How many thousands of the unfortunate men, sweltering at the nod of their rulers, under Valenciennes in this burning weather, must fall a facrifice to fatigue and dilease? No Gazette bears witness to this mortality. No nation receives an account of the multitudes cut off without noise or glory ! Of the more fortunate lew who are taken off by the fword of the proprietors or principal renters of houses are invited, who dilguise their fellow citizens to gain their confienemy, or trampled to death by the horses hoofs of in the name of Patriotism and Liberty, to cause to be dence." their triends, an honourable return is made, and they painted on the front of their houses, in large letters, have the tame of heroes, but of the myriads that perith, by the more fatal malady of war, dysentery, no memorial is left that can foothe even the forrow es their relatives.

The balloon, which some days ago ascended from Conde, had a small packet, containing two letters pending to it. The first was addressed to the prefident of the convention, and the second to the minister of the war department .- They simply stated-

" Citizens, We are furrounded on all quarters by the enemics of the French republic. We lament recent missortunes. The recollection, however, of the glories of Jemappe, animates and inflames us with military "emulation.—We are lovers of liberty, and have Iworn to maintain it. Provisions are scarce, but our enthu -- milar to that under which this country has derived so fiasm is undiminished. We will repel the enemy, or die in the attempt.

(Signed) By order of the commander."

From the garrison at Conde, May 30. "The originals are in the prince of Cobourg's poisession. The wind was very favourable for the experiment; but the balloon having been overcharged with inflammable air, the design was rendered abor-

We are told from Brussels, that they have positive information, that the Spaniards having forced the paffage of the Iron, after having possessed themselves of Andaye, are marching in force to Bayonne, to lay fiege to that city, which is confidered as the only place capable of making any resistance; and after the reduction of which, the enemy will have the road clear to Bourdeaux.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, July 13. This morning one of his majesty's messengers arrived with a dispatch from col. Sir James Murray, bart. adjutant-general to the forces under the command of his royal highness the duke of York, to the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, of which the following is a copy.

" Estreux, July 10, 1793.

"I have the honour to acquaint you, that the governor of Conde has this day consented to surrender that place to the imperial forces under the command of the prince of Wirtemberg, by whom it has been blockaded for some time past.

"The Austrian troops are to be put in immediate possession of the detached works, and of one of the gates of the town (that leading to Tournay). The garrison is to surrender as prisoners of war, and to march out upon the 13th. The other articles of capitulation are not yet arranged.

"This is a conquest of the utmost importance; Conde being one of the strongest places of this frontier, requiring but a small garrison for its defence, commanding the navigation of the river Schold, and facilitating any future operation.

ss I have the honour to be, With the greatest respect, Sir, " Your most obedient humble servant, 44 Js. MURRAY."

Official account of the operations of the army before Valenciennes.

Head-Quarters, Herin, July 11. The fiege of Valenciennes is now pushed on vigoroully; and in despite of the efforts of the garrison to raise obstacles against it, we lose but very few men, because we need not hurry our works and attacks, fince it is impossible for the enemy's armies to come every leifure to spare our people.

The night between the 8th and 9th has been employed in perfecting the batteries of the 3d parallel, could be defired, and the sailors crouded from all parts powder, nitre or some other alkaline substances. in establishing two new ones, and in forming fresh on board the ships of the republic to support the hocommunications. During the day we continue to en- nour of their flag. Commerce by sea was suspended, large the excavations. The heavy fire which the and almost all the merchant vessels are converted into enemy incessantly kept up that night, from their can- privateers; the prizes which they take are innumeranons, mortars and mustetry, killed five of our men, ble, and have filled their ports with abundance of with a violence so extreme, that it drove the waters of and wounded fourteen; among whom we reckon property. Their frigates were frequently engaged at the river ten leagues distance from its banks-all the count Hendi, of the artillery, who received a bad con- the begining of the campaign, in which the French neighbouring country was inundated, the bed of the tusion on the leg.

most extraordinary effort from the curtain near the their valour, but affect to believe that the sleet has not found among others an English ship which was wreckgate of Mons, upon our batteries and communications, been sufficiently exercised to acquire that knowledge ed in the year 1762-many persons went to the place, by means of a most lively discharge of cannon, mor- of naval tactics, which shall render them a match for tars and howitzers; but the fire from our difficunting that of the enemy-Events have proved the contrary. batteries filenced theirs. Towards the end of the The divisions of Brest and Rochesort being united to night they renewed the attempt, but with as little the number of twenty-seven sail of the line, have fuccess. The last twenty-four hours cost us five men completely beaten the fleets of England and Holland. killed, and twenty-five wounded. Among the latter -Meantime the fleet from Toulon have frustrated the is lieutenant Helsenstein, of the bombardiers.

The night between the 9th and 10th has been fo zealoufly employed in pushing forward and completing the preceding works, that two dismounting batteries the Austrians have quitted Valenciennes, being obliged of the third parallel, and one in the second, have been to raise the siege, after a great many vigorous sorties, entirely finished, and the communications brought to in which we are affured they lost above 10,000 men,

their requifite breadth.

July 17-19. An article in one of the Dutch papers that arrived yesterday mentions, that on the 6th and 7th, a great number of waggons loaded with fick and wounded, arrived at Bruffels from the camp before Valenciennes. This is the second convoy of the same fort fince the 30th of June.

The accounts from Lifle fay, that the deferters from the combined armies come in there to the number of from twenty to thirty a day.

The department of Paris has lately passed the fol-

lowing resolutions 1. That in the course of the month of July, these words: Unity, Indivisibility of the Republic, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, or Death."

2) That a tri-coloured, fireamer, furmounted with the cap of liberty, shall be hoisted on the top of all public edifices, and that all proprietors are invited to cause similar ones to be placed on their houses in the course of next month.

3. That the present resolutions shall be sent, without delay, to the minister of the interior, and to the adjacent diffricts, and to the municipality of Paris. 4. Finally, that the present resolutions shall be

printed, posted up, and sent to all the departments, to engage them to do the same.

On the 5th instant, the national convention of France passed an act of navigation on a principle simany advantages.

patches, received accounts from Paris up to the 10th, national convention, greatly to the honour and fafety and he was thereby informed, that M. Gaston, after of the republic of France. his defeat by Westerman, had rallied and given him The great Custine was at the head of the army, in battle, in which he gained a fignal victory, and had

taken twelve pieces of cannon.

capt. Vancouver, that will no longer dispute the in- ships have had the superiority-Bompard's conduct is telligence which we announced, of the dispute at equalled by every commander. Prizes, to an im-Nootka Sound. That miserable corner for which we mente amount, have been brought into l'Orient-In a expend four millions, and which, under the pretext word, from all that we have been able to collect, by of raising the money by instalments, has furnished the this ship it appears that the most flattering success atminister with the means of engaging us in a new war, tends the arms of France, both by sea and land. and faddled the people with the load for ever, now turns out, in the analysis made by the Spanish governor, to be little more than the corner of a cove, of 100 yards in extent; and even to obtain this, there must be a new commission sent out; a new equipment made; and a new job.

pedition.

The petition from Glasgow against the war, will be figned by many thousand names; and there is no doubt but the patriotism, the constitutional zeal and loyalty of every manufacturing town throughout the three kingdoms, will express its opinion in the same respectful, temperate and manly way.

BOSTON, August 27. BATTLE near DUNKIRK.

Yesterday it was currently reported here, that vessel had arrived at Wiscasset from White-Haven, in England, which brings accounts later than thole received from Bourdeaux and Madeira, the purport of which is, that there had been a severe battle sought at or near Dunkirk, between the combined armies and French forces, the former of which had met with so severe a repulse, that it was supposed they would not be in a situation to enter the field again for some months-report also says, that the duke of York is badly wounded, his equipage taken from him, and that three of the bravest generals in the army had fell in the battle.

NEW-YORK, September 5. NEWS from FRANCE.

Two vessels arrived from France in thirty-three days, have brought Paris news to the 8th July.

At this period the national convention had completed the constitution, decreed a meeting of a new national convention on the first of September, and en- son of Gaulter Hornby, cabinet-maker, in going joined the executive council to continue the war with down to bring the lad up, met with the same untimethe greatest vigour; to suffer no part of the force of ly fate-and a negro lad who was let down after them the republic to remain inactive, and to hear of no proposition for peace on the part of their enemies before the bottom, and when brought up was to all appearto relieve the place; a circumstance which affords us the first of September. All the French citizens concurred with enthusiasm in the execution of this law.

The recruiting for the army went on as well as mariners have shewn the greatest bravery in the dif- river was left dry-this terrible irruption discovered In the afternoon of the 9th, the enemy directed a ferent actions. Their enemies have done justice to vessels which had been lost for thirty years—they designs of the Spaniards on their coast and against

Our armies by land have been equally successful; and their general the prince de Cobourg. The fiege of Lifle is likewise raised.

The army of the royalists in Britanny is entirely defeated, and they hope that Bernard Larigny, who commanded it, will food fall into the hands of the republicans, who will not fail to shave him with the national razor.

The publishers of the foregoing articles, call themselves " the fincere friends of liberty, good and sanh. ful Frenchmen, affociated to publish intelligence in which they will always speak the truth, whether a greeable or otherwise-for th who disguise their thoughts, nor are they falle par

PHILADELPHIA, September From New-York we learn, that citizen Genet. owing to the disturbances on board the Jupiter, had issued a proclamation, ordering the crew, with a few exceptions, to leave the ship and repair to quarters provided for them on shore. This many did.

An attempt was made on the life of admiral Gam. bis (not of citizen Genet as has been reported) is which he was wounded in the hand. The attempt was made by some of the crew of the Jupiter, a few of which number have been apprehended.

Arrived here on Thursday last, the thip Andrew. captain Makin, from l'Orient, which place she lest the ad July. By this veffel we learn, that the inforgents in Britanny, &cc. were completely defeated. with the loss of 19,000 men, by the armies of the republic.-Nantes was not taken, as had been report-The duke of York had, at the time of his last dif- ed .- A considerable change had taken place in the

high efteem, beloved by the foldiers, and confided in

by the people.

At length ministers have received dispatches from In almost every engagement, at sea, the French Extract of a letter from New-York, September 2.

" Captain Harvey arrived last night from London. in thirty-fix days. He brings papers to 25th July. Conde was taken before he left London, the garrison being starved out-Valenciennes still holds out, and Francis Childs, who came passenger, says, the com-Another embarkation of 4000 troops for the conti- bined army cannot sublist long, in their present stuanent, is ordered-to be forwarded with all possible ex- tion, for want of provisions and forage." An express arrived yesterday at the war office, from the

commissioners for treating with the Indians north of the

We learn that they were not able even to effect a meeting with the body of the hostile Indians who were assembled at the rapids of the Miami river which runs into Lake Erie.

The Indians by deputation insisted upon the Ohio as the boundary between them and the United States. But as so extensive a concession was inadmissible, and no relaxation of this demand being indicated, the commissioners, who had been waiting at the mouth of Detroit river from the 21st of July, left that place on the 17th of August, and arrived at Fort Erie on the 23d of the same month.

The tribes determined for war, are the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanese, and Miamis; although it is understood, that a confiderable portion even of those were for peace.

It is also understood, that the Six Nations, including captain Brandt and his Mohocks, strongly urged the hollile Indians to make peace.

BALTIMORE, September 7:

This forenoon a melancholy circumstance happened in Market near Light-street, in this town. A little boy playing in a back yard in which was a well that had been lately uncovered for the purpose of cleaning out, dropped his hat into it-a young lad attempted to go down for it, but on descending ten or twelve feet he was suffocated-Mr. Gaulter Hornby, junior, was very near being deprived of life before he got to ance dead. Let this serve as a caution to people in future, never to attempt going into wells or vaults, before the foul air is dispersed by burning of gun-

Travellers who arrive at Maldenade and Montevido, (Spanish places in South America) relate an extraordinary phenomenon which happened in the river La Plata, last April-An impetuous wind rose, it blew and walked all about the bed of the river on dry feel; they are returned loaded with the filver and ipolls which had been swallowed up in the vessels.-This phenomenon which ought to be ranked in the number of the grand revolutions of nature, lasted three days, at the end of which time the wind ceased, and the waters returned with grand impetuolity to the natural bed of the river.

ANNAPOLIS, September 12. Extract of a letter from a merchant of London, dated 17th of July last, to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

I must refer you to the papers for public news, and only tell you, that it is the prevailing opinion here, that an honourable peace is near at hand. have had no failures of confequence for some time and I think the want of money and confidence to tubfide-Your friends are getting up-I can with great truth affure you, our government and the public

general thew every disposition with your states, and I fincerely for privateering may not interfere Extract of a letter from a ca de-Grace, to bis offer 7th, received by the way of New " The emigrants have been near the town of Nantes. The with great flaughter, leaving the

their dead." Extract of a letter from a gentlem friend in Philadelphia, das " The gallant major Gordon, taking Tobago, is fince dead. of a violent fever, which has ra all the other islands to a very who have been attacked with it fee the fifth day."

LAND FOR

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SAL of October next, on th A VALUABLE tract of LAI County, on Battle creek, or Patuzent river; this tract is fur ven hundred and fifty acres, a expects whoever is inclined to put view the land, he thinks it unnece the character it deserves, howe amiss to observe, that the greate in wood and heavily timbered, an few tracts in the county excel it purchase money will be expected and for the remaining three fou broved security, will be require payments. Should any person above valuable property before t may know the terms by applyi WILKINSON, in Hunting-town, living hear the premises.

September 3, 1793.

THON

GEORGE-TOWN, Se THE COMMISSIONERS of the ings having received, on previous to the time appointed for of the drawing of the Washingto formation that a number of tick deposited for sale in the hands of were still unfold; and there being to pay any loss that might be these tickets at the risk of the city, defer the drawing until they could

Under these circumstances a n of this town, and the city of themselves into a company, and to all the tickets remaining on hand, dition agreed to by the commission ing of the lottery should absolute 23d instant, and be continued

The subscribers have been appoint manage the concerns of this con formed on public, not on private pursuance of their intentions, the public that tickets will be deposi ing gentlemen,-Guft. Scott, Ba Davidson, Annapolis; D. Crauft rough; Ben. Lowndes, Bladenst Port-Tobacco; J. Wilkinson, Calv wick, St. Mary's county; Geo. A town; Hez. Clagett, Hagar's-to George-town; Wm. Herbert, Thompson, Colchester; James Robert Patten, Fredericksburg; T mond; Campbell and Wheelen, Love, New-Gate; who will fell t day, the 21st instant, at the ori dollars. If, contrary to the expe pany, any of their tickets should the drawing commences, a necess themselves from loss, will compel tage of the rife in price, which take place.

WASHINGTON, 9th S THE public are hereby not postponement of the draw tery, by the commissioners, a con have agreed to take the returned ti account, and in consequence the di ly commence on Monday the 23d On behalf of the 3. BLODGE affairs o

THE vertry of ST. JOHN's called King George, the state of Maryland, to give

of faid parish, to three acres c chapel stands commonly ca