Bilboa, in Spain, which brings the French having thrown a line om Calais to Dover, and have in England.

the pleasure to acquaint you of morning, of the Fanay, captain re-de-Grace, in forty five days, there forty-five days, and it was o would be renewed. o would be renewed in five des We have thought it advises ! and dispatches to which we refer ing material is mentioned by the

Aion between the French and the latter were defeated. ought by the above vellel, wee minister at Philadelphia, and for n. The papers enclosed in them 12, but they contain no intelliaportance, except the following confidered as such: The bing of informed the diet of Germany xertions in the war, by being ard of the combined forces, and d sustained in baggage, ammunithe retreat of general Wurmfer, cessitated to demand the succours to enable him to continue his le therefore demanded of the fix

The answer of the diet to this t learnt. There are no accounts of the capture of Valenciennes. escent on the island of Britain intelligence from England goes a ate what is above related respect. Eustatius, dated March 27, re an of this town, relates: "We in account of the furrender of

us to his position, 82,000 rations

0,000 of forage to be furnished

ur other circles he demanded a

ation; of the confiscation of the and there, and the advertisement with their cargoes (among which schooner,) as also 10,000 hogs. hich can be exported to a Briuh en under the old orders of the have been condemned in the

new instructions have come; the ming the capture legal, and the verable for the consequences. ently arrived from England, are nd principally with British procation that war with the United bject of the British government, his property will form a value. cation, &c.

YORK, May 5. ho came passenger in the ship , we are informed that 1300 Belfast by government, for the an insurrection, which, aptaken place, had it not been for

r from London, March 13. ates are fuffered to infult our ips in our Channel, while we flags flying at Portsmouth. eased to find such pacific dispos the American people, and we point out the necessity of per-

from London, March 18. ave applied for a convoy for which has been granted by go-74 and a frigate." outh, (England) dated March his city, states, that the Saturiters are ordered to bring in all Turkisch ambassador nas lest St. rspierre has absconded from Pa-

o Halifax with two mails. Mr. Jackson's of this place, are rom Gaudaloupe, in twentyat St. Pierres was taken by the mense flaughter on both fides. to Bassaterre, which, we fear, e same fate. The mate of the way in fuch hafte, as to kave

LPHIA, May 7. eman of respectability and indated March 3, to his friend at in his opinion, peace is an remote." The writer of this land and Ireland, and in the land, and collected from all ent of the general sentiment refishibly in favour of peace. from London, March 8.

ce go on prosperously; an atourg is expected every hour. Culottes, in England, engages iftry appear to be extremely

ted New-York, May 6, 1794. ofe daughter is married, to of a seventy-four English ship is's fleet, in the West-Indies, elligence, that Jervis will not ured American vessels, until from England and that the as a declaration of war on the

Extrast of a letter from captain Andrew Lewis, commanding the flate troops, on the frontiers of Virginia, to a member of congress, April . 8.

" On the 6th initant, the Indians, not having an opportunity to do mischief immediately on the froniers, came through the settlement within 15 miles of Apington, where the people were, as they thought, periect security. They fell on the samily of a Mr. Livingston, and murdered and took the whole. My troops went in pursuit of them, and I have not yet

heard the event." May 9. Mr. Swift's resolution for taking off the embargo has been delayed for a few days. A memorial from Baltimore was yesterday read in the house representatives, recommending its continuance. The following letter was received by the thip Ca-

oline, captain Gerrish: Kingston, (Jamaica), April 6, 1794.

Although I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, my present situation induces me to write you the following information, as it materially concerns both our interests.

"Your correspondent in Port-au-Prince having loaded the schooner Industry with a cargo of coffee, about 86,600 weight, your property, we were ready for sea, but detained by an embargo six weeks. On the 9th of March we were permitted to sail, but ordered back by commodore Ford, who, with his squadron, lay before the town. On the 16th sailed again, in company with your brig, the Harmony, captain Dunphy, and before we got out of fight of the harbour, were both taken by an English schooner, and sent into this port, the 25th uit. What the consequence will be, I cannot inform you, but I expect we shill share the sate of the rest of our countrymen, who have their property condemned almost every

" If the American government can overlook all the abuses and injuries which its citizens suffer from these English pirates and tyrants, they may as well be all wed to come into our ports and plunder us at

I am, &c.

To Mr. - Philadelphia.

AUGUSTA. (Georgia) April 26.

On Thursday afternoon a strong detachment of captain Fauche's light dragoons, under the command of lieutenant Stuart, arrived at this place from Greenf. borough, having under guard a John Watkins, heretofore well known in the character of a gambler, and Scott, who had been apprehended on suspicion of forging Baltimore bank bills; the latter, it is said, has become informer, and confesses that he himself has passed many bills of the aforesaid description knowing them to be counterfeit,—that his present companion, Watkins, is concerned, and that the whole gang amounts to about forty in number. The detachment, with the prif ners under their charge proceeded yesterday morning (as was given out) on their way to .Wainesborough gaoi.

The public is cautioned to be very circumspect in receiving bills of the Baltimore bank, in this quarter, as it is well ascertained there are considerable sums in counterfeit notes now in circulation.

RICHMOND, May 6.

Through a person who left the Cherokee nation fourteen days ago, we learn, that the Cherokee Indians continue peaceably disposed-The same person brought with him, from the frontiers of this state, dispatches for this government, and the scale of the noted captain Tom Ben, alias Benge.

Benge was personally known to our informant, and is a half bred fellow of the Cherokee nation (said to have been now two years absent) who has for near twenty years past done much mischief in the neighbourhood of Powell's Valley, where he was well acquainted. He was an artful, attrocious villain, spoke the English language, and had prisoners with him when killed. He had informed these, that they would probably be very soon delivered up to their friends, as he expected a general peace after he arrived at a town* beyond a great river.

* Probably the Look out Mountain, or Nickajack, on the fouth side of Tennessee river, to which, it is very likely, be was returning from the northern Indians.

BALTIMORE, May 12.

On the seventeenth of March general Fitzpatrick, seconded by colonel Tarleton, made in the British house of commons the following motion:

"That an humble address be presented to his majesty, representing that the detention of Mr. La Fayette, &c was an act of great cruelty and injustice; that their liberation would tend much to the advance. ment of the common cause; and that his majesty would be pleased to take such wise steps as he in his royal wisdom might deem fit, to procure their enlarge-

The prime minister, however, opposed, and of course it was lost-by a majority of 107.

Extract from the SPEECH of lord WEYCOMB.

"Above all, he condemned the conduct of admithe discourse of the president of the United States, he property, pay charges, and take him away.

could not help comparing the dignity and wisdom of the sentiments which it contained, with the narrow Charles county, May 10, 1794.

and short fighted policy that we presumed. He knew American affairs sufficiently to assure the right honourable gentlemen, that an invalion of commercial rights was the last thing which America would suffer. Her late deliberations prove that she was determined not to be trifled with."

May 10. We hear that a very interesting discovery has recently been made, in respect to the losses which have been sustained by depredations on the mail of the United States.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15.

An Act supplementary to " An act to provide for the defence of certain ports and barbours in the United

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representate tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port and harbour of the city of Annapolis be fortified in such manner, and at such time or times, as the President of the United States may direct; and that it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to employ a garrison in the said fortification, provide cannon and equipments, and receive from the state of Maryland a cession of the lands on which the said fortification, and its necessary buildings, may be erected, agreeably to the second and third sections of the act to which this is a supplement.

Passed the House of Representatives, May 1st, 1794. The above bill passed the senate the 6th instant, and was sent to the President for his approbation.

Third Congress of the United States.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

An all limitting the time for presenting claims for destroyed certificates of certain descriptions.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims for the renewal of certificates of the unsubscribed debt of the United States, of the descriptions commonly called "Loan Office Certificates," or "Final Settlements," which may have been accidentally destroyed, shall be for ever barred and preand ninety-five.

seven hundred and eighty-nine, unless the destruction instance where it may be necessary. of the same was advertised, according to the resolution of congress, of the tenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or before that time was notified to the office from which the same was issued: nor shall claims be allowed for the renewal of loan office certificares destroyed on or after the said fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eightynine, nor of final settlement certificates dellroyed at any time, unless the destruction of the same was so far made public, as to be known to at least two credible witnesses, soon after it happened, and shall have been before the presentation of the claim, as herein after provided, advertiled for at least fix weeks successively, in some one of the newspapers of the state in which the destruction happened, and also, in some one of the newspapers of the state in which the certificate issued, if that was another state; the advertisement or advertisements, in such case, expressing with as much precision as possible, the number, date and amount of the certificate alleged to have been destroyed, and the name of the person to whom the same was issued, together with the time when, the place where, and the means by which the same was destroyed.

And be it further enacled, That all claims for the renewal of destroyed certificates, of either of the descriptions aforesaid, not precluded by this act, shall be receivable, with the evidence in support of the same, by the auditor of the treasury, until the said first day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and shall, by the accounting officers of the treasury be duly examined, and if fatisfactorily supported, the claimants shall be entitled to receive certificates of regittered debt, equal to the specie value of the loan office or final settlement certificates so proved to have

been destroyed. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives. JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United

States and prefident of the senate.

Approved April 21, 1794. GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

*** THOSE Gentlemen in the city of Annapolis, or neighbourhood thereof, who are defirous of entering into a troop of militia Light Horse, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's tavern on the morning of Saturday, the twentyfourth instant.

AME to the subscriber's plantation on the 24th nistration with respect to neutral states. The late ini- of December, 1793, a bright bay HORSE, quitous and impolitic order of council, so lately an- about fifteen years old, one of his eyes out, his left nulled, empowering privateers to prey upon the Ame- fore leg appears as if it had been broke, has a white fican merchants, was of a nature that required par- spot on his lest shoulder, and a star in his forehead, no liamentary investigation. When he read that morning perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

BOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; laid land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of ftones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be fold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,

May 10, 1794.

HE subscriber intending to leave this place for Baltimore, will offer at public sale, on Monday, the twenty-fixth instant, all the DRY GOODS he has on hand, consisting of German linens; dowlass; twenty pieces of fine and coarse Irish linens; chintses and calicoes; a small affortment of hosiery; pocket and other handkerchiefs; ladies coloured gloves; ribbons, ferretings and bindings; an handsome affortment of waistcoat shapes; modes and persians; sewing filk and twist; fans; plain, striped and crossbarred muslins; muslin aprons and handkerchiefs; book and jaconet muslins; gauzes; humhums; counterpanes; bed-ticking; threads, tapes and needles; superfine and second broad-clothes; casimers; velvets; thicksets; satinets and bombazets; moreens; Joan's spinning and durants; mens, vouths, and childrens hats; with a variety of other articles too tedious to iniert. Cash must be paid for all purchases under forty dollars, three months credit will be given for purchases exceeding forty and under one hundred dollars, and for all purchases above one hundred dollars four months credit will be allowed. Notes, with an endorser, will be required. K. LONG.

Annapolis, May 13, 1794.

HE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary cluded from settlement or allowance, unless the same to remind those persons who are indebted to him on shall be presented at the treasury, on or before the first his private account, or as partner with his brother, day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred Dr. James Murray, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this pur-And be it further enacted, That no claim, shall be pose he has appointed Mr. John Stewart ip settle allowed for the renewal of loan office certificates de- and receive the several balances that are due, and he stroyed before the fourth day of March, one thousand is also directed to use compulsory methods in every

> W. MURRAY. Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

> > Hat Manufactory.

HE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he still carries on his HAT MANUFACTORY in this city, opposite Mest. RIDGE-LY and Evans's store; he has furnished himself with every article necessary in his branch, and flatters himself, by his attention to business, to give satisfaction to his customers. He has on hand a large affortment of fine and coarse fashionable hats, which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual cuitomers. JOHN LONG.

N. B., Fine and coarse hats made at the above manufactory. Annapolie, May 14, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Leonard-town, which, if not taken up by the first day of July next, will be fent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

YEREMIAH ADDER TON, 2. John Allen Thomas, 1. Benjn. Massuy, Kent county, eastern shore, 1. Nicholas D. Greene, 1. William Drury, 1.

Joseph Gough, 1. Jas. Hopewell, Efq; 1. Jane Payne, 1.

John Smith, 1. James Thompson, constable, 1. Nichs. Lewis Sewall, 1.

Thomas Watts, 1. Edmund Plowden, Elq. 1. Ino. Riley, 1. Revd. Francis Walker, 1.

Geo. Clerk Tabbs, 1. James Datfin, I.

Thomas Reeder, jun. i. Philip Key, Efq; 1. CLEMENT SEWELL, D. P. M.

HE co-partnership of ALEXANDER and LONG dissolved the first instant, they therefore request all persons, against whom they have claims, to make payment before the 10th of June, otherwise juits will be brought.

W. ALEXANDER. K. LONG.

Annapolis, May 11, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commission to mark and bound my tract of land, situate in said county, called GEORGE'S ADVENTURE, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for. marking and bounding lands.

May 5, 1794. Leften for allegany