HE emperor has just published the following notice at Bruffels, dated October 28:

His majetty the emperor and king, ever attentive to the good of his subjects, sees with aftonishment tha the rage of the French vents itself more and more over all these provinces. Wishing to impart to them his confidence, he Permits them to arm, and will support the zeal which they may manifest with all his torces. In the mean time, he will give orders for the distribution of an hundred thousand musquets, and the ammunition necessary for its defence. Lieutenant-colonel baron de Aspre will lead the head of this arma. ment, and will fix himself at Oudenarde. It is figned, The baron DE ASPRE,

lieutenant-colonel de Laudon Verd. Yesterday morning died in Newgate, in the 41st year of his age, lord George Gordon.

Nov. 12. A new treaty has been concluded during the latt month between Great-Britain, and the state of affairs in Europe.

strongest political ties to accelerate their military operations, and not to lay down their arms until they shall have annihilated that faction in France, which is the declared enemy of all orders of government; and whose object is to overturn every regular government and kingdom in Europe.

The fundamental basis of this treaty is, that the tranquillity of Europe is essentially connected with that of France, which cannot recover from its present state, but by means of a regular constitution, founded on religion, morality and laws.

Nov. 15. On the 9th instant, the head quarters of his royal highness the duke of York, were at the abbey of St. Martin's, at Tournay.

The British head quarters are fixed at Bruges during at Tournay. On account of the forwardness of the season, the bombardment of Landau is suspended for the present; but the place, which cannot hold out long, will remain formally blockaded. The garrison of Landau consists of 8000 men.

The French have made some movements from the Saar against the Prussian Cordons, but with little suc-

By accounts from Brussels, of the 11th, we learn that the French had made a movement in the neighbourhood of Poperingue, and appeared to have some design upon Menin; but the force in that quarter, aided by the inhabitants of West-Flanders, who are now all armed, has induced them to desist.

We have certain information that the royalists are strong in Calvados and Mayenne.

> B O S T O N, January 27. Authentic news from France.

Extract of two letters from a gentleman of undoubted veracity, whose information may be depended upon, now in France, to his friend in this town,

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1793. "The state of France is much altered within a few weeks for the better.-Liberry must triumph, and I thank Goo there is such a nation as the French to defend her cause-some distresses must happen-some wrongs must be committed; -but the principle is eternal, and must finally prevail."

" Oct. 25, 1793. " I cannot help sending you this, in hopes it will. reach you by the same vessel that I wrote my last. The affairs of France are much altered within a sew days, and every appearance justifies the most sanguine expectations in favour of their final success. Nothing could have placed them on so good a footing as the total destruction of all their internal enemies, or inther civil wars: but they have not only done that, but appear in a very fair way to repel all the combined armies. They have been beaten upon the Rhine, a complete surprise was effected; but in every other part they have the advantage-should Toulon be re-taken which is quite probable, (as the French have driven the Spaniards and English quite into the town) I think the dance will be up. I cannot but believe, that in case France salls, America will follow."

Extract of a letter from a bouse in Providence, to their

correspondents in this town, dated January 21. " By the arrival at Botton from London, we learn that our ship, bound for Bourdeaux, has been captured by a Jersey privateer, and was then in Jersey; they had taken her cargo out and agreed to pay for what flour and rice the had on board, at stipulated prices, the remainder of the cargo was stored up until a trial. A quantity of coffee the had on board, belonging to us, they were endeavouring to make French property of. The captain, in his letter to us of the 10th of November, gives a very different account of the demand for American vessels, from what is inserted in last Saturday's Centinel, as coming from captain Delano. He says, " American vessels are in no demand whatever in England, and that when he gets the ship clear, he shall either go to Amsterdam in search of a freight, or come home to us in ballast." This should be known, that people should not be deceived by false publications-Besides the above, there are letters to the same purport to a number of ship owners in this town, who have vessels in England."

Captain Zenas Phinney, of the brig Sally, which arrived here a few days fince from Bilboa, has favour- condition as to her manufactures and her public and ed us with extracts of several letters which gentlemen private credit. The combined armies make no proin Bilboa had received from their correspondents; one gress. My opinion is that they cannot agree among of which is dated Cadiz, October 8, and lays, " the themselves, and that the object of the English govern.

sales of flour here, are at 12 current dollars per bar- ment is to get possession of both sides the Channel rel, with a prospect of being dearer very loon, owing which, certainly cannot be consented to by the notto Algiers having made a treaty of peace with the Portuguele."-Another letter of the same date informs, that " the English consul in this city has received this morning a letter by a messenger from Gibraltar, say- them. Holland does nothing-She must wish a ing, that 12 or 13 Algerine vessels had left the Medi- out of the war. If you fend commissioners, Holland terranean for the ocean; the object of these vessels it seems is to intercept the Americans." A letter from Lisbon, of October 20, mentions, that " yesterday arrived here a Danish brig that was boarded by two ris upon that business-His appointment here has been Algerine cruisers, 20 leagues from Cape Finisterre, unfortunate—he has done more harm than good. All which informed the captain, that they had taken four the Americans will give you the same account. I American vessels, and one Genoese. It is reported, wish much to be in America, were it only to pres that the English has lent the Algerines frigates, and as the sending commissioners. I think it is a plan many veffels as they wanted, to cruise against the Americans."

WHITESTOWN, January 15.

By a gentleman from Oneida, an Indian settlement emperor, and king of Pruffia, relative to the prefent on the Geneffee road, about 20 miles from this, we are informed that a council of the Indians was con-This treaty, properly speaking, is but an extension vened for the purpose of making a division of the land of the former one; but the allied powers have renewed owned by that tribe, to each individual Indian, that the former engagements, and bound themselves by the such as chose, might sell to commissioners that are or shall be appointed for buying Indian lands.

> A L B A N Y, January 27. Legislature of the state of New-York.

Mr. Havens, from the joint committee on the fuability of states, reported the following resolutions, which were read and committed to a committee of the whole house-

"Resolved, that the power of compelling a state to be a defendant in any court of the United States, at the apprentice, indented servant or slave, the master or suit of an individual or individuals is, in the opinion of this legislature, unnecessary and inexpedient, and in its exercise may be dangerous to the peace, safety and independence, of the several states: therefore,

"Resolved, That the senators representing this state the winter, and those of the prince of Saxe Cobourg in the senate of the United States be, and they are hereby instructed, and the representatives requested, to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures in their power to obtain such amendments in the constitution of the United States, as will remove any clause or article of the said constitution, which can be construed to power, and at the mercy of, cur apprentices, servants imply or justify a decision that a state is compeliable to and slaves, who may, if so minded, in a very short answer to any fuit by an individual or individuals in any court of the United States-and the governor is hereby requested, to communicate the foregoing resolution to the supreme executive of the several states, to be submitted to their respective legislatures."

> NEW-YORK, January 17. Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated December 17,

> "I am here upon my passage to the West-Indies, as one of the physicians to the army, now here on their way thither, under Sir Charles Grey, as commander in chief, and general Dundas, second in command. Martinique is supposed to be our object. Our force is 12,000 men, and ten sail of the line; the fleet under the command of vice-admiral Sir John Jarvis. Before you will have received this, you will most probably have heard that a force confisting of 16,000 men, under the command of Earl Moira, (lord Rawdon) having landed in France, to join the royalists of La Vendee, from which great things are expected."

> By captain M'Dougal from Madeira, we learn, that the British sleet under admiral Jarvis, had sailed from that Island, for Barbadoes, on the 19th of December.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.

The captain of a vessel arrived this week from Ireland, brings word, that half of a corps of 18 hundred horse which were landed at Oftend from England, were cut off by the French two days after their arrival. The captain himself sold horses to those who where fent to supply the deficiency occasioned by their loss.

A press-gang at Plymouth, he also informs, had been attacked and the whole' number, except two, killed by the populace.

A person of great respectability in this city, has received a letter from Brest, dated the 20th of November, which mentions that several failures had taken place, on account of the conflagration of Cape-François, and that the general indignation was roused against general Galbaud and the two commissioners, who were deemed his accomplices and agents. The affairs of the republic were in a prosperous train.

ANNAPOLIS, February 13. Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in London, dated November 13, 1793, to a clergyman in New-York.

"I am much grieved to hear of the disorder which has raged so much at Philadelphia for some months past. The report here with us is, that the ship which carried the plague to Philadelphia, is now in our river, with all its hands dead. I believe it is very true. and that government are going to buy the vessel and cargo, in order to burn it, if it is not done already." Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to bis friend

in Philadelphia, dated October 21, 1793. " As far as my judgment extends, I think America cannot do better than send commissioners to Europe; and so far as the freedom of commerce may become subject of conference, it ought to be done. It may be

a means of terminating the war, for it is necessary that some power should begin. England is in a wretched

thern powers. It is not the English alone possession of Toulon; the Spaniards have lands troops than the English, as if to keep an eve i will be the best place for them to arrive at. They can there make known their credentials to all the reflat Ministers. It will not do to appoint Governeur Morwhich all parties among you will unite. Were you appoint two or three commissioners from America, and direct them to call Mr. Pinckney to their councils, I think it would have a good effect."

To the INHABITANTS of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS. Friends and fellow-citizens,

IT is allowed by almost general consent, that our corporation and mayor's court has ever been a public grievance, in as much as it has ever been productive of more harm than real good to the prosperity of the city-I shall only at present take notice of two of its laws, which I think is an infult on common sense to submit to-to wit: Be it enacled, that if any person residing within this city, or the precincts thereof, who shall, by galloping, or otherwise force at an improper speed, any horse, mare, or gelding, through any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, shall, if a ireeman, pay lifteen shillings for every offence, and if an miltreis of fuch apprentice, servant or slave, shall for feit and pay the fum of ten shillings for every offence. -And be it enacted, that every person driving a care shall be obliged constantly to attend by the side of the horse, and, in no case whatever, shall get up to ride on such cart, under the penalty of fifteen shillings. if a freeman, and if an apprentice, indented fervant or slave, the master or mittress of such apprentice, servant or flave, shall pay ten shillings for every offence.

Now it is plain by those laws we are laid under the time ruin us by trespassing those laws, for it is to be observed, that though the penalty is but ten shillings, yet when the officers fees is annexed to it, generally swells it to fix or eight dollars for every offence-Now let us see how far such laws promote the prosperity of the city—Who, that has got a fingle grain of public virtue, would come and fettle in this city, thus shackled and at the mercy of his servants? what spirit can he have to prosecute his business, when, let him be ever so successful, his servants, under the sanction of those, may sweep it all off to the corporation, and what redress can he get, or how could he possibly avoid it? his servants has done it, and may when they please always de it-But, says the honourable body, you may correct your servants, true, but our money is all gone to the corporation, and correcting our lesvants will not bring it back again, if cur children was without bread-But should we undertake to correct our servants for this or any other offence, we do it at our peril, for they have their revenge at hand by trelpassing the above laws, and laying us under the last of the mayor's court, they may make us pay what sums they please for correcting them, and who knows the nature of man, and more especially a flave, but knows they will take their revenge; no matter, lays our wife law-makers, it brings more money to the corporation, and it is all for the good of the city; let us then attentively confider whether there is not and may not be a great deal more mischief done by thole laws than could possibly be done by what they are intended to prevent, if so, in the name of common lenie let them be abolished, and let us not submit to the worst of bondage, being slaves to our slaves.

An INMABITANT of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

Anne-Arundel county, February 6, 1794. To be SOLD, by the subscriber, in pursuance of orders from the chancery court, at PUBLIC VEN-DUE, to the highest bidder, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of March next, at the Blacksmith's shop, near Curtis's creek, on the road from Annapolis to Dorsey's ferry,

LL that part of a tract of LAND called BEST L Success, containing seventy-nine acres, more or less; also all that part of a tract of land called HALL'S PALACE, containing one hundred acres, more or less, late the property of WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, blackfu.ith, deceased, and sold to satisfy the debts due from the deceased. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, payable in twelve months from the day of fale, with good and sufficient security, according to the terms of the decree. Plots of said lands will be shewn at the time of fale, and they will be laid off in such manner as may be most advantageous to the estate.

1007/6 THOMAS CROMWELL, Trulec. Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 21st instant,

LL the personal estate of JOHN PETTT, later The city of Annapolis, deceased, centilting household furniture, &c. The terms will be mad known on the day of fale.

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor. February 12, 1794.

deceased, on the 181. A LL the personal estate A siting of fifteen values, women, boys and given, women, boys and given. cattle, sheep and hogs, a con bacon, tobacco, hay, fodder, hold furniture, and fundry dred and forty-eight acres on the Head of South river,

equal, or inperior to any there are about two hundre ready for planting and far and under good fence; like acres of exceeding fine mea good order, and produces las much more meadow may b this land lies within eight in five of Baltimore-town, city, exceedingly well w there is a great quantity of the river, it may be easily London town by water; th dwelling house, kitchen, house, stable, corn house, under it, a spring house, ar a paled garden, and two ap It is expected three hundre paid down, at the fale, f purchaser. reasonable cr bond with approved fecuri pisputable title, will be gi fale. The fale to commend tinue from day to day till al be made known on the c defirous of viewing the la to JOHN H. GAITHER, OF WILLIAM MERRIKEN. Due attendance will be give HENRY GAITHEI

At the same time and p

WILLIAM MERR! The above land and p mortgage to me, I agree tha fell, with the consent of the the money due me, being fifty pounds current money, part thereof as they and my All persons who have c

are defired to bring them in may be discharged, and th to make immediate paymen HENRY GAITHER WILLIAM MERRI February 11, 1794.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLI the 26th instant, at Portty, for READY MONEY, T) ETWEEN twenty ar D of TOBACCO, of LIAM SMALLWOOD, deceaf

February 1, 1794. Pursuant to an order of the Arundel county, will SALE, at Owings's mer the first of March next, day, Sunday excepted, f THE perional propert late of Anne-Arund

fifting of three NEGROES

MARY M with the February 11, 1794.

To be SOLD, at PUBLI day the fixth of March, LL the property bel

1 1 Jun. late of Anne-A confilting of one negro boy furniture. The fale to beg terms for cash only. LANCELOT (

All persons having clain fired to bring them in, lega may be settled, and those make immediate payment, Anne-Arundel county, I

A LL perfons indebted indebted for goods bought prior to the above cate, known, on or before the 2 Subscriber may be enabled