MARILAND GARBIE

Y, NOVEMBER 14, 1793.

STOCKHOLM, August 6. Russian charge d'affairs at our court, presented, on the part of his court, to our high chancellor, a note to the all the Rullias has deemed it expedient soon. any such commodities on board of them. And all Charleroy, by general Seckerdorf. this takes place upon this ground, that neutrality can find no place against a government composed of

The court of Petersburgh has ordered a similar declaration to be delivered to that of Denmark.

The ministers of Great-Britain have also delivered a declaration of the same tenor to the governments at

Stockholm and Copenhagen.

The aulic chancellor, Von Engenstroem, will speedily take his departure for London, to take upon him his embassy at the British court. This appoint- the frontiers of Alsace, and near Landau. ment, from the office which that nobleman has hitherto held, is a proof of the particular respect and friendship of our government towards the British court.

HAGENBACK, (Near Landau) August 22. On the ninth instant, our whole army marched forwards in order to attack and force the lines of Wes fembourg, no troops remaining in their former position but those who form the blockade of Landau. On the 20th the enemy retired to the heights of Hagenback, from whence they yellerday attacked us, but with so little success, that they were driven back, and defeated with great slaughter. They have lost 1000 killed or wounded, and about 600 made prisoners. We have taken 22 pieces of cannon, 75 waggons, and 60 horses.

DEUX-PONTS, August 23.

A Prussian corps of 6000 men advanced, on the 17th instant, from the camp of Kreuzberg to Rinsweiler, dislodged 1500 French who occupied this village, and returned to their camp, after having effeeled the reconnoitring, which was the object of this movement.

At the same time a Prussian detachment moved forward to Bliescassel, from whence the French, two days before, had retreated to Sarguemines, which advantageous post the enemy, strengthened by some reinforcements, seem determined 10 maintain.

Intelligence arrives this moment, that the Prussians have driven back the French from the environs of Bitche, and are advanced within fifteen leagues of Nanci. We hear also, that general Wurmser has forced the French lines near Weissembourg, and routed the enemy; of which important affair we expect the particulars every moment.

VIENNA, August 6. ANSWER of the EMPEROR to the SOLICITATIONS of POLAND.

His majesty the emperor, upon the request of the ambassador from Poland to interpose his kind insluence against the intention of the courts of Petersburgh and Berlin, with regard to the partition of the different provinces of the republic already invaded by their respective troops, gave for answer-" that there was no room for any more mediation on the part of his Imperial majeffy, as there had been a treaty figued by both parties, with respect to those provinces in pospress of Russia, on the 22d of July."

BRUSSELS, August 30. e ulterior plan of the present campaign unfolds itself in a manner totally different from what was expedied after the capture of the camp of Cæfar. The Fruitans leave the combined army, in order to ferve with the Saxone, under the immediate orders of their monarch, the duke of Brunfwick, and count Kalkreuth. This army is by some supposed to be on the Foint of entering Lorrain, and in the opinion of others it is delimed to approach Alface, and to support the movements of general Warmfer.

troops. Our cannoneers have thrown some shells into boats, prevented any change in the position of our was repulsed after a very bloody contest. The fiege the out-works of the enemy, following purport: "The empress of of Maubeuge is not likely to be commenced so The first parrallel was marked out, early in the

to order a fleet of twenty-five ships of the line, and The Dutch army, under the immediate orders of these works. Perhaps, since the artillery, with which an equal number of frigates, to fail, which are to the hereditary prince of Orange, is to form a chain of the batteries are to be mounted, had not then arrived, cruise in the north and east seas, in order to prevent, communication between the army of the duke of the opening of the trenches might not take place that in concert with the navy of Great-Britain, any sup- York and that of the prince of Cobourge covering at night. The troops, during the twenty days of their plies of provisions or warlike flores being conveyed to the same time the frontier from Ypres to the Scheld, late incursion towards Cambray and their return, have France. Her Imperial majesty desires, therefore, of and keeping in asve the garrison of Liste, as well as slept upon their arms every night, except four; their the king of Sweden, that his majesty's ships, serving the camp of La Magdelaine. As the grand French rapid march from Menin to Dunkirk was interrupted as a convoy, do not take under their protection any army still occupies the same central polition behind by three attacks; and they have been, upon the whole, Swedish merchant-vessels laden with merchandise of Liste, at a small distance from Douay, covered by the so constantly near to the enemy's posts, that any rethe description afore-mentioned. Her Imperial ma- Scarp, the prince of Cobourg has strengthened this laxation of duty could seldom be permitted. jesty has farther given her commands, to search all the part of the ine of communication with a corps under Sept. 4. The prince of Conde having written a letmerchantmen in those seas, to discover if there are the orders of general Beaulieu, who is replaced near ter to the prince of Cobourge in order to solicit his

> In order to accomplish the hemming in of France from Flanders to Lorrain, the camp of Arlon receives daily new reinforcements .- Regiments are daily paffing through Luxembourg on their new march thither. These troops are distributed in three divisions from Orval to Arlon, and as they have lately received a battering train, they will, in all probability on their those of the king of Prussia and general Wurmser, on

> > TOURNAY, August 21.

General Beaulieu has received tieveral reinforcements. His army now consists of 20,000 men, 3000 of whom are Dutch. The republicans have abandoned their camp near Mons-en-Puelbe, and weakened their posts at Pont-a-Marque, which enabled general Beaulieu to act on the offensive.

with Dumourier, arrived here yesterday, and proceeded this morning on their march to Cysoing, where they are to be employed.

RHINDZABERN, August 23. The prince de Conde, yesterday morning early,

advanced beyond Lautherburg. The emigrants under his command have on many recent occasions displayed great bravery, and good conduct.

the Austrians. The commandant of the place has been sent prisoner to Colmar. The garrison is diforganized, and the inhabitants disaffected; under all these circumstances, in addition to a vigorous, numerous and veteran affailing army, the immediate reduction of the place may be expected.

Landau is completely invested, and the lines of Weissenbourg on the point of being forced by general Wurmser; Lower Alface will probably be conquered before the termination of the present campaign.

FRANCFORT, August 26. The bombardment of the fortress of Huninguen will be immediately begun by the Austrians, who are in great force in Brisgaw, under the orders of general

Wallis. The commandant of the place has shared the fate of all the military commanders of the republic, and has been conducted into a prison at Colmar. General Val, who commanded the French army on the Upper Rhine, in order to avoid the same fate, has fent in his resignation.

This city is to be the winter quarters of the king of Prussia. The duke of Brunswick, it is thought, will be stationed at Deux Ponts; and Wurmfer, it is hoped, will make Landau his head-quarters.

LONDON, September 3. that follow:

France Cobourg will employ the rest of the cam- A part of our troops, under the command of gene. defeat. paign in reducing some strong places, which are the ral Dundas, are very secure from the works of the of France on the fide of Picardy. Queinoy, enemy, but not entirely to from their bomb veffels, between Valenciennes and Maubenge, will some shells from which have reached the right wing.

the town, but a regular siege has not yet begun. In troops, the shells having yet done no injury. The order to obstruct it, the garrison made on the zzd in- Hellians, on the contrary, have been obliged to rea stant, a vigorous fally with a corps of 800 men, but treat from a position, which they had taken, too near

morning of the 28th, at the distance of 260 yards from

protection with respect to the property of the emigrants, has received from him the following answer:

" Field marshal prince of Cobourg, ever happy in fulfilling his duty, to maintain as much as possible all lawful proprietors in their rights and possessions, will certainly not fail, whenever circumstances shall allow it, to make the property of those respected, who for a long time past have sacrificed their enjoyments and penetrating into Lorrain, act offensively, and connect their revenues to their duty. As the further progress the operations of the armies in the Netherlands, with of the combined armies cannot but facilitate the œconomical and financical operations of the farmers, stewards, and receivers, intrusted with the care of the interest of their masters, the field-marshal will never refuse his protection to such agents of the rightful proprietors as shall claim it."

One of the prizes proposed by the Philosophical Society at Haarlem, for the ensuing year, is for " An essay on the love of our country, particularly applicable to the present state of the Dutch republic."

For some days past count Staremberg, the Imperial Fourteen hundred men of the troops which deserted minister, has discontinued granting passports to such French emigrants as wish to go to the Netherlands./ Different reasons are assigned for this refusal. 2me say, that they are withheld to prevent Brahap from being overburthened with foreigners, and the rice of provisions raised too high—some are of opiou, that

they are refused on account of some impreent censure of the emperor's project to disinemit Franceothers conjecture, that this deniai profeds from an apprehension, that it would be difficulto hinder the Huninguen is the immediate object of attack by French emigrants from penetrating hto that part of their country occupied by the allie if they were allowed to repair to the Netherlan in too great num-

Sept. 5. The grand signio determination upon neutrality towards the French is further confirmed by letters from Constantinople By thele it appears that all the endeavours of M. S/Croix, to pass himself off as a deputy of the French nation, have been ineffectual; and though was furnished with a considerable fum of money he was not permitted to open any negotiation whater as a public character.

The grand arien of the Imperialitis, for the army of the Rhine, is pw transferred to Ulm, in the circle of Suabia. A New corps, railed lately under the name of the Fre corps of Vienna, principally confills of Turks and Vallachians.

Extradof a letter from Bruffels, August 26. By acounts received from Lyons we learn, that the republicans have received a complete defeat there; and the ollowing are some particulars of the action, which was very bloody:

" After raising the camp of Bourg, 20,000 repub/cans advanced against Lyons, under general Kellephan, and being arrived within a short distance of that city, they repeatedly summoned the inhabi-Aug. 30. We have just learnt, by advices, this ma- lants to surrender, and receive them as brothers and ment received, that the cannonade heard on the 27th friends. This was refused with firmness and courage, between Lautherhourg and Weissenbourg had been and the trumpeter was threatened to be hung if he apattended with the happiest effects, and that the Im- peared again with any such proposition. In conseperial army is at present under the cannon of the quence of this refusal, hostilities commenced against French line, without being exposed to their fire. the city, into which they threw shells, and fired can-The imperialists, after having been repulsed in the non balls; but nothing could shake the courage of the two first attacks, made a third and carried the re- Lyonese, who swore they would perish sword in hand doubt. The hustars of Erdodi made themselves mas, rather than betray their country and their fellow cititers of another, and took twelve twenty-four pounders. zens. All the flower of the youth of that populous city took up arms, and joined the troops for the defence of the place; and at the moment when the re-Letters from Sir James Murray arrived at the fecre- publicans were dispersed, and little expected it, they tary of state's office on Saturday. Of the official de- fallied out upon them with such impetuosity as not to tails nothing more has transpired, than that the fiege give them time to rally, and made a dreadful flaughter will proceed with all the vigour confident with a pro- among them. It is faid that almost all the artillery per regard for the troops; but there are private letters has fallen into the hands of the Lyonefe, to whom, in town, from which we have gained the particulars during the action, many of the enemy's regiments united themselves, and by that completely finished the

Extract of a letter from Bruffels, August 27. From 12,000 to 15,000 Piedmontele have penetrated into Savey, and on the 15th instant were to to us the policilion of the one, and facilitate Several English wester within view of this camp attack the French redoubts at Termignon and Brathe other. The garrison has burnt on the eight, and the expectation that their fire would mens. This expedition is to be directed by the many the suburb, which covered the approach of the deferoy, or drive away, the bomb vessels and gun- quis of Cordon. It is supposed that not above your

e Sale, ble Credit. ELLING PLANTAout nine hundred acres. nty miles below the city y, and in full view of advantage of a fine cove, for fishing and fowling,

, is superior to any other the foil is of excellent ryland. There are two thers may be made with of this plantation gives it and fattening flock; it and walnut, and a great The subscriber will atuntil the twelsth instant. may be made to him at Benjamin Gailoway, on

E, about four hundred ID, lying adjoining the e of on the most reasona-

S. L. CHEW.

to apply to the next geke the warehouses for the oper-Marborough, to the nim fuch compensation as THOMAS CONTER.

spose of, a large quantity d UPPER LEATHER, most reasonable terms for

ge quantity of COARSE

JOHN HYDE.

SEDIATELY, for the tanner or shoeo 16 years of age, they be given for dry or green

LIS, October 1, 1793. have been brought against to the state of Maryland rchased, and others who owing, I apprehend, in payment having elcaped to prevent any unnecessaoncerned, -I have thought , that a second instalment, ome due on the first day of execution will issue imme-

ry delinquent. B. LATIMER, Agent state of Maryland.

n the custody of the sheriff

unty, for debts which he nds to apply to the general , for the benefit of an in-DORSEY, of HENRY.

Ctober 4th, 1793.

ice. plication to the general al-, at their next lession, for cco, or the value thereof, or as executors of PETER h was itolen or destroyed

ANNE DENT, THEO. DENT.

vas inspector at Pomonkey

to the weather and other-

aims against the estate of , late of Charles county, bring them in that they that are indebted to the ake immediate payment, as after this notice. ELS acting Executrix.

andall, tely occupied by Mr. Gilldleton, just opened,

fortment of ill fell cheap

Customers.