ven, that the Com prefent fession, from nine three in the afternoon.

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ourable the chancellor, of LD, to the highest bidder. f December next, at King in Prince-George's county, LAND, to wit:

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to dispose of, a large quantity and UPPER LEATHER, the most reasonable terms for

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indebted to him, or to Edward n bond, note or account, w r no attention having been paid his kind; fuits will be brought ons, if not settled by the twen-

EDWARD HALL ily, 1793.

y given, to all whom it may we, the subscribers, intend 10 y, at their October term, 1794 ove the bounds and mark and certain tract of land, lying and aforefaid, called SURVEYORS visional line between said ma lled ADAM'S REST, on which the latter being the property DANIEL HIGNUTT.

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(XLIXth YEAR.)

(Nos 2449)

MARIE HANDER A. B.

HURS DAY, DECEMBER 19, 1793.

LEGHORN, September 4.

ENERAL Carteau having marched with 40,000 men against Marfeilles, which rown he reduced to the obedience of the convention, threw such terror into the inhabitants of Toulon, that they took advantage to place themselves under the protection of the British Reet, which was then within fight of the harbour.

An engagement has happened fince, between the republicans and the English; the former were surprised, put to flight, with the loss of four pieces of cannon, and many prisoners. Six thousand Neapolitan troops are on their way to Toulon.

PARMASENZ, September 11.

A body of the French, the number of whom cannot be ascertained, last night left their camp at Schweigen, under the command of general Moreau, and this morning attacked the van of the army, under the command of his serene highness the duke of Brunswick, who made his troops immediately fall back, with a view of alluring the enemy into the plain, which having happened, his highness gave orders to attack the French from all quarters, which they did, and were every where successful. The engagement had already lasted four hours, with inconceivable obstinacy, when the prince of Baden succeeded in turning one wing of the enemy, and put them to the route; and at that period, the cuiraffiers of Borstel, and the hussars of Wolfrath, rushed into the ranks of the French, and made such a slaughter, that the French left upwards of 2000 men dead on the field; they also left behind them two howitzers, three eighteen pounders, and forty-two twenty-two pounders. A lieutenant-colonel, nine captains, twelve inferior officers, and 1500 privates, were made prisoners: The victors also took thirty ammunition waggons, and all the bread of the army for four days.

The loss of the Prussian army has not been considerable, although his highness has to regret the loss of several officers of merit, amongst them M. d'Erville, lieutenant of Wolfrath, and M. Borstel, son to the general of that name. This young man was ftruck with a cannon ball, at the very moment he had drawn his fword to parry a blow which one of the enemy's troopers had aimed at general de Kath. His serene highness the duke of Brunswick himself, was in the greatest danger; a cannon ball having carried off the

head of his horfe. After an action so glorious for the Prussian arms, the duke resumed his former position, to be within reach of covering, according to circumstances, that part of the army of general Wurmser, which is posted near Bodenthal, which he has provisorily reinforced with four battalions of infantry, and a strong division of artillery.

EDINGKOVEN, September 15.

The news of yesterday's battle has been confirmed to-day by a courier, arrived at the head-quarters of the king of Prullia. The reigning duke of Brunswick has completely defeated the French between Permatens and Bitsch. They had 18,000 killed and wound - or ed, and 3000 of them were taken prisoners. The duke took, from them 27 pieces of cannon, two howitzers, and provisions of bread for three days. They are faid to have fet fire to Bitich. It has been reported that the duke penetrated as far as Bitich; but this wants confirmation.

FRANCEORT; September 17.

On the 12th, 13th and 14th, the French army from the frontiers of Alface, who are faid to confift of 150,000 men, made a general attack against the affied armies. The Auftrians whom they attacked on the completely defeated them, took from them feveral Pieces of cannon, and made feveral thousand pri-

It is firongly reported that there is a great want of provisions among the German armies on the Rhine.

MANHEIM, September 20. The head quarters of the king of Pruffix have been removed from Edingkoven to Burweiller, near Lan-The Austrians left yesterday their camp near

Landau, and matched towards Weiffembourg:

on and Hanoverian troops in the Netherlands is are in the nation. the combined powers.

WARSAW, September 21. The French have expended three millions in fortifying Maubeuge and the camp before it. The Auftrians have collected 400 battering cannon to beliege

100 古、100 新江东,1000年2月1日 1000年 General Tourville commands at Maubeuge, and he is assisted by Dubois Dubay, commissioner of the convention. The possession of Maubeuge, in covering Austrian Hainault and the principality Ghinai, will put an end to the destructive incursions of the French, which they renewed beyond the Sambre, near Hantes and Beaumont.

TOURS, September 21.

An unfortunate event has delayed our success in la Vendee. The army of Angers and Saumur, between forty and fifty thousand strong, having seized Gauzon, and advanced farther beyond that place, was on the 18th at the distance of only a few leagues from Chollet, when confusion was spread among them, which was followed by a defeat. Our troops retreated partly to Vihiers, partly to Douay.

Dunoux, who commanded another column afraid lest he should uselessly expose his division, resolved on the 19th to make it re-enter Beaulieu. This retreat was effected in good order as far as St. Lambert, where a party of the rebels attempted to cut it off, and a panic struck all the soldiers who composed that column. In vain did the general officers attempt to rally them, and the troops of the republic retreated in the utmost confusion as far as Pont de Ce.

BRUSSELS, October 1.

On the 26th and 27th, the French attempted to harrass the Cordon of the allies, in the environs of Werwick; they were however, repulsed by the Austrians and Hanoverians who form that Cordon.

Hardly a day elapses without some considerable transports of recruits arriving here from Germany for the different regiments .- Within these sew days past, 500 arrived, of whom about 200 are to join the re-

giment of Loudon Verd. The acts of violence which the French exercise in their departments to force the inhabitants to take up arms, are as unheard of as the cruelties exercised by them over those who refuse to obey the sanguinary decrees of the convention. It is faid, that upwards of 200 unfortunate peasants were shot in the districts of Peronne, for having refused to march. These atrocities are so much multiplied in several other departments of the republic, that a great number of those wretched victims leave their homes, to feek an afylum in our cities. His serene highness the prince of Saxe Cobourg receives them with great kindness and hu-

PARIS, September 17.

Letters from Bourdeaux state, that the commissioners of the convention, who have been driven from that city, retired to Reoll, where they endeavour to cut off the supplies destined for Bourdeaux.

At Arras, the guillotine is constantly in requisition; and between ten and twelve persons fall by it every

In the fitting of the municipality of Paris, of the 14th instant, twelve persons were stated to have been dismissed from the temple, as they had been recognised to have formerly been in the service of count d'Artois, and of course no confidence could be reposed in their patriotism

A petition has been presented in the municipality, demanding imprisonment of all lewd women, and of

the wives of the entigrants.

At the meeting of the Jacobins of the same day, one Luillier said, . We must either terminate the war in three months, or resolve to be slaves."-The fame man' moved, 100,000 Sans-Culottes be lent over Lath were forced to notreat, after a dreadful flaughter. to England, and that the ships which shall convey tacked the dake of Brunswick, near Permalens, who may take care to enrich themselves with the spoils of its inhabitants.

All kind of forage is now extremely dear at Lifle, and the busher of oats cot fifty-eight livres (two guineas and a half). A few waggon loads of straw, which arrived there on the 16th from Senlis, fold at seven livres per bundle (about fix shillings).

garrison is weak.

The fortress of Kehl has been bomba ded for three only means of de-royalising France. On this occa- the fine plain of Liste. ays continually, to that the greatest part of that town fion, the proposition for excluding all nobles from mi- The ex general Houchard has been arrested at his as been conformed to ather On the 14th and 17th, Beaween Donay the trench are daid to have thrown to theils over miled a speedy report upon it. A deputy proposed to and Arras, It is laid that, his hands and feet were nat town, which had they fallen upon it would have prepare a lift, which should be fent to the committee bound. any detroyed it. The check full ained by the of public welfare, of all the luspected perions who . The master of French republicans begin to melt

fuge in the territories of the republic, for the purpole of writing a journal, has again been incarcerated by virtue of the law against foreigners.

It is now strongly reported that Nantes is again befieged by the royalists.

DOVER, September 29.

Last Thursday a party of forty English troops made prisoners of near 400 Frenchmen, without a single person being hurt. They manocuvred in such a manner, as to induce the enemy to believe they were more numerous, who laid down their arms in hafte.

His royal highness the duke of York is at Menin. and his army there-abouts. An Austrian army is at Ypres, and the Hanoverians and Hessians at Furnes, and the neighbourhood, completely securing all that part of Flanders.

It is said general Houghard intends to collect his force, and oppose the prince of Cobourg in his attack on Maubeuge and Landrecy-The siege of the former is already begun.

O. N. October 8.

From some Parisian Journals of the 27th ult. we learn that the French executive council, after having cashiered general Houchard, hitherto commander in chief of the army of the North, for not having carried his conquests farther into Austrian Flanders, replaced him in his command by that notorious and monstrous cut-throat Joudean.

The executive council has likewise broke generals Landermont and Schombour, the former of whom commanded the army of the Rhine, and latter that of the Moselle. They are replaced by generals Delmas

and Moreau.

this important operation.

The mother in-law of the celebrated Petion 1 ceived sentence of death from the revolutionary, tribunal, and was executed on the 24th ult. She was charged with expressions inimical to the revolution.

Off. o. Lord Howe has made two attempts to get down the Channel; but the contrary winds have forced him back, and still detain him in Torbay. It was supposed that his chief object for getting out was to protect our homeward bound convoys: these have arrived in safety. It is now conjectured in the fleet. that some more important expedition is intended.

The flank companies formed into brigades and embarked in Ireland, are to be sent, it is supposed, to Toulon.

Oa. 10. Yesterday morning between one and two o'clock, lord Elgin arrived in town from the continent. His lordship lest Menin on Monday last. No material recent event had then occurred; but dispofitions were making by the prince of Saxe Cobourg for an attack of the French entrenched camp at Maubeuge, on the 8th or 9th instant, so that we may, in the course of this day or to morrow, hear the event of

WHITEHALL, September 28. By a dispatch received last night from the right honourable lord Mulgrave, dated Toulon, September 8, 1793, it appears that his lordship had arrived there on the 6th, and had been defired by lord Hood to take upon himself the command of the troops until his majesty's pleasure should be known. It further appears that one of the advanced posts, appearing to be out of the regular military line of defence, it had been determined to evacuate it; but before the order for carrying that measure into execution arrived, Cartean, the general of the republican party, (who had coffected about 5000 men from Marfeilles and Nice to harrass this garrison) attacked the post, and drove back. the Spaniards who had occupied it, with the loss of 35 men killed, two officers and 20 men wounded, one officer and 15 men milling. Of two priefts, who went out after the action to give absolution to the wounded, one has been found murdered, and the other The French were repulled on the 13th, in their at- them be burnt, to cut off their return. We shall is milling. The corps at this post consisted of 400 tack against general Kalkreuth; on the 14th, they at abandon to them, said he, that kingdom, where they Spanish troops, and 150 of the French national guards from Toulon. A detachment of the British brigade was marched out of Toulon to cover their retreat. which fervice they performed without difficulty, having only one private foldier wounded.

FRONTIERS OF FLANDERS, October 2. The Austrians have made themselves masters of the Perpignan has premptorily demanded succour. The posts of Lannoy and Weterston. They advanced as Spanish patroles advance close to the walls, and the far as the river Marque, at the distance of two leagues from Lifle. They took from the republicans feveral Many of the popular focieties demand a change of pieces of campon and 30 prisoners. They are entrenchgenerals, and of the constituted authorities, as the ing themselves at Lannoy, and occupy a great part of

away. The convention, to put a nop to the darm-