MARYLAND GAZETIE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 7.

HE negotiation of Rassic Mustapha, our ambassador at the court of Petersburg, appears not to have taken a wery favourable turn.

objects. The fiest was, that the Russians should in stantinople, will depart immediately. the Russian territories.

terposition of the courts of Vienna and London, to 24,000 men. abide by his demands.

The divan have ordered the necessary preparations to be made. The captain pacha has visited all the Preparations equally active are making by land, and frontier. the commandants of Bender and Annaps have received in a condition to oppose, with any probability of suc- Cambray.

army which had gone over to the serasquier of Romequence, refuied to pay any taxes to the Porte.

Roused, at length, from its lethargy, the Turkish is kept in constant readiness. infurgents, and for that purpose has ordered an army pacha, to march from Navolm against them.

LEGHORN, February 14.

which would give the French a manifest superiority medals, as the reward of their zeal and bravery. force the Spanish army in Roufillon.

VIENNA, February 22. Almost all the letters received from the frontiers of towards the Danube and the Niester, have received America," &c. &c. be provisioned, without delay, for one year.

TOURNAY, March 5. The report of cannon has been heard from four in the morning till the evening, but we are yet ignorant. of the cause: Our light dragoons were on horseback during the whole time of the cannonade. We contime to work with the utmost activity, putting this town in the best state of defence.

LEYDEN, March 7.

The most recent advices from Francfort explain the ple of this city who took offence at the Jacobin orna- feilles 8000 loads of wheat. ments which adorned their chariots-it was a stranger, a Russian, who would have torn off their ornaments by force. As a reparation, the Prussian general, count Kalkreuth, caused him to be arrested, and he will not be released but at the intervention of the minister of that nation.

ceived with all the honours usually paid to public characters: They have commenced their conferences with M. de Kalkreuth; and it is the general idea, that they are not simply charged with the business of exchanging prisoners-mean time, their stay at Francfort is prolonged, and the result of the first interview has been fent by express to their respective superiors.

AMSTERDAM, March 10. We learn from Petersburgh, that the Turkish am-

on the frontier, is ordered to accompany him thither France." nister related to two very principal who waited only for the arrival of a successor at Con- tatives of the people, amidit the loudest plaudits.

future submit to the new duties established in all the If a rupture takes place between Russia and the Turkish dominions, and the second was, to insist upon Porte, the fortress Choczim will soon fall into the the liberation of all the Turks who are prisoners in hands of the former, for the Turks have neglected to repair the fortifications which the Austrians demolished These two demands have suspended the negotiation; before they evacuated the place. It is besides weak, but it is hoped, mat the new Russian minister, M. being desended by a weak garrison of 4000 men, while Codlabey, will renew them, although the grand the Russians, always active and vigilant, have colseignior appears determined, notwithstanding the in- lected at Keminiec and the environs, an army of

BRUSSELS, March 15.

General Beauleau, whose head quarters are still at sea-ports, and given directions for fitting out the ships Arlon, has sent to the prince of Saxe Cobourg for rewith the utmost speed. At his return to Constantino- inforcements, to enable him to oppose the attempts of ple, he had a long conference with the grand seignior. the French army of the Moselle, on that part of the

The prince of Saxe Cobourg has his head quarters orders to spare no expence in putting these important at Valenciennes, general Mack is with him; and the tortresses into a respectable state of desence. A war report is, that the French are to be attacked without with Russia seems to be inevitable. Distracted, how- delay, that they may be obliged to fight before they ever, by internal commotions, the Porte is not now can complete the works of their entrenched camp near

ees, the mighty monarch of the north. Last night major general Haddick arrived from Mahmud Pacha's protestations of fidelity were only Vienna, with important dispatches relative to the conmade for the purpose of blinding the divan to the im- duct of the campaign, and the inauguration of the emmense preparations he is making-All that part of his peror. The inauguration is to take place in the course of this month, and the archduke Charles to act as ba, is returned to his service. Ali Pacha of Janima, proxy for the emperor; after which it is supposed that has also declared in his favour, and has, in conse- general Haddick has brought him the emperor's leave to join the army. In the mean time his field equipage

ing-office of F. and S. Green, in government has resolved to check the operations of the The duke of York's head quarters are at Courtray. On Sunday the 9th he advanced with about 3000 of of 120,000 men, under the command of the captain the combined troops, and took possession of Menin, Rouque, Halluin and Rousbeque, from which the French retreated in such haste as to leave some field pieces behind them. The troops were so elated, that We have had accounts from Madrid, that the they offered to attack the strong post before Billeul; Spanish court, upon receiving accounts that Toulon but his royal highness restrained their ardour, assuring was evacuated by the allies, and that the French army them that they should soon have sufficient opportunities which lay before that place, was sent against the of displaying their valour. Of 300 peasants who Spanish sorces under Don Ricardos, in Rousillon, marched on this expedition, seven received the gold

> of numbers, had ordered their general to evacuate all. Seven thouland pioneers are to be employed in the places they had taken, after carrying off all the forming entrenchments between Lannay and Turcoin. artillery, and delitroying the tortifications. In the The number of troops along the frontier, from Ormean time, several new corps were raising to rein- chies to Nieuport, is computed at 45,000, commanded by the duke of York and general Clairfayt.

> > PARIS, March 11.

Thomas Paine, in his prison here, is determined Turkey within these ten or swelve days announce, in not to remain idle. A production of his has just

Brailow, Ismailow, Bender and Choczim, are to out an excellent way to stop bankruptcies, by refusing certificates of civism to all those who have not honourably paid their debts.

Amongst the persons who have been lately guillotined, are the count de l'Aigle, marshal-de-camp, and Louisa Rosalie, de la Rochesoucalt. Ninety-one priests have been conducted from Rouen to Rochfort, condemned to be transported to the coast of Africa.

A great number of troops file off to the right towards Givet, and to the left towards Dunkirk, which shews that the army of the North is on the point of making some great attempt.

The quarrel between the Cordeliers and the Jafirst reports relative to what took place on the arrival cobins was made up by Collet d'Herbois; and one of the two French commissioners—it was not the peo- Loys announced that the Genoese had sent to Mar-

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

General Westerman appeared at the bar, and said, « Citizens representatives, a wound which prevents me from all exercise on horseback, is the motive of my some remains of the sacerdotal spoils of the bishop of plans for the prosecution of war in the present cam-Agra, so famous for the part which he acted in the paign. perished by the sword, by the slames, by the waves.

This dreadful example is unprecedented in the annals of history; and Europe, astonished, will see that

respecting certain objects which the two courts cannot wil be able to maintain itself, and to reduce, like bring to an amicable termination. General Balba- La Vendee, every country which shall be fooliste roake, who received this ambassador when he arrived enough to form a plan of restorating royalty to

on his return, and to be present then at the exchange The president answered Westerman, and invited The instructions given to this mi- of the two respective ambassadors; for M. Kuturost, him to the honours of the sitting among the represen-

LONDON, March 15.

Intelligence is received that the French have, for the present, changed their intentions of visiting Great-Britain, first intending the conquest of the Island of Jersey. The force is collected at St. Maloes; the number announced, is 10,000. The force at Jersey consists of 5,400, 4000 of which is militia.

It is rumoured that an order is given to our ships of war and cruisers to make prize of all Danish vessels. and to refuse payment of the dues on passing through the Sound; and that this is done to force the king of Denmark to declare war against France.

The Danes are fitting out twelve sail of the line to protect their neutrality. There is reason, however to apprehend that the court of Denmark is secretly inclined to favour the French revolution, and to render it affistance.

Several of the American vessels which had been taken or detained, as having potash as part of their cargoes, and bound to Holland and other parts, have been permitted to depart, but without any payment of demurrage. There are and have been ships of this description in almost every port of the Channel.

Intelligence has been received, that 6000 Austrians have possessed themselves of the important post of Vontimiglin, by which it is rendered impossible for the French to penetrate into Italy by the Genoele terri-

No less than eighty seven British manusacturers, all perfens of property, embarked in the river last week. or America; among them are several baize makers from Suffolk, where the woollen manufactory, it seems, is totally at a stand.

Two hundred letters which were on board the Bofton packet, some time since taken by the French, were on Saturday received at the general post-office, from Jersey, where the Boston packet is arrived, having been given up by the French. Remittances to a very large amount are said to be contained in these letters.

March 17. Yesterday sield marshal Freytag arrived in town from Valenciennes.

Declaration of the king of Prussia against a general armament of the inhabitants of the empire.

I. When the proposition for a general armament of the subjects of the empire was made at the assembly of the diet, the king of Prussia represented such essential difficulties against this measure, that he could not have expected that the proposition would have been carried to a conclusion.

II. For this reason his majesty finds himself under the necessity of laying them again once more before the a positive manner, an approaching rupture between made its appearance in English, and bears the follow- nearest circles, with this observation, viz. "That if Russia and the Porte; those from Constantinople are ing title: "The Age of Reason; being an Investiga- the said circles cannot determine with themselves to to the same effect. What renders this news the more tion of True and Fabulous Theology, by Thomas withdraw the said conclusion, and render it of nonworthy of credit is, that all the pachas who command Paine, citizen and cultivator, of the United States of effect, he will be forced, however contrary to his inclination, to withdraw his troops, as he cannot exorders to establish magazines; and the sortresses of The revolutionary committee of Liste has found pose them to the danger which must necessarily result from this measure.

> III. The reasons that his Prussian majesty opposes a general armament of the inhabitants of the empire, are the following, viz. 1. By employing the peasants against the enemy,

agriculture will want hands.

2. That there are not arms sufficient to give to such a mass of people.

3. That it is impossible, in so short a time, to teach the manual exercise to the inhabitants.

4. It has been found, by the experience of the two last campaigns, that the soldiers opposed to the French must be perfectly exercised to make head against them.

5. Lastly, independent of the above reasons, it is infinitely dangerous, at a time like the prefent, when the French are watching every advantage to infinuate their principles, to assemble such a mass of men, whose ideas upon forms of government must be various, and among whom consequently dissentions might arise, disastrous in their consequences both to the armies and

to the constitution of the empire. Letters from Vienna, dated the 26th ult. State, that It appears that these commissioners have been re- journey to Paris. I come to present to the convention Dumourier has sent to the court of Vienna several

> late catholic and royal army-I come also to assure General Pichegru and Ferrand have had a long you, that of that army, which was still 90,000 men conference at Cambray, with respect to the operations strong, while in the district of Mans, not a single of the ensuing campaign, and the plans of the comcombatant has remained.—Chiefs, officers, soldiers, mittee of public lasety. As soon as this conference bishops, countesses, princesses, and marchionesses, all was concluded, a messenger was sent to Paris, and the two generals immediately fet off to take command of their respective armies of the North and the Ardennes.

Letters from Nice, of the 17th ult. announce, that bassador less that place on the roth of last month, after a republic, which, like the Everlasting Father, dies that city is full of republican troops, who are to act having delivered to the imperial minister, a memorial tates its laws from the summit of a facred mountain, at the opening of the campaign. Sixty pieces of can-

of May next, at 12 o'clock, if fair day, Sunday excepted, at Mr. WORTH'S TAVERN, in Elkton following property, viz. of three TRACTS of LAND. ver Neck, in the aforesaid coun. N'S MANOR, LUM'S LOT and entaining three hundred and file nalf of an acre of land, more of nances thereunto belonging.

RACT of LAND, called Hr. adjoining the aforesaid three and, containing twenty-fix acres, the appurtenances thereunto be-

TO PUBLIC SALE, on SATUR

land was formerly the property, of Carell county. The terms on the day of fale. LPH B. LATIMER, Agent the state of Maryland. 31ft, 1794. y anxious to fulfil the purpoles ottery was instituted, and sensible

f a successful and speedy collec. to do it. I hope those friends bliging as to dispose of tickets for ruse me for entreating the addin to receive the monies arising on , and remit the same to major apolis; Mr. John Fitzhugh, Cal. Joseph Rowles, George-town; ire, Upper-Marlborough; or to tting of the general court, at Anl attend to receive them. I also ry purchaser will, on the slightest ropriety of my wishes to have the pleted without delay, and will d to comply with the terms upon

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH. , March 25, 1794.6 BALTIMORE DAILY AD.

R has been confiderably enlarged eks past, and is now little inferior on on the continent. The earliest information, both foreign and don in this paper, and from its very throughout the union, it is preportant vehicle for advertisements, ns for the above at Six Dollars f to be paid on subscribing,) are the editor, Philip Edwards, in its not exceeding a square, in-

eighteen cents. UBLISHED, at the Printing-Office,

one dollar, and for every con-

One Dollar, LAWS

mber Session, 1793. ALSO, and PROCEEDINGS Of both of ASSEMBLY.

iven for and Cotton Printing-Office.

ing claims against the estate of YSON, late of Charles county, ond, note, or open account, are he same, properly authenticated, day of June next, that the lubwhat he has to pay in behalf of

ER DYSON, Administrator.

N T E D, 26 YOUTH, from seventeen of age. A generous price will o can be well recommended for Inquire of the PRINTERS.

ious dwelling HOUSE now in of captain JAMES THOMAS, I nd terms apply to F. GREEN.

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