which they gained during the carry of the greatest part of ten bodies on the ground bes could not carry away. the mounted militia of Ken. Fort Washington about the second about the 23d. After liary force at the head of the been the latter part of July, enabled to move forward for ishing the objects of the cam. ected will not be very difficult ry and numbers of our troops

tuated 97½ males from Pon nio, in the field where the ac-November, 1791, was fought advanced of Greenville, ic rters in July.

Point-Petre, Guadaloupe, dated received at Wilmington, commanded by general Symon Prench; the British force was from all the British islands fartinico, and all the teamen

ry severe, occasioned by many e time before, and the French the attack; they made a feint. h means they drew the British bad fprung, and blew the rmy in the air. The fixth re-

the British army, retreated in ing Grand Terre, and left it rrench. rittlh is computed at 800 men.

m St. Eustatius, dated July 15. ey must be lost in the late flour h produce can be procured at lolies on return cargoes, but for ing for The French have deoint-Petre, Guadaloupe-800 fell in the first attack. Grand

e the island totally. have given the horrors to all Velt-Indies, even here they are d before the hurricane months the inerchants more cautious in ur than heretofore."

loned by the British, and I ex-

O L K, August 7. rday an officer of a British filen Bay from Halifax, came up and that there are five fail of nand of commodere Rogersron from that in the Delaward f the 10th of June, in town;

had a light of it, but they are it it contains an official letter h states, that on the 28th of with the French fleet, attendr-That in the event he had ous, having taken fix fail of the one of them mounting 120 happened off Brest-he says, ing of his own loss.—We have perfect sketch of this affair, as obtain-At the same time we ark, that all our information is accounts-The names of the we understand, in the Ga-

n Hampton Road from Bour that the Chesapeake fleet had ention is made in the London June, of the fleet from the nable that it must be arrived. d happened it is probable in London at that time; nor it by the vessel which brought e engagement to Halifax. to be a statement of the capunder La Concorde, bound

ton, 1 merchant ship.

of war taken by the L'Oileau.

, August 14. inhabitants of Pittsburgh on uly 31, 1794, to take 1110 ent situation of affairs, and deon this delicate crifis: nost the whole of the inhabimbled. It being announced to

a gentlemen from the town of d and had fignified that they nessage from the inhabitants of elent affairs: a committee of inted to confer with them and the meeting, the perions ap-Vallace, H. H. Brackenridge these gentlemen made report that in consequence of certain vail, certain persons were difthe excise law, and enemies suntry and that a certain Ed-

ward Day, James Bryson, and Abraham Kirkpatrick,were particularly obnoxious, and that it was expected of the country should be dismissed from the town without delay; whereupon, it was relolved, that it should be so done, and a committee of twenty-one were appointed to fee this refolution carried into effect, sen. Andrew M'Intire, George Adams, David Evans, logah Tannehill, Matthew Erneft, William Earls, Alexander M'Nickie, colonel John Irwin, James Clow, William Gormly, Nathaniel Irish, A. Tan-

Alfo, That whereas it is a part of the message from the gentlemen of Washington, that a great body of the people of the country will meet to morrow at Braddock's fields, in order to carry into effect meafures that may feem to them adviseable with respect to the excise law and the advocates of it, Resolved, that the above committee, shall at an early hour wait upon the people on the ground, and affure the people that the above resolution with respect to the proscribed persons, has been carried into effect.

Resolved, also, That the inhabitants of the town shall march out, and join the people of Braddock's field, as brethren, to carry into effect with them any measure that may seem advisquble for the common

Resolved, also, That we shall be watchful among ourselves of all characters, that by word on act may be unfriendly to the common cause, and when discovered, will not suffer them to live amongst us, but they shall instantly depart the town.

town meeting.

meeting, to elect luch delegates.

Resolved, also, That a number of handbills be fruck off at the expence of the committee, and diftributed among the inhabitants of the town, that they may conduct themselves accordingly.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION. to render them odious, by endeavours to deter those in the effectual suppression of so fatal a spirit. nilhments upon private citizens, for no other cause such dangerous proceedings. than that of appearing to be friends of the laws; by intercepting the public officers on the highways, abusing, affaulting, and otherwise ill treating them, by going to their houses in the night, gaining admittance by force, taking away their papers, and committing other outrages; employing for these unwarrantable purposes the agency of armed banditti, difguiled in such manner as for the most part to escape discovery: And whereas the endeavours of the legislature to obviate objections to the faid laws, by lowering the duties and by other alterations conducive to the convenience of those whom they immediately aftect (though they have given fatisfaction in other quarters) and the endeavours of the executive officers to conciliate a compliance with the laws, by explanations, by forbearance, and even by particular accommodations, founded on the suggestion of local considerations, have been disappointed of their effect, by the machinations of persons whose industry to excite reultance has increased with every appearance of a dilpolition among the people to relax in their oppolition, and to acquiefce in the laws, infomuch that many perions in the faid western parts of Pennsylvania have at length been hardy enough to perpetrate acts which I am advised amount to treason, being overt acts of levying war against the United States; the said perions naving, on the fixteenth and seventeenth of July last pait, proceeded in arms (on the second day amounting to leveral hundreds) to the house of man Neville, inspector of the revenue for the fourth furmy of the ultrict of Pennsylvania, having repeatedly attacked the laid house, with the persons therein, wounding some of them; having feized David Lenox, marshal of the utrict of Pennsylvania, who, previous thereto, had been fired upon, while in the execution of his duty, niture, which may be had on reasonable terms. party of armed men, detaining him for fome priloner, till, for the preferration of his life and

part of the country, in order, by a circuitous rout ing the chapel, in faid parish. to wit: George Wallace, H. H. Brackenridge, Peter to proceed to the leat of government; ayowing, as Andrain, John Scull, John Me Mafters, John Wilkins, the motives of these outrageous proceedings, an intention to prevent, by force of arms; the execution of the faid laws, to oblige the faid inspector of the revenue to renounce his faid office, to withstand, by open violence, the lawful guthority of government of the United States, and to compel thereby an alteration in the measures of the legislature, and a repeal of the laws atoretaid.

And whereas by a law of the United States, entitled, "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invalions, it is enacted, "That whenever the laws of the United States shall be opposed, or the execution thereof obliructed in any state, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary courie of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marihals by that act, the same being notified by an affociate justice, or a district judge, it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to call forth the militia of fuch state, to suppress such combinations and to cause the laws to be duly executed. And if the militia of a state where such combinations may happen, shall refuse or be insufficient to suppress the same, it shall be lawful for the president, if the legitlature of the United States shall not be in sellion, to call forth and employ such numbers of the militia of Resolved, also, That the above committee shall any other state or states, most convenient thereto, a exist as a committee of information and correspon- may be necessary; and the use of the militia so to be dence, as an organ of our sentiments, until our next called forth, may be continued, if necessary, until the expiration of thirty days after the commencement And that whereas, a general meeting of delegates of the entuing session: Provided always, that whenfrom the townships of the country on the west of the ever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the premountains, will be held at Parkinson's ferry, on the sident, to use the military force hereby directed to be Monongela, on the 14th of August next, Resolved, called forth, the president shall forthwith and previ-That delegates shall be appointed to that meeting, and ous thereto, by proclamation, command such insurthat the 9th of August next, be appointed for a town gents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limitted time."

> And whereas James Wilson, an associate justice on the fourth instant, by writing under his hand, did, from evidence which had been laid before him, notify to me that, " in the counties of Washington and Al-" legany, in Leonielvania, laws of the United States " are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed " by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary courte of judicial proceedings, or by " the powers vested in the marshal of that district."

WHEREAS combinations to defeat the execution And whereas it is, in my judgment, necessary, of the laws laying duties upon spirits distilled within under the circumstances of the case, to take measures the United States, and upon Allis, have, from the for calling forth the militia in order to suppress the time of the commencement of those laws, existed in combinations aforesaid, and to cause the laws to be some of the western parts of Pennsylvania: And duly executed, and I have accordingly determined so whereas the said combinations, proceeding in a man- to tlo, seeling the deepest regret for the occasion, but ner subversive equally of the just authority of govern- withal the most solemn conviction that the essential inment, and of the rights of individuals, have hitherto terests of the union demand it, that the very existence effected their dangerous and criminal purpose; by the of government, and the fundamental principles of influence of certain irregular meetings whose proceed- social order, are materially involved in the issue, and ings have tended to encourage and uphold the spirit of that the patriosism and simmes of all good citizens are opposition by misrepresentations of the laws calculated seriously called oppon, as occasion may require, to aid

who might be so disposed from accepting offices under. Wherefore and in pursuance of the proviso above them, through fear of public resentment, and of in- recited, I, George Washington, president of the jury to person and property, and to compet those who United States, do hereby command all persons, being had accepted such offices by actual violence, to surren- insurgents as aforesaid, and all others whom it may der or forbear the execution of them; -by circulating concern, on or before the first day of September next, vindictive menaces against all those who should other- to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective wife directly or indirectly aid in the execution of the abodes. And I do moreover warn all persons whomfaid laws, or who, yielding to the dictates of confci- foever, against aiding, abetting or comforting the ence and to a sense of obligation, should themselves perpetrators of the aforesaid treasonable acts; and do comply therewith, by actually injuring and destroying require all officers and other citizens, according to the property of persons who were understood to have their respective duties, and the laws of the land, to to complied :- by inflicting cruel and humiliating pu- exert their atmost endeavours to prevent and suppress

In tellimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia the (L. S.) seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America

> the nineteenth. G. WASHINGTON.

By the President, EDMUND RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN, A BOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to Mr. Steuart, at Doden, near South-river church.

Joseph Middleton,

CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER, DETURNS his most greatful thanks to his friends, who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve

their confidence. Murroy and has now on hand different kinds of fur- TY DOLLARS for each.

Commands from the country will be ebeerfully attended to, and punctually executed. Annapolis,

enter into flipulations to forbear the execution of cer. ATAB WESTRY Of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent tain otheral duties, touching processes isluing out of a county, and state of Marylands give notice, court of the United States and having finally obliged that they intend prefering a petition to the next ger the laid inspector of the revenue, and the faid marshal, neral assembly, for an act authorising them to come from confiderations of personal safety, to fly from that mence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of anish-

> By order of the veftry, JOHN HURTT, Register. August 1, 1794.

The Young Ladies Academy. HE subscriber, having lately finished his education at an university in New England, begs leave to inform the public, that he has opened an ACADEMY, at the house of Mr. CORNELIUS MILLS, now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM GILMONE, for the instruction of young ladies, in the various branches of uleful literature, viz. in reading, writing, arithmetic. English grammar, composition, elocution, geography, logic, natural and moral philotophy, and the Latin and Greek languages. - The superior advantages, which institutions of this kind have over those schools, where reading, writing, and arithmetic only are taught, whose regulations admit both sexes, are too apparent to need a comment. And the raptdity with which academies for the education of young ladies are increasing, in different parts of the union, and the encouragement which they derive from our enlightened fellow-citizens, are ample demonstrations of the utility of such institutions, and that the progress of the daughter in knowledge is as dear to the parent as that of the ion. Academies, colleges, and univerfities, have been instituted for the improvement of the latter, while those doors to scientific knowledge have been too long thut against the researches of the former. Presuming that the inhabitants of Annapolis will not be behind their fellow-citizens, in other parts of the United States, in the necessary accomplishments, which concern the future happiness of their daughters, the subscriber flatters himself that he shall receive the patronage of a candid public, as far as he may be en-"titled upon the ground of merit."

The price, to those who learn to read and write, will be four dollars per quarter, and four dollars entrance; to those whose studies are upon the other, branches, the same entrance, and six dollars per quarter. As it is not the instructor's ambition to have a large circle of young ladies, that he may be able to do the greater justice to those who may come to the academy, he presumes his prices will not be thought

PAUL GROUT.

LL persons having claims against the estate of ELY DORSEY, senior, late of Eik-Ridge, deceased, are requested to notify the same to Richard Ridgely, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law. for payment, on or before the first day of November next, as a distribution of the deceased's estate will then take place, pursuant to his last will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix. August 6, 1794 - A. M. M. M. M. Eight Dollars Reward.

CTRAYED or was stolen, out of pasture, on the eleventh of May last, an iron gray HORSE, about fifteen hands high, long made, and about feven or eight years old, a natural trotter, was never shod, and is branded on the right shoulder with the letters PB. Whoever takes up and fecures faid horse, so that I get him again, or delivers him to Mr. RICHARD Ross, in Bladensburgh, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN T. BRICE. N. B. The above horse was very low in slesh. August 7, 1794. / 1897/6

Twenty Dollars Reward. I) AN AWAY from the subscriber, I ving in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the zzd of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twentyeight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has loft two of his upper fore teeth: had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton troulers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

IN AN AWAY from the subscribers, two fellows, viz. JAMES HALL and JAMES GUY, (their names we suppose they will alter.) James HALL is a mulatto, about five feet nine inches high, between twenty-five and thirty years of age, with a short full fuit of hair, a fcar on the right cheek, a gap in the under fore teeth, and flutters much when disconcerted or surprised. JAMES GUY, a brown mulatto, about five feet ten inches high, between twenty and twenty. five years of age, very Rieight and well formed, has likewife an impediment in speech, when surprised. Said Middleton still continues to earry on his busi- They had both of them a variety of cloaths. Whonels, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince- ever will secure, in any gaol, the above sellows, so George ftreet, next house to that of doctor James that we get them, shall receive the Jum of TWEN-

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

Herring Bay, Anne-Arunder county, August 3, 1794.