is order to be inferted in the

ny time before the eighth day

inued therein three weeks suc-

given, that I intend to apply ty court for Allegany county, k and bound my tract of land, alled GEORGE'S ADVENTURE. assembly, entitled, An act for lands.

e remaining in the Post-Office ich, if not taken up by the first ill be sent to the General Post-

HARIAH MAGRUDER.

EY, Calvert county, 1 letter. mas, Esq; - - 2

ENT SEWALL, D. P. M.

SOLD,

aluable TRACT of LAND, t 450 acres, lying in Calvert s from Baltimore-town, thirtypolis, three miles from the inunting-town, (and two miles bay, commanding a beautiful there are about 150 pacres of hite oak, hickory and poplar; prime meadow ground, which very little trouble or expence; ple orchard of excellent fruit, fruit trees; two tobacco houses, y new. Any person inclined to ill be shewn it by applying to merchant, Calvert county, who terms of fale. For further parsubscriber at his cabinet manu-

-WILLIAM HARRIS. PARTNERSHIP of W. ALLEIN g, on the 16th November, 1793. of them not carrying on the bscriber begs leave to inform ublic in general, that he is now actory of fnuff, in all its various formerly did, when he shall be arnish their friends and the pubfnuff, upon the shortest notice, find a generous public will enmanufactory.

ILLIAM ALLEIN, junior. vert county,

1, 1793.

Baltimore.

ing just claims against the estate stain JUDSON COOLIDGE, inty, deceased, are requested to authenticated, on or before the ext, that they may be adjusted, indebted to the faid estate are mmediate peyment, and it is. this notice may be attended to, nced without respect to persons. L JUDSON COOLIDGE. nistrator de bonis non.

SALE, AND, containing 900 scres, in Harrison, and state of Virginia,

the town of Clarksburgh. For

JESSE DEWEES. er 4, 1793.

APOLIS:

DERICK and SAMUEL. GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR.)

(No. 2462.)

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

R 8 D A Y, MARCH 20, 1794.

VIENNA, December 6.

Elearn that the empress of Russia, under the guarantee of Great-Britain and Austria, has obtained from the Porte the long wished for consent, to pals the Dardanells with a Russian A-4 fleet, and thereupon promise to take a more decisive part in the war against rrance.

FRANCFORT, December 8.

A subscription has been opened to furnish the combined army between Strasburg and Francfort with provisions, and such things as it may want; and Francfort alone has offered to do it, out of gratitude, and to set an example to others.

In Alsace, Wurmser has been entreated to permit the peasants to arm themselves, which had not hitherto been granted; and a cordon will be formed along the Rhine, and between the electoral court and landgrave of Hesse Cassel, who is colonel of the Upper Rhine.

At Strasburg all who will not agree to the new irreligious principles are persecuted; and it is affirmed that baron Abepkirch, who refused to conform to the new faith was murdered!

General Kalkreuth is in a state of convalescence at

Neustadt. A violent cannonade was heard yesterday and today, which, it is believed, came from the environs of Landau, or from Bergzabern, where the prince of Hohenlohe is.

Dec. 11. Since the late decisive engagement in the dutchy of Deux-Ponts, in which the duke of Brunfwick himself was slightly wounded, nothing particular has happened in that quarter. The Carmagnols, however, take such measures near Saar and Bliess, as may enable them to repeat, 'ere long, their attempts to break into Germany.

In Alface, the republicans again made, on Sunday, the 8th instant, a very brisk attack on the right wing of the Austrian army, and, in particular, on the corps of the prince Conde, but were repulsed with great loss. General Gelb of this corps was wounded in the

The prince of Conde himself was in imminent danger; a bomb grounded under the belly of his horse, which, frightened at it, made a leap, and the prince thereby escaped. .

Letters from Italy state, that in the county of Nice, the campaign is ended for this year. General Stasoldo, who for the better protection of the valley of Sture, had advanced into the French territory, has, by the great quantity of snow, been compelled to fall back, and to send his troops into winter quarters.

Besore the commencement of the action of the 30th, his serene highness the dake of Brunswick addressed his army to the following effect:--" This is the moment to convince the universe, that the Prussian acquired. The fate of Germany is in your hands, and hangs upon the event of this battle, I promise you not to quit the field while one soldier shall remain; and, as it becomes me, you shall ever find me in the post of danger at your head."

The whole army, fired by this address, struck the ground with their firelocks, and the duke was perfonally engaged in every attack.

TOULON, December 16.

The following is the exact transcript of a letter from a British officer, received by the last dispatches from

"No officer's life is worth 24 hours purchase in this place, we are beset on all sides, except by sea; I have lived three and thirty days on falt rult; pork, and a little vinegar and flour. Bomb-shells are constantly throwing in

"If this is officer's fate, what must be the poor men's! I am going immediately with admiral Gell, for the West-Indies, thus you see how dear a man mult pay for honour or fortune."

P A R I S, December 13.

Roafin, commander in chief of the revolutionary that his army entered that town on the 25th ult. and lutionary committee, presided by Parein, searing lest the slowness of formal proceedings might rekindle the hopes of those traitors, who are still lurking under the ruins of that city, intend within a few days to destroy 4000 conspirators at once, by placing them at the mouth of cannon. "The Rhine he adds, stained with their blood, must roll their carcases along, while their flaming dens proclaim far around the punishment reserved for those who dare to imitate them."

LONDON, December 20. messenger, dispatches from Toulon, which came to

Paris. It is not faid whether these accounts confirm or contradict the French accounts of the late sortie.

Their friends fay, that probably it is the deputy adjutant general O'Hara and not the general himself, who is made prisoner.

that it is no longer possible for the combined powers sent to Africa, and the negroes to suffer instant to keep possession of the port and harbour of Toulon; death. and that lord Hood has removed all the ships out of the harbour, and laid them under the fort of La say 5000, are arrived at Barbadoes.

Malgue, where they ride in safety. It is further pretended, that there is a serious dispute at Toulon between the English and Spaniards, they must be sent to Carthagena.

a morning paper, we feel ourselves so interested in the success of the British arms, and in the prosperity of the auspices of the English and Spanish courts. our country, that we should be very unhappy to find ourselves under the necessity of communicating to our readers a confirmation of the intelligence.

There was a grand illumination at Douglas, in the Isle Man, on Tuesday night, the 3d instant, on account of lord Howe having captured the French fleet! The wags guessed how the matter would he. We are since informed, that the same mistake was made at Dalton, in Furness, on the 2d instant, when the bells rang the whole day; and at night many candles were burnt, in vain!

ST. J Q H N's, (Antigua) February 6.

A fleet of ships (supposed to be Dutch merchantmen) passed this island on the 3d instant; an alarm gun was fired at an early hour in the morning, upon their first being discovered, and the militia were in consequence assembled.

On Tuesday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock a most tremendous shock of an earthquake was felt throughout the island, which was succeeded, after a small interval, by two or three more; -various are the causes to which naturalists ascribe these fearful and alarming concussions of the earth; some attribute them to the expansion of rarified air, pent up in the subterraneous cavities of the earth, which finding no vent, with dreadful force makes a passage for itself, and by its violence occasions the phæncmenon called an earthquake—others again account for them, by the explofion of sulphurous matter, abounding in the bowels of the earth, and fired by coming in contact with some other mineral; the third and last cause, that has been generally assigned, is water, which being opposed in its subterraneous channels, accumulating in vast quantities, suddenly breaks its way against all opposition, troops are worthy of the glory which they formerly and by its astonishing force causes these earthly convulsions.-Piiny, the ancient naturalist, attributes thunder, lightning and earthquakes, to one and the same cause, air.

BASSETERRE, January 30.

On Thursday last touched here, in their way to Imaica, the ships Phoenix, captain Simpson, and Brunswick, captain Douglas; the above vessels lest Gravesend the 12th and the Downs the 23d of December. The news by the above ships is as follows:

Lord Howe had returned to Torbay, struck his flag, and went to London. He did not take any of the French fleet, all he did was to make them return to Breit. Accounts had been received in London, that the duke of Brunswick had defeated the French in several battles, one of which was decisive, and must terminate the fate of Landau, and probably of all the province of Alface. The French lost in the different hattles 16,000 men, several pieces of cannon, and a

considerable quantity of baggage. The mob, it was said, had pulled down lord Howe's house in London, and called out for admiral Barrington to command the fleet.

CHRISTIANSTADT, (St. Croix) February 19.

bound to and from Martinico."

Government is faid to have received, by a special be in flames about three or four days ago.—That he threw out severe residence against the British general spoke an English frigate of that place, and was inform. O'Hara, for having brought them into such a scrape.

hand fince the accounts we have given by the way of ed that the British were in possession of the whole island, except Fort Republic-That admiral Jervis and Sir Charles Grey had issued a proclamation offering protection to the well disposed inhabitants of that unfortunate country—at the same time threatening such of the whites as were found in arms, to be sent It is pretended, that these accounts acknowledge, away as prisoners of war—the coloured people, to be

It is said that an additional number of British troops.

PROVIDENCE, February 27.

Monday last arrived in the river, the ship Risingwith respect to the destination of the captured French Sun, captain D. Olney, of this port, from the island ships; that lord Hood is desirous of taking them to of Jersey, (G. B.) which place he lest the 29th of Gibraltar; but that M. Gravina says, that the catholic December ultimo. Captain Olney informs, that the king is the natural trustee of Louis XVII. and that duke of York arrived in London from the combined armies the 20th.—That Mr. Pinckney, our ambaila-Though these matters are considently thus stated in dor at London, informed him that the peace between the Portuguese and Algerines was negotiated under

NEW-YORK, March 5.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated December 20. " With all future shipments must come a certificate from the Spanish consul, or chief magistrate, to prove their being American and not French produce, as they will not be otherwise admitted to entry in any of the ports of Spain."

Extrast of another letter from Cadiz, of the same date. "There is no certainty of any but one A'gerine brig of 16 guns being at present out of the Straits, and

cruifing about Cape St. Vincent's."

March 6. As many persons still entertain doubts relative to the re capture of Toulon, and of the successes which preceded that important event, as stated in the accounts from England, it may still not be improper to observe, that although our intelligence from Guernsey does not appear authenticated by the sanction of the London Gazette, it is sufficiently credible from circumstantial evidence derived of the captain and passengers by the Rebecca. Exclusive of this, we have a confirmation by the Almy, in 68 days from Cadiz, of the capture of general O'Hara, which is stated to us as follows: - That about the latter part of November, colonel Lindsey, by order of the commandant of Toulon, made a vigorous sortie from the fortress of Malgue, -but, after exhibiting prodigies of valour, was repulsed with great loss: That next day, on the parade, he was bitterly reproached by general O'Hara, for misconduct; but, conscious of having done his duty as a brave officer, and unable to exist under infamy, however unmerited,-instantlyshot himself: That O'Hara, to evince the sacility of the enterprise, sallied out next day, with a force confiderably inferior to the former, and, after a warm action, in which he lost an arm, was made prisoner, with all his furviving party: That the command then devolved upon general O'Reilly, an Irish officer in the Spanish service: It is added, that general-O'Hara was permitted by the French commander to have two eminent physicians from the garrison, and two of his favourite servants, to attend him. This is the most circumstantial account yet received relative to this. affair, and may give satisfaction.

March 10. A French gentleman who came passenger in the Morning Star, from Carthagena, and who resided in Toulon during its investment, and embarked from thence for Carthagena with the troops on board a Spanish ship, has favoured us with the following particulars respecting the deseat and capture of general O'Hara: That the republicans were erecting a battery very near the city, and opposite Fort Malbusquet; the Spanish and Neapolitan generals reprefented to O'Hara the dangerous consequence of the republicans holding possession of the battery; O'Hara replied, "that's nothing, let them place their cannon, and I'll go and take it." The republicans having completed the battery, it was mounted with twentyfour-pounders, and began to play on Fort Malbufquet, this made O'Hara resolve to attack it, for which fervice he took 3000 men, of Spanish, Neapolitans, army at Lyons, writes word, dated the 5th instant, Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Roseau, Piedmontese and British, in three columns, and ap-(Dominique) February 8. peared before the place, which induced the French from that day to the 5th instant, 400 people were "General Grey with his troops, amounting to to abandon the battery; the allies took possession of it; either guillotined or shot to death; that a new revo- 15,000, inclusive of seamen, volunteers, &c. landed O'Hara, not being satisfied with accomplishing his with little opposition in three different places at first object, continued to advance with the British Martinique, on the 6th instant, and it is expected that troops, against another small redoubt, when he found it will be in our hands in a few days, as well as all the himself surrounded by about 6000 sans curlottes; his French colonies. Our privateers have captured, and party was completely routed, and himself taken pribrought into this port, upwards of 50 American vessels, soner; the Neapolitans, Piedmontele and Spaniards, attempting to support the retreating British, were pur-Accounts received from Tortola this morning, fued by the fans culottes, and driven back to the mention the arrival there of a vessel from Europe, town, after having lost near half their number, in which parted with the Jamaica fleet, that passed by to killed, wounded and prisoners. This defeat disgusted the southward of this island yesterday; the captain of the Neapolitans and Piedmontese so much, (not having which fays, that the island of Martinique was seen to been in service for a great number of years) that they