iff of C. C.

RICHARD K. HEATH.

rivate Sale,

fand acres of LAND, lying on out nine miles from Annapolis; to three tenements, all well imin timber of the first quality. id land a good MILL, now is two pair of stones, with about ow before the door now in the re may be made with very little land will be sold altogether, or aree hundred acres, as may best Persons inclinable to purchase

y applying to SAMUEL MACCUBBIN. -Arundel county,

BALTIMORE DAILY AD has been confice rably enlarged ks past, and is now little inferior n on the continent. The earliest formation, both foreign and do. in this paper, and from its ven throughout the union, it is preortant vehicle for advertisement, s for the above at SIX DOLLAN to be paid on subscribing, ng-office of F. and S. Green, # the editor, Philip Edwards,

s not exceeding a square, in one dollar, and for every conighteen cents.

intends to apply to the auditor of for the renewal of the following

terest from January, 1782, for settlements, issaed to John C. nty-fourth July, 1788, at Cedar by the overflowing of the river

I, on interest from the eighth of dollars each, Pennsylvania loan varet Murray, and 4477 final fet rnet William Murdock, Amond nty-ninth January, 1793, new il going to Philadelphia. JOHN C. JONES.

June, 1794. MERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR.)

(No. 2480.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T-HURSDA, Y, July 24, 1794.

BASLE, (Switzerland) May 8.

portant. The French are in Piedmont on the one fide, and, on the other, they have early, last week, passed the Petit Mont St. Bernard --- and have taken the town of Aost which commands the valley of the same name, and is capital of the principal of Aost; thence to Turin, river Dona Baltea, which joins the Po near Civasco, about six leagues from Turin. The forts Bard, Terea, and Civasco are the only obstacles on the road, of less consequence than the port they have stormed. have the intelligence from the brother of a Swiss officer in the king of Sardinia's service, who was unfortunately killed in this affair.

There were two attacks by the French in the mornretreat. At night, the posts were attacked with such fury, that the Piedmontese gave way-The Swiss defended the pass for a long time, till overpowered by numbers, they were obliged to retreat with a confiderable loss. Morges and Sola were carried from this place, only distant three leagues of Aost. The French marched forward, and entered pell-mell according to report, with the Sardinian troops.

Saorgio, near Nice, is taken by the French, with two generals, and 4000 prisoners, besides killed and

BRUSSELS, May 14.

General Clairfayt's last defeat has thrown this and all the adjoining country into the utmost trepidation; the papers of the minister plenipotentiary were actually packed up, and he himself yesterday published an energetic address to the Brabancons, in which called on them to defend the capital, with that heroic vigour which their forefathers had so often displayed.

The people's minds in Brussels are at this time in the utmost agit: on, and many of the noblesse and those of large property are preparing to leave this capital, under apprehensions of a speedy visit from the French; but others are more confident, and do not believe they will be able to accomplish what has evidently been their design in coming into Flanders.

The French were yesterday within thirty miles of

Our late disasters are entirely attributed to the jealousies of the states of Brabant, and the slowness of the Prussian movements.

General Winckheim was killed, and general Boroz dangerously wounded, in the late bloody action. The iquares and streets of Bruges are now filled with the retreating army; but by a dispatch just published, we have received the pleasing information, that the French themselves have fallen back on Phillippeville.

they clearly are disgusted with the service, and inveigh dered to be read a third time this day. for on Tuesday last the French made themselves mas- entirely distinct from the contest which restored the ters of Charleroy, Binch, and Mariemont; and an Polish authority in Warsaw. alarm was spread in Brussels, that a column was march- The following is a list of the members of the house to fuch a height did their fears carry them, that the journment of the house. withdraw the government to Breda.

the campaign, and have made it impossible for them to which (after a total route) was thought impractica- that Simcoe's influence, added to English gold, has accomplish their object for this year at least.

VALENCIENNES, May 14.

HE news is at present extremely im- An officer arrived here from Liege, brings intelligence, that last Saturday he met at Batisse, five leagues from the above place, the van-guard of a Prussian army of 40,000 men, on their march to Namur, Mons, &c. The van-guard confisted of 1800 men, and was commanded by prince Louis of Brunswick. Several Prussian officers informed him, that this army was destined to co-operate with that of the prince of there is but fifteen or fixteen leagues distance along the Saxe Cobourg; while another corps of 20,000 men was to act on the side of Treves, and to cover Luxemburg and Namur. The republican inroads in that quarter, will therefore soon be at an end. General Beaulieu, whose corps is to be replaced by the last mentioned Prussian army, is on uis march to join geperal Clairfayt.

The trenches before Cambray are not yet opened, but it is completely blocked up. The advanced posts ing; after an action of two hours, they made a false of the army commanded by the archduke Charles, are at Bunnois, between Crevecoeur and Cambray.

P A R I S, May 27.

There has been another action on the 21st of May, near Tournay, between the republican army, commanded by Pichegru, and the combined armies. These last were forced to cross the Scheld, after bloody action which lasted 24 hours. The French lost 2 pieces of artillery, took 7, and made 500 pri-

On the 20th of May the right of the French was at Binch, and was to advance on Mons or Charleroy; their head quarters were still at Courtray, the left ex-

tending near Ostend.

The same correspondent informs, that an attempt had been made to assassinate Roberspiere, by a young woman, seventeen years of age. An attempt was also made on the life of another member of the committee of safety, both without success.

The latter attempt was made, by a man armed with a double barrelled gun, who missing his first shot, fled and concealed himself in a house, where he was followed by the member and an officer that chanced to pass just after the shot was fired. They discovered the villain in his hiding place, and received notice from him, that the first person who endeavoured to arrest him should receive the contents of his loaded barrel. The member attempted to advance, but was prevented by the officer, who declared he had no right to hazard his life because he belonged to the people. The officer then stept forward, and received ball in his shoulder; with one arm, however, he secured the assassin.

The convention decreed, that a bulletin, of the officer's health should be published daily until his complete recovery.

LONDON, May 17.

May 16. I hasten to give you some faithful particu- In consequence of the proceeding of the secret comlars of the dismal situation of this country. General mittee of the house of commons, respecting certain Clairfayt was forced to retire to this place, and to seditious persons, Mr. Pitt moved yesterday in the Ghent, with the loss, in the various actions, of not house for leave to bring in a bill "to empower his fewer than ten thousand men, of killed and wounded, majesty to secure and detain such persons as his majesty and prisoners. His defeat is again ascribed to the con- may suspect of conspiracy against his person and goduct of the Hanoverians, who fled in whole battalions vernment"-Leave was granted, and the bill was read and squadrons, and whom it is in vain to rally, for a first and second time, committed, reported, and or-

against the war. Among the killed is the gallant ge- Letters were yesterday received from Poland, which neral Winekheim. The loss of the English I have not confirm the reports of a victory obtained by general been able to ascertain, but I myself saw fifty-nine car- Kosciusko over the Russians, between Cracow and riages full of wounded English come into Ghent this Warsaw. The latter lost 4000 men, and twenty-six morning. Every thing is in the utmost consternation, pieces of cannon. This affair was subsequent to and

ing in full force against that city, while they were ut- of commons who were last night chosen of the secret terly without hope of relief from the grand armies, as committee-The right honourable William Pitt, Henthe French were between them and the city. In this ry Dundas, Charles Townsend, the lord advocate of panie, the minister and the marshal de Bender, exerted Scotland, Thomas Powys, Loce Mulgrave, Sir John themselves in persuading the volunteers of the city, as Scott, the earl of Upper Osfory, Sir Richard Pepper well as the citizens at large, to take up arms for their Arden, Welbore Ellis, Edmund Burke, William own defence. I enclose you copies of their suppli- Wyndham, Sir John Mitford, the earl of Morningcating addresses; but the they were so earnest in their ton, Thomas Grenville, Thomas Steele, John An-

and relieved the metropolis from its terror. General 25,000 men, and relieved him from the very immi- that their true interest lies in continuing at peace with Kinsky has also joined the duke of York with 18,000 nent situation in which he was placed by the in- the United States.

length reinforced, and are able to give battle to the before he ran away he had conquered, loft more than executed, and the paper is much thicker and coarfer. French, who still keep their position, they have suc- 4000 men, had since fortunately collected a number than the true bills. ceeded in completely thwarting colonel Maek's plan of of scattered battalions and squadrons of horse, a thing

May 21. Yesterday at two o'clock the privy counril met at the council office in the treasury; when warrants were delivered for conveying the bodies of the different persons in their custody to the Tower, charged with treasonable and seditious practices, viz.

The rev. Jeremiah Joyce, John Thelwell, John Ritcher, John Lovatt, a hair-dresser; reverend John Horn Tooke, and John Augustus Bonney.

The messengers delivered their prisoners into the custody of the deputy-governor, at 4 o'clock. Messrs. Adams, Hardy, and the Norwich secretary (Saint) are still in custody of the different messengers,

and were not examined yesterday. The prisoners were conducted to separate apartments. The reverend Mr. Joyce is in the house of the head porter, guarded by two wardens, and two soldiers outside of the door; and no person, on any account, is suffered to have access to him. Mr. Tooke is in the house of the head jailor, with the same guard. Thelwell was sent to the apartment formerly occupied by the unfortunate Mary, queen of Scotts. Lovatt and Ritcher were put into different apartments in the White Tower. Bonney was conducted to an apart-

It is said, Mr. Tooke was in high spirits, and expressed his thanks to the executive government, for the care they took of the health of him and his companions, in providing them with country lodgings. Bonney was also in good spirits. Joyce and Richter were severely and sensibly affected, and wept bitterly. Lovatt was confused and stupid. Thelwell was particularly riotous and impertinent, braving every thing and treating every person with contempt.

ment in the east wing, with the same orders and

On Sunday evening, the reverend Isaac Hunt was taken into custody, for seditious expressions, used by him on the same evening, at the Swan tavern, the end of Westminster bridge.

HALIFAX, (N.S.) June 28.

The Pigou, prize to the Blanche and Hussar frigates, arrived the day before yesterday. She has an American register, and appears by that to be owned in Philadelphia. The circumstances related as the grounds of her capture, are, that she sailed from Bourdeaux to the Isle-of France-that a gentleman belonging to the Blanche frigate happened to be a prisoner at the sse of France, at the time she arrived there, and while she was loading. That he affirms, she arrived under French colours, and wore French colours all the time she was there. When she was boarded by the frigates, an attempt was made to fink a number of letters and papers—that they succeeded in part in this; but a part of her papers were got possession of, which corroborated the gentleman's testimony above mentioned-that several French gentlemen are passengers on board, who are supposed to be the owners, at least, of a principal part of the cargo. There is on the whole, so much positive evidence, and so many corroborating circumstances, to prove the property French, that it seems highly probable she will be condemned.

BOSTON, July 11.

Yesterday, arrived a schooner from Brest, in 46 days. The French official account of the defeat of the duke of York, had not been published when the sailed; but reports were in circulation, and it was considered as an event of great importance to the interests of France. Eight or ten prizes were arriving almost every day at Brest. An express boat from the Chesapeake fleet had arrived there, and 42 sail of the line sailed to convoy them in. On his passage, the captain of the schooner spoke the latter sleet, which, being joined by vessels from L'Orient and Rochfort, were augmented to 56. fail of the line; and were craising for the provision

The captain of the schooner further adds, that it was reported at Brest, that an English convoy had been carried into L'Orient.

ALBANY, July 10.

A letter from a gentleman of the Genefee country applications, they refused to give what they called firuther, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Isaac Hawkins to the printers hereof, says, "Whatseever may be the their useless aid, which would only expose their city, Brown, Thomas Stanley, and Sir Henry Houghton, event of Simcoe's movement, and his instigation of and their helpless relatives, to violence and pillage. five to be a quorum, with power to adjourn from time the Indians to go to war with the United States, the It was the same both at Louvain and Antwerp; and to time and place to place, notwithstanding any ad- inhabitants of this country are determined to defend their possessions"-and from our knowledge of their minister had actually given directions for preparing to May 20. Mr. East, the messenger, arrived yesterday numbers, courage and patriotism, we are convinced, with dispatches from the duke of York, dated Tournay, they will be able to repel any encroachments that may But the day before yesterday, Beaulieu, by forced May 16. By these dispatches it appears that the em- be made on our tertitory by the minions of Great Brimarches, arrived at Charleroys repulsed the French peror in person, has joined the duke of York with tain—and to teach the tawney sons of the tomahawk

men; and he is to be followed by the emperor in per- creating number of the enemy. General Clairfayt, A counterfeit to dollar note of the branch bank of fon. Thus, though the armies in Flanders are at who had, in the last fatal affair, of the 11th, in which, Boston, was yesterday detected in this city—it is ill

> By a gentleman from Whitestown, we are informed. induced the Onondago Indians to leave their possessions