for Sale.

scriber, at PUBLIC SALR HINKS's, on the great road -town to Frederick-town, on of May next, the fale to be. ant to the last will and tella-IM HOWARD, deceased. ad called Dorsey's Grove 250 and 300 acres, fituate ndel county, adjoining Mr. ot far from Popiar Spring ts are, a dwelling house, barn . with a young orchard is land is under mortgage

rollton, Eig; who confents to after mentioned. place, will be fold, as afore." fland, being parts of several 's ADDITION, GOOSE NECK ECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and ; these lands adjoin each as to the first mentioned trad ke a very good leat, they are all kinds of gram and grafe. miles of Ellicott's mills.

ce, will be told, as aforesaid. Dr. Howard formerly erected ning fifty acres of land, lying l and partly in Montgomery vden's river, which will afford ater in the drieft seasons for may be erected on its banks: miles of Baltimore-town, and Landing, and will be fold n and Richard Dorley, which

e day of Tale. An Indulgence payment of the principal willr of any of the above property, approved security, and payrd of May next, will be fold.

at captain Charles Fox's u. a tract of land called Mount acres, or upwards, the exact known at the sale; this land half miles of Ellicott's mills. from such contiguity are too g. Sale at 12 o'clock.

H HOWARD, Executrix.

FLYER, N CRAGGS, stands to cover at of Mr Osborn Harwood, wlings's.

near fixteen hands high, a blood te foot and star, and for strength, is superior to any full blooded he was bred by Mr. Tatterfall, which covered mares in 1793 mare, and one guinea to the bridgeshire. High Flyer was , which was the dam of Mark his grand-dam by Regulus, his ore Heals, which mare was the outh and Danby Cade, greatlakeless, which was Sir Ralph k mare, which was the dam of issel; the dam of John Craggs's y Syphon out of Young Cade's ot by Squirt, which got Male orfes; Young Cade's fifter was dani by Pariner, grand-dam artner, and great grand dam of Brimmer, Place's White Turk,

Thissel, was bred by me. RICHARD TATTERSALL. High Flyer, and £. 2500 for by High Flyer. RICHARD TATTERSALL.

Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton

torfe called High Flyer, got by

12, 1792. will be at a stand by the first ill-cover mares to the lattweek er; three gnineas, and a dollar taken if fent with the mares of ne, if longer credit is expected, e, and a dollar to the groom.

ided for mares, but will not be her accidents. JOHN CRAGGS. ng diffident of this horse's pediginal, figned by Mr. Tatterfall, to me.

ing just claims against the estate otain JUDSON COOLIDGE, unty, deceased, are requested to authenticated, on or before the ext, that they may be adjusted, e indebted to the said estate are immediate peyment, and it this notice may be attended to, enced without respect to persons L JUDSON COOLIDGE, nistrator de bonis non.

DERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR.)

M'ANHEIM, January 6.

1_00-3-HE Stuffians having burnt their hay

vanced and retaken several posts they had abandoned.

At Freinsheim, they dispersed too French chasseurs,

and cut many of them to pieces. On the third instant,

brisk engagement and cannonading happened be-

tween the Prussians and the French near Oggersheim,

in which the latter were routed and driven back.

Austrian troops are daily arriving here to re-inforce

our garrison. By the attack, which the prince of

Hobenlohe made upon the French near Landsheim,

heim. The republican army of the Moselle, is said

they have been forced to retire to Elhstadt, near Durk-

to direct its march towards Meissenheim and Menta.

FRANCFORT, December 29.

An account of the defeat of the allied armies.

The French attacked the right wing of the allies

with such irresillible impetuosity, that they bore down

all refistance, and totally annihilated the army of the

Palatinate. They neither gave nor took quarter for

seven hours, and did not cease to slaughter the enemy

or wield the sword; they cried out incessantly, "Thus

have you served us heretofore, thus have you butchered

They renewed the attack on the 23d and 24th, and

of Brunswick was supported by general Wurmser.

The remains of the right wing fled to Weissemburg,

by the centre and left wing, that had not been driven

from their former position. The allies immediately

transported all their valuables beyond the Rhine, after

having lost about 20,000 men, and several pieces of

From these accounts it would feem as if the allied

armies were rendered absolutely incapable of keeping

French, during the winter. And yet a letter from

arrived, with an account that the duke of Brunswick

has entirely defeated the French and forced them to

actions which took place on the 19th, 20th or 21st of

COBLENTZ, January 6.

Akhough we are at present under no apprehension

PARIS, January 10.

In the fitting of the eighth, Minier read two letters

from Nantes, of the 4th and 5th instant, which an-

nounced the capture of the illand of Noirmontier by

the republican army. This conquest has cost us the

lois of a frigate of forty guns, dashed to pieces against

the rocks, the crew of which, however, have been

faved, who have brought to us the chiefs of the rebels,

d'Elbees, du Bois, Tingery, Hauterive and Massey,

belides forty pieces of cannon, and three hundred

magazines fet on fire there, were the general maga-

zine, that of the great masts, and that called Phangard

des sutailles. The magazine called the great hangard

great quantity of provisions of all kinds are also left.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

One of the secretaries read the following letters:

WEDNESDAY, January 6.

the army of the West.

WANTES, January 4.

has not been touched, and a deal of timber in it.

General Dugomier writes from Toulon, that the

weight of gun powder. D'Elbees is at his last gasp.

cannon. The left wing extends to Drusenheim.

Bergzabern, and Anweiler, where they were succoured

our brethren in arms!"

refume their former polition."

allies to abandon Alface.

introduced into Spires.

and firaw magazines in and near

Frankenthal on the third instant, their

retrogade movement towards Mentz,

RIFIELD OF ELECTION

" I also announce to you, that Charete, who had

swelled his horde from Herbiers as far as Machecault,

and had feized this latter post, was driven from it on the second of January by a party of the division of Cherbourg, and above all, by those brave defenders a intention was supposed to be a surther the republic, denoted by the name of the regiment of Armagnac, who made between two and three hun-\$-00 but as yet they remain in their former dred of the banditti perish in the marshes. Will their position, and seem so little disposed to move further priests fave them from the death which speedaly backwards, that some of their troops have again ad-

threatens to overwhelm them? "CARRIBRE." From FRANCASTEL, representative of the people.

44 ANGERS, January 6. "I fend thee, president, some copies of the trial of the too-famous bishop of Agra, president of the superior council of the rebels of La Vendée at Chatilion. He yesterday suffered the punishment due to counter-revolutionists, amidst the acclamations of an immense crowd of spectators. Last June he made his triumphal entry at Angers with the catholic army, enjoyed there all the prerogatives of the pontificate, and had even recourse to the villainous imposture of the apparition of the Holy Ghost (of La Vendee), in the form of a white dove, during the celebration of an arch solemn mass. Having become more modest of late, he made himself pass for the secretary of Lescure, and would not own his quality till a few moments before his condemnation.

"The night before, was also executed an ex-deputy of the constituent assembly, of the ci-divant nobilitill they had scarcely strength left to push the bayonet, ty of Anjou, of the name of La Planche, otherwise Ruille, who exercised the functions of mayor or prefident of the provisional committee, during the residence

of the banditti at Angers. "These countries, so long disgraced by the royalists, fought with equal success, notwithstanding the duke begin to purify themselves more and more of the aristocratic rubbish, and to become again worthy of all the solicitude of French republicans. They applaud here, with as much enthusiasm as in the other parts of the republic, the rapid and brilliant successes of the armies of the Moselle and the Rhine. Every where refounds the cries of Long live the republic! Glory to her defenders!

" FRANCASTEL." (Signed) A citizen arrived from the army of the Moselle, and gave further details respecting the victory of the the field, or making any further stand against the republican troops. They climbed up the mountain of Geisberg, defended by twenty-seven redoubts. They Bonn, says, "We hear that an express is this instant laid hold of the Austrians, and rolled them down headlong. They seized, in less than three quarters of an hour, thirty-two pieces of cannon, and formed afterwards a square, which presented a formidable This letter probably alludes to some one of the front to 12,000 cavalry, who could not get at

December, before the fatal affair which forced the FRENCH NATIONAL CONVENTION, January 8. Letter from Lacoste and Baudot, representatives of the people with the army of the Rhine and the Moselle,

dated Strasburg, 3d January. of a visit from the enemy, yet we are making every "We have been at Spires, citizen colleagues, as we necessary disposition. In case of any finister event, the announced in our last. The enemy sly with such archives are ready to be removed, and the most valuable rapidity, that it is impossible to overtake them; but if effects are already packed up. Almost all the inhabi- the men escaped, the magazines remain. The cannons tants of this and the adjacent places have taken up arms. of Spires have left upwards of 100,000 pitchers of In our bailiwicks the greatest part of the peasants are wine in their cellars, and their granary was stocked in armed, and all the passages are interfected. With the adequate proportion. The bishop's house was full of van-guard of the French, the infernal guillotine was forage, brandy, and all kinds of catables. The most speedy measures are taken to convey all those provisions to Landau. The metals which served to decorate or to compose the monuments of the cathedral, were also carried off, the faints dislodged, 6000 wax tapers unpacked, some ciboires and other instruments of folly melted down, and the bells broke, all to the greatest glory of the republic.

.. The public chefts of the city have been delivered up to the paymaster-general; but they have been visited so often that there hardly remains any thing in them. The custom-house, full of all kind of merchandise, deposited, as it were, in a place of safety, by the French and foreign aristocrats: This prize. worth one million, shall turn to the profit of the defenders of the country. The rich inhabitants of the Palatinate have emigrated; we treat them like the worthless Frenchmen whose example they have imitated. Our troops have advanced as far as Neuftade

and Frankenthal. "The enemy abandoned at Leimershent, thirty The magazine called au cable is full of grain, as likethousand cwts. of forage; at Germenheim, seventy wife that of the great hangard .- The ballast house tuns of flour, fix thousand facks of oats, and ax thouallo contains a great deal of hemp, and the building fand facks of dried vegetables; at Markstall, twelve thousand facks of oats; at Weissemburg, fifteeen thoufand muskets, a great number of fick and dying wounded, whom they inhumanely deprived of the small portion of the provisions they had distributed among them. From CARRIERE, representative of the people, with to support for a few moments their seeble existence at Lauterburg, all kinds of ammunition, a great number of muskets, an immense magazine of gunpowder, and thirty thousand blankets; under the glacis I am eager to inform you of the capture of the of the republic. I will fend you the particulars as foon as they shall have reached me. them. The number of mulquets picked up in all parts, amounts to near thirty thousand.

" We do not reckon, in the enumeration of the prizes, the imall magazines of private persons, which add however to the great mass. Our chief attention is now turned to fill the magazines of the republic at the expence of the enemy.

"The elements agree with us in exterminating the traitors; the Rhine has just swallowed five hundred emigrants, who fled from Weissemburg, to swell the broken army of Conde.

The municipal officers and the commandant of Lauterburg dared to demand of us an amnefty for those inhabitants of that city who followed the infamous Austrians in their slight. We answered by putting them under arreft, and their conduct will be examined in such a manner as to convince the traitors and cowards that they have nothing to expect but death from the republic.

" P. S. This moment, dear colleagues, we receive news of the greatest importance. The famous post of Kaiser's Lautern is in our power. Vive le Republique!

L O N D O N, January 15.

Just as this paper was going to press, rumour reached us of a serious riot having broken out at Edinburgh, fee on foot by the partifant of the fo called British convention, lately assembled there; which, at the time of the account coming away, defied the utmost exertions of the magistracy.

We do not repose implicit faith on this report, particularly that part of it which fays, that a great many streets and several public buildings have been burnt down, and that the city was left on fire in several places on Monday morning; knowing, as we do, that the peculiar structure of Edinburgh little exposes it to conflagration.

Extract of a letter from Francfort, dated January 1. Notwithstanding more than 40,000 republicans have fallen in the several desperate battles that have been fought since the eighth of November, they are now advancing in three columns of 40,000 men each. against the retreating Prussian and Austrian armies; they have besides at least 60,000 more which cover Landau, that they are in possession of, and they are preparing to march a part of them against the prince de Cobourg and the duke of York, who are now exposed also to attacks from every quarter, as the cordon with the armies of the Upper Rhine is broken.

The Prussian and Austrian armies which are retreating to cover Mentz do not exceed 64,000 men z the Prussian monarch is beset by his ministers and generals, who are tired of the war; and he declares, himself, that he cannot continue it unless he is subsidised-the emperor's finances are exhausted, he cannot borrow a stiver in Holland or elsewhere; he therefore must be subsidised also, or he cannot keep the

With the Prussian military chest, the republicans are put into possession of all the Prussian and Austrian magazines, by the precipitate retreat of general Wurinfer—they have at least ax months provision.

"The people of the bishoprick of Mayence are in the utmost consternation, as it cannot be defended against fuch a desperate host, and we tremble also for our own fafety."

Jan. 22. The Flanders mail of this morning brings favourable accounts from the neighbourhood of the Rhine. By letters both from Cologne and Bonn, we are affured, that on the eighth instant, the French were completely defeated by the Prussians at Oppenheim, and obliged to retire under the walls of Lan-

The republicans are retiring from every post which they had captured; they have left Worms, Missenheim, and Obernstein, and are going into winter quarters behind Spiensback.

The allies are now in sufficient force to move forward, and attack the enemy.

Accounts from every quarter confirm the reports of a French squadron having been for some time in the Channel, infulting the British stag, and laying her merchantmen under contribution.

Extract of a letter from Harwich, dated January 14. We are informed that nine Dutch fishing drogers have lately been captured on the Dogger Bank by a French privateer, and there funk or burnt. One of them run down the boat of the privateer, by which the crew were drowned, except one man, who got on board the privateer. They put the remaining crew under the deck, when they fet her on fire."

DUBLIN, January 22. Extract of a letter from Plymouth Dock, January 24 This day the Pilotte cutter, lieutenant Gunter,

with the armed tenders the Brothers and Britannia, arrived here from Ram-Head; they had convoyed to far a fleet of merchantmen from Scilly bound to London. of Fort-Louis, fixty waggons, with their hories before the armed wellels being ordered to this port, the merchant ships, contrary to the advice of the naval officers, continued their course unprotected, and were