry falling in sword in hand before they could load again, and took the cannon and ammunition waggon with eight horses.--The French had 15 or 16 killed, and 14 taken, among tired to a village, into which we fired a couple of shots came out of what is called the battalion of children.

wick has pushed forward to reconnoi- parciality, some particular attention towards himself posts of the left wing of the combined army, but tre the ground they occupy, and was which might hurt the feelings of his fellow prisoners; were repulsed in all their attempts. On the same followed yesterday by the king of Prussia in person .- and that he in consequence demanded for citizen morning the French also attacked the advanced posts His majesty, attended by the duke of Deux-Ponts, Egalite, the apartment a la Pistole; it will no doubt on the centre, but were there likewise repulsed. They proceeded to Carlesberg, the French having in the be granted him to-morrow. ... suffered in these several engagements a considerable

LISLE, April 5. Yesterday, six cowardly deserters had the honour of being shaved close to the shoulders, in the new machine, by order of general Fernand.

DOVER, May 6.

There has been a very brisk engagement near Conde, last Tuesday. The French attacked the Austrian lines, and made great havock in the prince de Ligne's regiment, but at last were deseated by general Clairfayt, who has taken fourteen pleces of cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition and baggage. The Prussians were also attacked, and deseated the French.

His royal highness the duke of York, with his Hanoverians, attacked a post of two pieces of cannon,

and took one of them. The further particulars of the above engagement have not yet transpired, but it seems to have been bloody, and lasted from four A. M. to eight P. M.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.

It is said that the British prisoners at the Cape, amongst whom were the officers and marines and seamen belonging to the privateer Hyæna, (captured only a few days before this melancholy event took place) put themselves under the command of a British officer, and fought bravely by the fide of the French soldiery and sailors under general Galbaud, against the commissioners, mulattoes, and negroes. But Galbaud, had he stood out five minutes longer, it is thought must have gained a victory; he, however, withdrew the troops and went on board the French ships of wars after fighting three days, and with him took the British officers, &c. who had so courageously assisted

This is a striking instance of the uncertainty of human events, and the fate of war.--How remarkable to see the French and British soldiers and sailors. who, but a few days before were employed in the trade of slaughtering one another, so soon join hand and fight like brethren against the mulattoes and ne-

At the same time that Galbaud quitted the scene of action, it is said the commissioners, Santhonax and Polverel, also fled with the soldiery under their command into the country, and thus the town of Cape-François being evacuated by both armies, was immediately exposed to the depredations of the negroes, mulattoes, and brigands, who finding nothing to oppose them, rushed in with demoniac fury and set fire to it in every quarter.—Had either party, Galbaud's or the commissioners succeeded, this most unfortunate

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, June 10.

"On the 4th instant, at Savanna-la Mar, was burnt in effigy, Thomas Paine, with the cap of liberty on his head, set off with a variety of labels and inscriptions. You will not be in the least surprised at this transaction, when you consider that a herd of Jamaica negro-drivers can have no distinct idea of the rights of man."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated April 3.

Wou will judge, my dear friend, to what height whom was an artillery-officer. The French made a public spirit has risen, in this city. About 2000 confused stand on the road and fields, but on the ar- young people of fourteen or fifteen years of age, but rival of two Hanoverian cannon, and firing a couple who have not completed their fixteenth year, and of rounds at them, they took to their heels, and re- therefore not liable to enter into the national guard, more, which frightened them to such a degree, that and have been at the national convention to present on they run and did not stop till they got to Orchies. The their knees a petition to go to the frontiers at the exguards and Hanoverian horse were not there, being at pence of their families, swearing at the same time too great a distance to arrive in time. We had only a they would not rife until they should do justice to battalion of Hanoverian foot, and some Austrian ca- their demand. The members of the convention We had only one Austrian killed, and one could not refrain from tears, at the interesting fight of youth so courageously offering itself. They rushed