VIENNA, November 9. VI London have at latte succeeded in a milesal negotiation with the court of Petersburgh; that I he Ruilias engaged to majetty the emprets of all march a body of 20,000 of her troops, infantry and cavalry towards the Rhine, who shall arrive there in the beginning of next campaign, in order to co-operate

with the other allied powers against France. The negotiation about the provisions necessary for the above army, during their long march, as well as during the time they are employed for the benefit of the common caule, is going on between the three courts with the utmost activity. The roads from Vienna to Petersburgh are never without a courier from one of the two courts.

STRASBURG, November 18. This morning at five o'clock, our troops attacked the enemy on all points. The official details are not yet published, but it is known that we retook the post of Wantzenau, which the enemy did not abandon till they had loft near 2000 men.

MARSEILLES, November 20.

The following letter has been received from Pau: Within three days a plot of the most dangerous nature has been discovered.

" By this plot, the republican army, acting against Spain, and composed of 50,000 men, was to be sold, together with Bayonne, for twenty-two millions of

"The advanced guard, composed of two brave battalions of the department of the Rhone, and several of the neighbouring departments, consisting altogether of 5000 men, commanded by Nogues, were to be first placed within the power of the Spaniards. The rest of the army was to be delivered up as soon afterwards as possible.

"The plot was happily discovered three days before it was to be carried into execution. Several of the traitors, however, made their escape. The leaders are taken, and are on the point of being tried in the camp of Bayonne. The trial of Nogues is the first."

SAARELIBRY, November 30.

The army of the Moselle is driving the enemy before it. Yelterday twenty-two prisoners were brought in wounded. Among them was a Hungarian captain. I conducted him to the hospital, and he frankly owned that the action, in which he was wounded, was the only one in which the French had not been betrayed.

The news from Staarebruck are no less satisfactory than those from Saverne. The Prussian army is put to the route. The officers cried out " fave himself who can," and fled with a!! their might:-F.ftee hundred prisoners, three hundred horse, many cannon and tents were taken.

LONDON, December 12.

Extrast of a letter from Plymouth, dated December 7. " Arrived at 10 o'clock this forenoon, the Orestes floop of war, lord Augustus Fitzroy, commander, from earl Howe's fleet, which she parted with on Tuestay last, at the entrance of the Channel, on their way to Torbay. By this ship positive and decisive information is received, that lord Howe has not cap- above mentioned, confisted of twelve men only. tured a single ship of the French squadron he was in chase of; which is still farther authenticated by certain information received here yesterday from an officer of the La Nymphe frigate, lately arrived at Falmouth, from off Brest, which states that the French squadron, consisting of ten sail (the same chased by lord Howe) all went into Brest harbour on Saurday last. They

being captured. "The Latona frigate was the only ship that engaged any part of the French fleet, and she received a very large shot from one of the French ships, which passed through her bows, and caused her to leak so much, that it was with difficulty she could be kept free."

were so near to the Nymphe as to fire at her, and it

was merely good manœuvring that prevented her

Dec. 16. The king of Prussia has given orders to continue the blockade of Landau, and the duke of Brunswick has also received instructions to co-operate with general Wurmfer. A corps of 25,000 Prussians have received orders to reinforce speedily the army on the Rhine, and will probably be under the command of field-marshal Mollendorsf. The king of Prussia himself is expected to return to the Rhine after the carnival.

Letters from Tunis, of the 12th, state, that the Dey is determined to preserve his neutrality with

Letters fron Madrid, of the 31 ult. state, that a corps of 60,000 men has been ordered to be railed, to reinforce the Spanish army.

On Saturday several letters were received from lord Maira's army at Guernsey. These were dated the 11th, at which time his lordship had not sailed. No

account has fince been received from him. Letters from Cadiz, of the 19th October, bring intelligence that three large ships were then preparing to fail from that port to Toulon, with a valt deal of military stores, money, and provisions, for the use of the garrison.

B O S T O N February 6.

Extrast of a letter from a captain of a wessel belonging to this town, dated at Gibraltar, November 27, to bis

"I arrived here in the night of the 24th instant, from the Rock; there have been seven cruisers out of the West-Indies, and 25 cents extra on her rum.

the Straits, and have taken seven American vessels; there are sixteen cruisers expected out, if this east wind lasts three days."

NEW-YORK, February 14.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Liverpool, to his friend in this city, dated November 11, received yester-

orders, and do capture and send into port all neutral were killed en both sides. ships, either bound to or from the ports of their enemies; for this purpose they have now seven large land, for Portugal and Spain; but on receiving the frigates cruiling between Cape-Einisterre and the Lezaro. American ships are now greater risques than British vessels, as no American ship coming home can be applifed of this late order of the national convention. They have captured several Danes and Swedes, the only two nations they were not at war with."

PHILADELPHIA, February 15.

Extract of a letter from Cincinnati, dated January 18 "No doubt the bearer (an express from Head Quarters) will carry great news of Indians with flags of truce laid down at the feet of our commander is chief, and that they are fincere—they may be to, but have an odd way of shewing their sincerity, as on the morning of the 16th, to my certain knowledge, they captured two waggons, belonging to contractors, within two miles of Fort Hamilton-are we to be duped one year more by those savages, or will congress devise some essective measures for the protection of their fuffering brethren on the frontiers?"

In addition to the foregoing accounts, private letters fay, that the three chiefs, who came into camp, informed general, Wayne, that if negotiations for fettling a peace could be admitted, they would bring in thirty of the chief warriors immediately to treat.

We learn that information has been received at the war office from major general Wayne, of his having possessed the sield of battle of the 4th of November, 1791, by a detachment under the command of major Burbeck, who established a redoubt on the spot, which he named Fort Recovery-having recovered the cannon lost there—and collected all the bones of the slain, which were interred under the discharge of three times three rounds from the cannon which had been lest on the ground.

Major John Mills, of the second sub-legion, is ap pointed to do the duty of adjutant-general, to the legion under the command of major-general Wayne.

From the Centinel of the North-Western Territory, January 18.

man from Head Quarters, who informs us, that a perhaps, agree on mutual exchanges, to the number detachment under the command of captain Eaton, of fix or eight. The printers in other towns would who where dispatched to reconnoitre the ground from probably content themselves with the best papers print. which captain Collins was repulsed, have returned— 'ed in their own capital, and a couple from the leat of they found three of our men dead, and seven Indians general government. Formerly printers used to pub. -and thence followed the trail of those who had gone lish the lists of dead letters gratis: Now they demand off, and came on them at about the distance of - miles, and receive pay; and in the large offices this expence is by surprise, and took a considerable quantity of furs considerable. In Philadelphia it amounts to a hundred and peltry.

We are also informed, that a sew days ago, three chiefs and an interpreter of the hostile Indians came into Head Quarters to make propesitions for a treaty.

The party under the command of captain Collins, news-papers were reduced (as they would be) four

BALTIMORE, February 19.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated February 14. "You tay that Mr. Madison's resolutions are not persectly understood-I will endeavour to inform you how they are explained by both parties.

"The introductory resolution, which is the one that passed, is considered to be perfectly innocent, and it is said that some members, who voted in favour of it, are opposed to those that follow.

"The first resolve is intended to lay a duty of 10 per cent. on particular goods, imported from Russia, of an handsome dinner. It affords us pleasure to men-Denmark, Hamburg, Bremen, Great-Britain, Ireland, tion, that during the whole of the entertainment the Portugal, and Spain, and none on similar goods, im- strictest harmony prevailed, indeed, the recollection ported from Sweden, Holland, Prussia, and France; which, it is afferted, would tax America 10 per cent. on twenty million of dollars, being the amount of last have inspired every mind with those sentiments of years importation of such goods-say two million of gratitude, affection and veneration, which conflitute dollars per annum, to be paid by Americans, to en- "the feast of reason and the flow of soul." The folcourage the manufactures of France, Holland, Swe- lowing were the toasts drank on the occasion: den, and Prussia.

"The second resolution proposes to lay an extra duty of 25 cents, per ton, on thips belonging to powers not in treaty with us. It may naturally be concluded that the powers aggrieved would retaliate the 25 cents per ton: If so; then the shipping of America would pay 25 cents per ton, on 143,000 tons em- prevail in América. ployed, to the powers not in treaty; that is, they would pay 35.750 dollars per annum, to encourage the shipping of France, Holland, Sweden, and Prussia, without any advantage that could possibly arise to our own commerce from the measure.

"The fourth resolution goes to exclude ships not built in Great Britain, but owned there, from admission to our ports; which is thought right by both

"The fifth resolution is to prevent British ships sugges from liberty." from bringing the produce or manufactures of any other country than their own, in any indirect or ever be forbid female embraces. circuitous manner. This also is approved by both par-

"The fixth resolve excludes the British West-Indies from buying their flour from us, unless Great-Britain will admit us to an equal share of the carrying the same to her islands—this not to take place for iome which is all that faved me from going to Algiers. months. In the mean time, an extra duty of tonnage The Straits are full of cruifers, who are often feen to be laid on British vessels, carrying our flour to

The seventh resolve promises to pay, out of those duties, the loffes we may have fustained by our veffels being Ropped from carrying wheat and flour to

Extract of a letter from a merchant at New Y Friend in this town, dated February 12

"This moment arrived a ship from Amsterdam day fer the ship Lydia. hallast brings no letters; but relates, that Toulon we we have accounts this day, that the French have has been retaken by the French, and zo,000 men

> "Thirteen American ships were freighted, in Hol. news of the Algerine cruilers, they unloaded again and are coming home in ballast. Thanks to our defriends the British! The above vessel lest Amsterdam the 23d of December."

A letter from an officer in the western army, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated January 12, fave. "We have at prefent only to tell you, that by taking possession of the field of battle of the 4th of November, 1791, and by another manceuvice towards the enemy's right, they have this moment sent a flat with pressing overtures for peace, but we have some cause to doubt their sincerity, and therefore we are determined not to be diverted from the grand object we have in view, until they give us the most founded and unequivocal proofs of their future peaceable conduct, as we consider the present overture (but we trust ill founded) is a manœuvre to gain time and avert the impending form."

The chairman of the select committee of congress, on the post-office law, on the 13th Instant, communicated to the house, when in committee of the whole, a letter from the postmaster general, received since the report was drawn up, of which an extract follows:-

"The abuses practised by means of printers of news papers, and the great, and for the most part. useless burthen of them in the male, induce me to suggest for consideration, whether it would not be expedient to charge them with the fame postage as those of their subjeribers? In this case we should rid the mail of much lumber, and make room for something of value, The printers in the few great fea ports receive large packets of news-papers by every poft, many of which they do not unfold. One of the Baltimore printers lately informed me that he makes no other use of most of them than to furnish the neighbouring shops with waste paper. Hardly any one printer would then take more than fix or eight news-papers: Now they receive from 30 to 50 or 60. Two years ago about 600 were received weekly at the Philadelphia post-office, for the printers of that city alone. If they are now charged with postage, the Arrived at this place, on Wednesday last, a gentle- printers in half a dozen of the largest towns may, dollars a year; though done at rates below the usual advertising prices. This circumstance at least lessens their title to the favour of receiving their papers free. If by means of the proposed restriction the printers fifths in number, it would be more practicable to expedite the conveyance of them; and expedition would much more than counterbalance the expence.

ANNAPOLIS, February 27.

On Saturday last, it being the anniversary of our president's birth, captain John Gassaway's volunteer company of infantry paraded on the College green in this city, and went through divers military manœuvres with an adroitness rarely exhibited by so young a corps. After the business of the field was finished, the company repaired to Mr. Golder's tavern, and partook of the services rendered to his country by the HERO, in honour of whom the meeting was held, feemed to

1st. The President of the United States.

2. The Republe of France.

3. The Day.

4. May the President of the United States enjoy more celestial bliss than he has received mortal honours. 5. May Peace, Plenty and Republicanism, sor ever

6. A speedy reformation to all despotic govern-

7. May Tyranny be trod under foot, and Patriotism

and Virtue ride triumphant. 8. Liberty, Equality and Tranquillity, may they pervade the Universe.

9. May the Sons of Liberty triumph over the Enemies.

10. May Confusion and Dismay attend all the Re-11. May the Male Enemies to Universal Liberty

12. May Republicaniim flourish, and Humanity wield the fword.

13. The Memory of all those who have bled in the cause of Liberty. 14. Pain to our Sham friends, and Champais

our Real ones. 15. The Officers of the frigate L'Astrea. 16. The Volunteer Company in the City of Anna polis-it being a bumper toast by colone! Stone.

citizens, attended -And

Brench frigate Charant, and on Monday the rem confisting of the following 80 guns; Le Jean Bart, o 40 guns; Le Semillante, brig; and a corvette. I 26th December last; in cu of the line, who may be New-York.

They have brought out to succeed Mr. Genet; an tent disticts of the United On their passage they __a frigate and a floop of who were dispatched exp capture of Pondicherry, a and trophies taken there; company with the above, other property) 87,000 France, under a sufficient merchantman, taken near is hourly looked for.

The information receiv internal affairs of France prosperous train; that the a several successful battles, h quered the whole of Catalo so rapid were the successes quarter, there was little Cargmanole dance was p Madrid; that the batterie succeeded in cutting off t the inner and outter harbo town to the greatest distres was on an allowance of 4 Toulon had twice offered vention having passed in de the republican general was render at discretion; that meeting with strong opp design of besieging Strasbu and totally quitted the terr in Austrian, rlanders Co port, were in possion of Ostend close besieged: th creed the feizure of all g manufacture of her enemi public stores, paying the fo also that no more should be those countries during the gates on the coast of Franc cessful; and that the Ropu of the Toulonese, will hav February a ficet of 50 fa We also understand that M at Paris.

By his Ex THOMAS SIN GOVERNOR of the S'

A PROCL

WHEREAS it is provi tion of the constitution and " the council shall have po this state, which shall be k time being, and affixed to and other testimonials, as in this state:" And where the faid power, the boar made of filver, a great for devices, and with the wo of Maryland" inscribed on words " Industry the Means the other: And whereas the to the honourable the chan as the great feal of this sta the advice and consent of to issue my procla and none other, to be th

Given in Council, at th day of February, one th ninety-four, and of the in

> OHN KILTY, Clerk of the

To the CITIZEN AVING the good of credit of the city of ske the liberty of laying a icheme for embo of milicia in said city, a flections, which have occ of military manœuvres. tail of my scheme, I thi the proposition be true . to be formed, as undoub lafety of the great b with the defen