supported by the flank companies of the 37th and 53d, afforded time to the Austrians to rally and return to of Saturday evening September 14—That eighty fix our baggage had all been fent to Oftend, for fear of the charge. A most severe contest now took place, officers of the allied army were killed on the spot, its falling into the hands of the enemy, and the troops and continued above three hours. The flaughter on while the duke was effecting his junction with marshal had been without any covering, but the canopy of both fides was very great, particularly in the Austrian Freytag; fixty waggons of wounded were fent to Heaven, for four or five nights, yet we returned with regiments which were stationed on the beach, and expoled to the fire of the French gum boats.

naval force, were not able to oppose these gun-boats. wards attacked Ypres, but were repulsed with the loss on the ground, several hundred barrels of powder. At length the enemy thought proper to retire within of 2000 men-and that immediately after the duke and a great quantity of shot and shells. The ammuthe town. The British lost, according to the Gazette, had planned a return to the siege of Dunkirk!-That nition. I understand, was all started into the canal. twenty two killed, and fifty-one wounded. The the prince Adolphus had returned to his royal father and the guns spiked, at least so I have been informed Austrians 200."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, dated September 17. "The situation of the mercantile people in this country is truly distressing. Our laws are bad, and they are badly managed. The only hopes we have, that when they are at the worst, they will take a turn. The war is an unnatural one, a war of kings against the people. We have good reason to think, that the event will shew the folly of it. It is much suspected here, that the allied powers in Europe will not allow neutrality; if fo, America will be brought in for share; and the general opinion here is, she will assist France.

NEW-YORK, November 13.

the national battalion of Finisterre, arrived this morn- him from the Thursday preceding. ing at the French minister's from Ostend, where he The enemy, as usual, sallied about three o'clock, men, according to the most moderate computation.

emigrants limping along, who had begun the flight, turned to camp. and whom the English grenadiers and dragoons were cursing most heartily. He saw prince Ernest Adolphus (son to George the IIId.) carried on a litter dan-

to the French. This glorious success must have been followed by another in the same quarter; 45,000 men detached with the enemy, was obliged to retreat to Bulscamp, papers.] from the army of the Moselle were in full march, with the loss of 1500 men, and they were fearful of evidencly with an intention to block up the wreck of the enemy turning our left flank; nothing, therefore

encamped near Lisse and Cassel. mies of the republic, but it was generally known, re-embarked, and sent down the canal to Furnes, and that on the same day they had all displayed the most during the whole night the greatest noise and confuvigorous efforts to crush the base enemies of the sion reigned; the fire of the enemy were seen for French people. The rebels of La Vendee were en- several miles in extent along the canal of Bergues, tirely defeated. The Spaniards and Piedmontese po- leading to Furnes, and the most serious alarms were

of at Oftend, but the Gazette of the Scheld has en- force the bridge at Giveldt, which had been erected tirely contradicted it, and it was looked upon as a for the retreat of general Freytag, and by that means premature report, which owed its rife to the feif suf- cut off part of the army. However, on the morning ficiency and absurdity of the emigrants, who being of Monday, September 9,

the emigrants, is killed. "The Courter," an evening paper, printed at Lon- prevented from committing any depredations of condon, September 14. The accounts in this paper, and sequence by this manœuvre. A sew articles of bag-Bristol papers, state-That general Dugua had charged ice, &c. fell into their hands; but this loss was the Spaniards with bayonets, at Elne, near Perpignan, trifling, in comparison of what was expected. About who retreated precipitately, took and burnt stores, &c. eleven o'clock the troops encamped in front of Furnes, the decree, "That the whole people shall rise against battalions of Austrians, two of Hessians, with the 37th, Kilty, and Henry Ridgely, Esquires, were chosen the decree, which was adopted:-

the difficulties which may arise with respect to the from that fide. During the night every thing re- nant and 6 of his men, and took 13 waggons, which execution of the decree of the 15th of last month, by mained quiet; but on the morning of which the exportation of several articles is prohibited, and secure the means of exchange to the captains of Bodies of cavalry and infantry appeared both on neutral vessels, who bring into France either provisions the lands and beach; but on four pieces of cannon or raw materials, after having heard the report of its being discharged at them from one of the batteries, committees of commerce and marine, decreed leveral they retreated, and their rislemen and ours only conarticles tending to produce the defired effect." That tirued to annoy each other. At two o'clock the army successes against the rebels at Saumer increase daily, were put in motion. On information being received and that the rebels, who advanced in three columns by the duke of York, that the French had attacked at St. Maixent, were cut to pieces, and three hundred and were bombarding Ypres, the troops that had been taken prisoners. That near la Mothe Achard, the occupying the side of the canal, with the 14th regiwar, September 4, announced a complete victory over ing. the Spaniards at the foot of Mount Libre, with the Fortunately, however, most fortunately for us, when At the same time and place will be sold, for really battalions in Alfacesto the amount of 140,000 men! Thus far in convention.

The Courier further states, under the London head Furnes on that evening, and fixty more the next day; alacrity to our posts, in hopes of regaining our name 2000 barrels of powder, and all their heavy artillery, as British soldiers!!! The British, unfortunately, from the want of were taken by the French-That the French after. N. B. Thirty-two twenty-four pounders were left. at Kew, with a flight wound.

DUKE OF YORK'S ARMY.

Camp before Dunkirk, Saturday, September 7.

About eleven o'clock this morning, things began to wear a serious appearance. The baggage of the different regiments was, by a confultation at head-quarters, ordered off for Furnes immediately.

At three o'clock, the 53d regiment (with the battalion guns, as also two medium twelve pounders) were ordered to firike tents, and march immediately for Giveldt, to take possession of a redoubt there, and to cover the retreat of the army, as also of general Freytag, should he be obliged to fall back, which was much expected from the superior force of the Citizen Bonne, quarter-master of the artillery of enemy, who had daily engaged and gained ground on

had been taken prisoner, and from whence he departed but were driven back with a trifling loss on our side, on the 12th of September, on board the American though they brought out the battalion guns of several vessel the Young Eagle, which touched at New-Lon- regiments. Captain Cochran, of the 14th regiment, don the 8th instant. This officer brings the confir- who commanded the advanced piquets, was wounded mation of the total route of the army of the duke of through the jaw, and his nofe flightly touched; how-York, whose loss was estimated at Ostend at 6000 ever, there is no doubt of his recovery. The regiment remained on the ground until the morning, at His eyes were blessed with the fight of the French least the greatest part of them, when they again re-

Sunday, September 8. This day the appearance of dismay was visible in every countenance. Our proceedings took a retrograde gerously wounded. Three British generals fell on motion, and the heavy twenty-four pounders were the field of battle, and all the artillery was abandoned brought back from the works to the park at Zayd-

the combined armies, in conjunction with the troops was left us but a difagreeable retreat, and as foon as the evening set in, the army began to get in motion. There was as yet no intelligence of the other ar- The greatest part of the twenty-four pounders were fitively refused to march against the French. entertained in case they should proceed to cross those The pretended surrender of Toulon had been spoken parts of the Grand Moote that were passable, and

fed with nothing but treason and perfidy, think that . The troops, except the piquets and some light cathere exist every where men as vile as themselves. It valry, were off the ground by day light, and prois said that the count of La Chartre, commander of ceeded to Furnes. The rear of the army was brought up by great hodies of cavalry, and the detachment A correspondent, last evening, favoured us with that had been stationed at Giveldt. The enemy were That the enemy at the Rhine were continually beaten and at two, the flank companies and first battalion of by the bravery of French soldiers-That near 2000 guards, with two battalions of Austrians, under the Esquire, was unanimously re-elected governor of this Austrians were laid in the dust near Strasburg, about command of general Abercrombie, marched for Buls-August 28, the whole people resorted to arms! That camp, to join general Freytag. At five o'clock two tyranny," is carrying into execution with enthusiasm and 53d regiments, marched from Furnes, to lay on council to the governor. _That the germe of counter-revolution is entirely their arms by the fide of the canal, extending from crushed at Rouen-That the rebels in the environs of Adiakercke towards the former place. An action was in the room of William, Hindman, Esquire, refigned. Bourbon and Goupillieu are actually subdued-That heard at some distance, which proved to be the ene-September 3, in convention (of America) Villers, in my turning general Freytag's left flank. Nothing, the editor of the Baltimore Daily Advertiser on Sathe name of the committee of commerce, made a re- therefore, was now left us, we gave up every thing turday last, that as general Wayne's army was on its port on the petitions of the captains of vessels of the for lost, notwithstanding we were informed of the ex- march near Fort Jefferson, the ammunition and bag-United States. He proposed the sollowing plan of a cellence of our position. The troops from Dunkirk "gage waggons, under an escort of a lieutenant and states." had also advanced to the post at Giveldt, which they men, being about 15 miles in the rear, was suddenly The national convention, desirous to obviate all once more occupied, and an attack was also expected attacked by a party of Indians, who killed the lieute.

Tuelday the 10th, patriots give no quarters to the rebels; the brave gar- ment, and the brigade of guards under the command rison of Mentz had arrived there, and swear never to of general Abercrombie, were ordered to return to depart the Vendee until all the rebels are killed or Furnes, to rest on their arms for the night, to cover brought to a sense of their duty. The minister of the retreat of the army, and to march in the morn-

loss of their camp and all their equipage; not a we had given up every thing for lost, when distresses money, one hundred and fixty barrels of corn, Spaniard escaped. That eight English ships had en- of the most poignant kind were seen on every side of large quantity of sodder. The sale to commence tered Toulon, write the commissioners from Marseilles, us on the march, we were unexpectedly relieved from eleven o'clock and continue until all is sold. dated August, received with sirmness by the con- our distresses and alarms with orders to face to the vention, who were informed that general Cartaux right about, and to take up our original ground again, commanded all the leading passages to Toulon, and on the assurance of our having obtained the most un- HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, late of St. May that the English could make no important excursions looked for relief from general Beaulieu, with a body county, deceased, are requested to hand them in proin the fouth-That new successes attended the pa- of Austrians, who had obliged the French to retreat perly authenticated, and passed by the orphans countered. triotic arms at Nantes. That people had formed into with the greatest precipitation from Ypres; that he and all those indebted to said estate are defined to was then pursuing them, and that it was his intention immediate payment to to join us in our operations.

The face of joy was now visible to all, and though

by an officer of artillery.

Wednesday Morning, September 11. I just take up my pen to inform you, that the night has passed in perfect quietness, and that we expected to take up our old ground again before Dun. kirk, but as orders are not to be given out until eleven o'clock this forenoon, I cannot speak with any degree of certainty. We yesterday received the account of the furrender of Quesnoy, which I had almost forgot

CARLISLE, Navember 6.

Having received informatiom from various parts of this and the neighbouring states, and reports have been circula ed relating to the health of the inhabitants of this town, that have no foundation in truth: the printer of this paper is requested by the plysicians. and other respectable inhabitants, to contradict such reports. We have certainly been free from any symptoms of the malignant fever, that has raged so long in the capital of this state; and also from any other difease that could be called contagious. - A considerable number of the inhabitants have indeed been visited with intermitting fevers and agues, which have prevailed, contrary to what has been usual, in many parts of Pennsylvania, in the uncommonly dry and unhealthy season, but we must still say, agreeably to former publications on this fubject, that we know of few, or no other places where the inhabitants, in general, enjoy a greater degree of health, than in this town and the neighbourhood.

It is earnestly requested that the printers in this state, and in the neighbouring states, especially to the General Freytag, after an action of several hours, southward, would publish the above paragraph in their

> The trial of enfign John Morgan we hear is concluded. The judgment of the court-martial we have not heard, proceedings being fealed up, and forwarded to the president of the United States by Mr. Morgan who passed through town last week.

E D E N T O N, November 2.

The captain and one of the hands of the schooner Jolly Tar, lately arrived here from Philadelphia, having landed some days ago at Roanoke Island, we hear, have since both died, supposed of the contagious disease at present raging in Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, November 18.

Captain Bradford, arrived at Boston, informs, that though the London papers mention the surrender of Toulon, it was not believed at Oporto, as a vessel arrived from Falmouth, England, just before he sailed, which contradicted it. That there was a fleet of 100 fail of merchantmen from different parts of the Mediterranean, waiting at Falmouth for a convoy; the French fleets from Brest, being masters of the English channel, they dare not venture out.

ANNAPOLIS, November 21.

On Friday last his excellency Thomas Sim Lee, state for the ensuing year, and the honourable William Pinkney, John Davidson, James Brice, John

Nicholas Hammond, Esquire, is elected a senator A gentleman from the western country, informed were loaded with supplies for the troops. The nemainder of the men were missing, supposed to have been carried off prisoners by the Indians.

Prince-George's county, November 13, 1793 To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday the 12th day of December, if sair, if po the first fair day, at the plantation of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, deceased, in Charles county, within half a mile of the town of Benedical WENTY-FIVE negroes, confishing of menwomen and children; also, horses, cattle, heep hogs, and plantation utenfils. Twelve months create will be given on giving bond with approved fecurity

SAMUEL BOND, Executor. ALL perions having claims against the estate of

SAMUEL BOND, Executor

LOW, by trade a black Tyler and Magruder, at George's county, and now city of Annapolis; he is w H. DAVID

HANCB

DEN TNFORMS the ladies a now at Capt. B. MAY his stay will be for a few those who are disagreeably following complaints, may viz. tooth ach, inflamed tartar extracted from the to from their progress, natur transplanted, and from the the scurvy, &c. Annapolis, 19th Novemb

N TOTICE is hereby g concern, that we, petition Caroline county, at for a commission to prove establish the lines of a certa being in the county afore FOREST; also the division and a tract of land called the former depends, the la HENRY SWIGETT and DA

NAME to the subscribe

South-river, about th

and white STEER, about

with an under bit out of

bit and swallow fork in the fired to prove property, pa away. T WILL hire my SCHO trious man, on shares; wheat, or about fourteen c about fixty cord of wood I

may have at a moderate price Haylands, 10th July, 170

my plantation, which any

To be RI

South Riv

Two good Boat For Terms, Jasper Edw At the faid October 28th, 1793.

AKEN up as a stray, b Ridge, a black HOR 13 hands high, has a star at hind foot, branded with an (to prove property, pay charge

Anne-Arundel county, Ol

On SATURDAY, thirtieth SOLD, at Queen-Anne, months. WENTY LIKE

TUI October 16th, 1793. P. S. Should Saturday no be on the enfuing Monday, o

GROES.

JAMESWI Has just IMP In the brig J From the house of LAMAR, A FEW PIPES of cho II WINE, for particlar vintage, which will be diff quarter cask.
September 1793.

THAT commodious dy the occupation of cap this city. For title and term Annapolis.

A LL persons indebted to YATES, late of An VACHEL YATES, late of t make immediate have claims are defired to