Nevember 18. TOR some days past great uneafiness prevailed here respecting the town of Dol, within a sew miles of St. Maloes, which was threatened by the rebels. The report that that commune had been obliged to open its gates to the royalists, is now confirmed-and what is more unfortunate, a great many republicans have been killed.

Pierre Manuel, ci-devant procureur of the commune of Paris, general Houchard, and general Brunet, condemned yesterday by the revolutionary tribunal, were

executed this day.

Cussi, the deputy, who was declared out of the protection of the law, will be executed to-morrow.

Thuriot's name was erased from the Jacobin club during its last fitting.

It is reported here on the credit of an army order, into Gulon. dated November 2, and figned Alexis Dubois, general, that the prince of Conde was killed the Sunday before by a cannon ball fired by the 6th battalion of Drome; but as the German papers make no mention of this circumstance, it is not generally credited.

PLYMOUTH, November 23. This morning arrived here the Montague, of 74 guns, captain Montague, from earl Howe's fleet, having lost her main-top mast, which caused her to return to port; all that we can gather from this ship is, that she left the sleet on Monday night, soon after the Defence left them, and that the whole fleet were at that time in chase of the French squadron, consisting of seven sail of the line, three frigates, and some smaller vessels: the Latona frigate, it is said, was firing on one of the French frigates, which was within reach of her guns, and that the Queen Charlotte, of 100 guns, and the Audacious, of 74 guns, were the nearest to the French line of battle ships, at the time the Montague left them; the general conclusion is, that from the situation of both sleets, there was great reason to expect that the whole would be captured .- Many of lord Howe's fleet were crippled in their yards, &c. by carrying a great press of sail during the chase. Much firing was heard on Monday night.

LONDON, November 25. Nothing of authority has transpired relative to the safety or success of earl Howe's fleet, since the arrival of lieutenant Soader.

Lord Howe's fleet consists of 26 sail of the line, be-

sides frigates, &c.

It is generally supposed, that the ships which his lordship was in chase of had slipt out of Brest water, in order to proceed to the West-Indies, to counteract the operations of Sir John Jervis and Sir Charles Grey in that part of the world.

The intelligence brought by lord George Conway is of the most important nature. The surrender of fort St. Louis, with a garrison of four thousand men, and one hundred and twelve pieces of artillery, are not the only folicitous circumttances which his lordship was charged to impart. The quantity of ammunition and military stores of all kinds, taken in the place, is immense. The garrison choie to surrender themselves prisoners of war, as, they said, if they returned to France, they were certain of being guillotined.

Before lord George Conway left the Austrian camp, general Wurmser had received a mellage from the duke of Brunswick, informing him that he had the king of Prussia's orders most vigorously to co-operate with him.

Fort Louis, which has just surrendered to the Austrian army, is 20 miles from Strasburg, and 240 from

Lord Mulgrave, on Saturday, arrived at the secretary of state's office from Toulon. His lordship has brought no fresh news from thence; the dispatches which appeared in Saturday night's Gazette from that place, having been sent off but the day before his lordthip failed for this country. His lordship speake with confidence of the fecurity of Toulon.

General O'Hara has succeeded lord Mulgrave as commander in chief of the British forces serving in the fouth of France.

Lord Mulgrave gives an account of 30 fail of French merchantmen having been captured by lord Hood's

cruisers, and sent into Gibraltar.

On Saturday night, Mr. Lauzum, the messenger, arrived at the secretary of state's office, with letters from his royal highness the duke of York, and Sir James Murray, bart. which are dated November 22. These dispatches contain no news, whatever, of importance, the enemy having remained perfectly inactive for some time.-The army under his royal highness are all in the highest health.

Yesterday Mr. Wissin, the king's messenger, arrived at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from Joseph Brame, Esq; his majesty's minister at Genoa.

By these dispatches it appears, that the republic, determined not to give up their connection with France, had rather chosen to risk hostilities with this country, and in consequence had determined on a war with Great-Britain! Mr. Wiffin, the messenger, was allowed 12 hours to pass through their territories; and all foreigners, the French excepted, had been ordered to quit the territories of the republic within a certain time; in consequence of which Sir Gilbert Elliot, who was there on his way to Toulon, and Mr. Drake, his Britannic majesty's minister at Genoa, with all the British then at that place, had embarked on board his majesty's ship the Bedford, of 74 guns, captain Mann, and failed for Toulon.

Admiral Gell, with his squadron, remained in the bay; when the messenger came away, there was every reason to expect that an immediate bombardment of the town would take place.

new enemy's country, may prove how little we have to dread.

Genoa is a republic of Italy, whose territories lie in the form of a crescent in the Mediterranean sea for 150 miles only, their country no where extending 20 miles from the sea and in some parts not to; the Appenine mountains cover it towards the land, and separate it from the country of Nice, Piedmont, and Montferrat, the Milanese and Parmesan. Their soil yields scarce any corn, and their seas but few fish; add to which, they are surrounded by states inimical to their po-

The El Quiros Spanish packet, with major Jardin on board, was captured by the Urania, French frigate, and afterwards retaken by a Jersey privateer, and sent

NEW-YORK, February 8.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, of the 23d Novem-

WHITEHALL, Nov. 20. The dispatches, of which the following is a copy (which had not been received when the last accounts were published) were yesterday received at the office of the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, his Majesty's principal secretary of state, for the home depart-

La Malgue, Oct. 16.

My Lord, I have the honor to inform your lordship, that in consequence of the enemy's having repeatedly appeared on the important hill of Cape Brun, which overlooks this fort, and commands a great part of the harbour, ordered 100 men of Huisteins, or battalion of Royal Louis, to be posted there, and on the 14th, repaired there with the engineers, to prepare for its defence; and after they had marked out the situation of an intended work, I sent a reinsorcement of 100 of the regiment of Royal Louis. On the 15th, before day, the report of musquetry was heard, which increased with the light, and induced me to order 100 of the 30th regiment, 100 Neapolitans, 50 Spaniards, and the remainder of the Royal Louis, to follow me there. By the time I got to the bottom of the hill the fire was become very brifk, and I had some difficulty to get up by the road. The troops from La Malgue were nearly up, by a short road through vineyards. I detached capt. Torriano of the 30th to go round left of the hill, and take the enemy on their right flank; this had the

defired effect, and they gave way.

On the top of the hill, I found the Royal Louis defending themselves gallantly, although hard pressed, but the out posts being driven in and the men in want of cartridges. I advanced with the fresh troops, and recovered our out posts, after an obstinate resistance, assented, and perhaps added these words " with pleaand placed capt. Tomlinson, of the 30th regiment, in sure;" but instead of sollowing, he akked some one the advance, the Neapolitan regiment in the center, apart, " is not that major Forsyth?"-Being answered capt. Torriano on the left, with Royal Louis and the in the affirmative, he inquired about the key of the Spanish troops on the right: and it was near an hour room opposite, and having obtained it, he retired this before the enemy retired. They were supported by ther; in the interim the major had made service of a cannon-we had none. I had previously sent an writ on William Allen, brother to the said Beverley, aid-de-camp to La Malgue for cartridges, and to Tou- and had granted him some period of indulgence: This lon for a support of troops. The enemy, notwith- was spent in the room to which his brother had retirstanding they were greater in force than I expected, ed, and after being clapsed, the major going up stairs, did not seem disposed to renew the attack; insomuch, reminded William that his time was expired, (Mess. that I ordered the workmen to begin the redoubt, vi- Richards and Randolph, acting as deputy marshals, fited the posts, and then returned to the fort for the were now at the room door and prevented its being purpose of hurrying up guns, ammunition, provisions, entirely shut, which was the object of exertion within) &c. and repeating my request of men from Toulon. and major Forsyth advancing towards the door, was In half an hour after I had left Cape Brun, the whole told by Beverley Allen," if he came further, (or words army of woods, and supported by artillery, attacked to that effect) he would blow his brains out," when the post on all sides, and carried it in consequence of said Allen, it is afferted by disinterested and respectsnumbers, notwithstanding a most distinguished resist- ble persons present, at the same instant dischargeda ance. I am forry to inform, that in both affairs, ma- pistol through the opening of the door, and verified his ny officers and brave men fell. In the person of capt. fatal threat, by killing the marshal on the spot. tain Torriano his majesty lost one of the most respecta- Thus fell a sacrifice to his delcacy, by the hand of a ble officers in Europe. Were I to enter upon the con- wretch, to fill up the measure of whose iniquities, there duct of the officers and men, I should fail in doing seemed only to want an act of such atrocity-a man justice to their merit. The 30th regiment did all that whole character is highly revered by all who had the men could do; and the battalion of Royal Louis, al- pleasure of his acquaintance-whose active, social, though only a few days formed, fought with determin- chearful, and benevolent turn of mind, rendered him ed valour. The fortunate recovery of the post was so an useful and pleasant member of society, and whole immediately under your lordship's eye, that it is un- removal from this scene of things affords a most striking necessary for me to add more, than that I have the and instructive lesson of mortality. honor to be, &c.

GEORGE K. ELPHINSTONE.

Right Hon. Lord Hood.

Return of the killed, wouded and missing, October 13, 1793, on Cape Brun. British-30th regiment-z captains killed, I lieute-

nant, 9 rank and file wounded, 1 lieutenant, 4 rank and file milling. Spanish-Marines, 4 rank and file wounded.

Regiment of Majorca, I rank and file wounded. Neapolitans-Regiment of Burgoyne, 6 rank and file

wounded, 4 rank and file missing. Regiment of Royal Louis, I captain, I lieutenant, o rank and file killed, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 15 rank and file wounded, I lieutenant II rank and

file missing. Total of killed, wounded and missing, 3 captains, lieutenants, and 63 rank file.

Feb. 13. In a paragraph which appeared yesterday, dated Savanna, January 2, is stated, " that a seet of 13 sail of the line, a number of transports, with 12,000 troops on board, from England, arrived at chief. Barbadoes on the 29th of November."

The following is a more recent account, and, we trust, may be relied on:

Sir John Jervis, in his Britannic majesty's ship the Boyne, of 90 guns, with the admiral's flag, and having form, 50 Danish ells in height, and 32 in cur on board Sir Charles Grey, commander in chief ference; on the summit is placed a furnace of g against the French West-India islands, left England two feet nine inches in height, and five feet in di-The republic has been led to this measure, from the on or about the 20th of November: The above ship ameter; so that the flame being stronger, and more

French funds: but the following description of our December, and the same day sailed for Barbacoes; the whole fleet confishing in toto of seven sail of the line, four powerful thips, of 44 guns, on a ne Bruction, fix trigates, a great number of tranf provision and store ships, with thirteen thousand t passed by the island of Madeira the same day at flag ship left Funchral Bay, not having once come to fince leaving Portsmouth.

The Quebec, a new fix and thirty gun frigate, with 18 pounders, commanded by captain Johns Rogers, was, with others, ordered on the New-York flation for the protection of the American and British trade and when vice-admiral Jervis can spare that thip, the will repair to her cruifing ground off Sandy-Hook

An account is received in town, that his royal high ness, prince Edward, fourth son of his majesty king of Great-Britain, lately embarked from an eastern port to join the army under Sir Charles Grey, commander, which is at this time supposed to have at tacked the island of Guadaloupe. Prince Edward travelled from Quebec through the woods to the place of embarkation.

PHILADELPHIA, February 7.

A message was this day received in the house of representatives of congress, from the president. It con. tained a letter from citizen Genet to Mr. Randolph. which enclosed a sealed packet, addressed on the back to the representatives of the United States, from the general of the extraordinary commission of Guada. loupe. Mr. Randolph declined forwarding this communication in a letter to citizen Genet, unless he hims felf had a copy of this letter from the general of Guadaloupe. Mr. Genet accordingly sent him a copy. The whole papers were read in congress. The letter from Guadaloupe contained general expressions of friendship for America, and of expectations of sentiments of the same kind in return. But the letter stated no specific demand of assistance, whatever, which had been expected from the manner in which it was introduced.

The Algerine business was again under consideration in the house of representatives this day-but no decision took place.

AUGUSTA January 18:

On Saturday last major Robert Forsyth, marshal for the state (district) of Georgia, was killed in the execution of his office, at the house of Mrs. Dixon in this place, by Beverley Allen of South-Carolina: A sketch of the particulars is as follows: Major Forsyth being about to serve the aforesaid Allen with a writ, from a principle of delicacy, asked him out of the room where there were several gentlemen present, upon business in which the said Allen was interested-he

He was interred in the church-yard here on Monday, with every respect which could be paid him in a public or private capacity: Being, at the time of his decease, Deputy Grand Master of the state, as well as past master of the Lodge Columbia. A numerous procession of brethren accompanied his remains, and deposited them " in the house appointed for all living."

BALTIMORE, February 12.

The following letter from general Souham, was read in the national convention of France, on the 15th of November last.

" Dunkirk, November 11. "I have informed the commander in chief of a violent insurrection of the Belgian people, which took place principally at Ghent and Antwerp, on account of a new levy which the Emperor wished to be made. He sent 100,000 musquets to arm them, and they have turned them against himself. Troops have set out from the camps of Cisoing, Menin, and Courtay, to march I wait for the orders of the commander 10

(Signed)

From a late London paper. The Danes have crected a most conspicuous house, on the island of Anhalt; it is of a cylind fear of losing the great property that it possesses in the and the Quebec frigate arrived at Madeira the 19th of than double the former altitude, will be observed at

ells to the westward of t ells from the east point of the the furface of the water.

1. 17. A letter from (England), to a gentleman for politics, it seems to be go French fight very hard, a termined to conquer them a high hand at home here fpeak free on politics. W American war, for we fear so great, that they would tion and horror, and unit among them. Aftonishing for the war, and what will not. We truly wish success cause of liberty all the wor great troubles, 'ere this hap! arrives. The discerning P war; but government part tainly will carry on things w to accomplish their ends. ing rapidly on foot for fen the army on the continent the combined powers will the French. I fear Ameri with them, if they were to Indians also, who I fear w you by and by. Besides al declared war against the Un a fleet off the Western Isle What'er the friends of liber zeal will not lead them to co the interests of America. God, it needs not the aid o will prove abortive."

Pursuant to the directions Anne-Arundel county, PUBLIC SALE, on Fri next, at the plantation of Anthony, on the Head not the first fair day,

A LL the personal pro A SMITH, for the purpo due from the said estate; t veral very valuable waves, m a girl, a parcel of norses, cat furniture, plantation utensi. which will be fold for ready All persons indebted to the to make immediate paymen claims are requested to bring ticated, on or before the day

MARGARET SN In pursuance of the act, enti ing a bank in the diff TOTICE is hereby giv the faid bank are requ or by proxy, at the house George-town, on Thursda March next, for the purpo

rectors for the term of one ye WILLIA JOHN N JAMES FRANC MARSH PETER

WILLIA

JOSEPH

THOMA

IOHN I BENJAN District of Columbia, Jan

Six Dollars

D AN away, last Monday scriber, living near likely young negro man nar complexion, about five feet his cloathing white kersey waistcoats, the one a narroy with foreparts of red calimar coarle yarn stockings. Who to that I get him again, shall

February 19, 1794.

and reasonable charges, if br

HERE is at the plantar living near Patapico Arundel county, taken up about thirteen hands and years old last spring, of a perceival and or mark. him again on proving proper

Purluant to the last will and CHEW, late of Anne-A will be EXPOSED to late dwelling, near Herr 27th day of February n a day thereafter, on a c In following PROI estate of the deceases neep, hogs, househ te crop of tobac and a quantity of wheat in RICHAI

January 26, 1794.