

the metropolis are well disposed to the moderate party: though on the other hand, the delay attending the establishment of the new constitution, seems to indicate that the terrorists have triumphed.

Nov. 6. We are still without any further advices from the continent; but the news mentioned in our paper of yesterday, of the complete defeat of the French armies on the Rhine is universally credited, and scarce a doubt remains of the truth of it. We are told that so closely were the French armies pursued by the victorious Austrians, that they threw down their arms to facilitate their retreat.

A circumstance which tends very considerably to confirm this news is, that it has been announced in the convention that the French armies on the Rhine have met with a severe check, but that there were hopes that the disaster might be repaired.

November 7.

TOTAL DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH.

On the authority of an evening paper of yesterday, we present the following articles, respecting the operations of the war between the French and Austrians, said to have been taken from German papers, brought over by a private vessel from Hamburg—for the regular mails are still due:

Marpurgh, on the Lahn, Oct. 16.

“ Since the defeat of the French army of the Sambre and Meuse, on the Mayn, they recrossed the Lahn, and took an advantageous disposition to secure their artillery, ammunition, and provisions; but general Clairfayt sent 27,000 horse over the mountains and forests, who, by forced marches, arrived in the rear of the French army, on the 15th instant, in the middle of the night. The 16th, in the morning, general Clairfayt made a general attack on their army in front, while the Huningarian cavalry fell on them in the rear, by surprise, and made a dreadful havoc with their sabres, which obliged them to fly in confusion; a great part threw their arms away.

“ This morning the returns were made of the loss. The Austrians have lost 1100 killed and 900 wounded. The French, 9700 killed, an immense number wounded, and 7300 taken prisoners. The Austrians are still on the pursuit. Seventy-three heavy cannon are taken, and all the provisions and ammunition.”

Deuiz, on the Rhine, Oct. 21.

We have had here, since the 17th, dreadful fights. The French army has taken flight from the Lahn, and their soldiers run in every direction; those who could get boats from Oberhakerstein down to this place, crossed the Rhine towards Bonn and Cologne, and immense numbers of wounded were brought here and sent over the Rhine to Cologne.

The 19th at two o'clock in the afternoon, the Austrian army arrived in pursuit of the French and cut off the remnant of their passage over the Rhine, of about 21,000 men, who made a stand and formed a square. At six o'clock on the morning of the 20th, the attack of general Clairfayt commenced, the little French army fought desperately with the greatest bravery till ten o'clock when they were obliged to surrender to the infinitely superior force of the Austrians, who killed 7000 and took prisoners 12,000, of whom 9000 are wounded—40 pieces of heavy artillery, all the camp equipage of immense value drawn from Holland, ammunition and magazine are left.

This morning, the 21st, at five o'clock, we received the intelligence that the French had left Cologne, by order of general Jourdan, last night, who has withdrawn all his troops from Baon up to Andernach, and the 15th near Neuwied, and has retreated towards Bergen.

12 o'clock.

This moment arrived here a deputation from the magistrates of Cologne, who invited general Clairfayt to take possession of the city of Cologne, and offered that 9000 men, citizens, able to bear arms, should join general Clairfayt.

BOSTON, December 29.

Copy of a letter received by his excellency governor Adams, on Saturday last.

Lisbon, October 12,

Esteemed Sir,

It is with pleasure I inform you that Joseph Donaldson, Esq; the agent of the United States, on the 5th ultimo, concluded a peace with the regency and dey of Algiers. The Algerine batteries saluted the banners of the United States, which announced peace to the regency and sorrow to our political enemies.

It will be observed, that the colours of the United States, are not free in the Mediterranean, until we are at peace with Tunis, Tripoli, and the Ottoman empire. The Tunisians have twelve sail of corsairs. They are often as far down as Barcelona, Alicante, Mahone and Toulon, therefore, American vessels should be on their guard, and not go farther up than Malaga, until we are at peace with all the Barbary states—when this is effected, there will be very extensive field of commerce opened to the enterprize of citizens of the United States.

Health, peace, and prosperity to the United States, ever prays, esteemed Sir, your most obedient servant,

RICHARD O'BRIEN,

Who was a captive in Algiers ten years and forty days.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.

Extract of a letter, dated Port de Paix, 18th December, 1795, to a merchant in this city:

In addition to what I have already written you by this conveyance, I have to inform you for public information, that Antoine Chaplin, captain of the French privateer Guilloine, that treated captain Mackay, of the ship James, so badly, and of which I

have already informed you; has for that action, as well as for his treatment of the ship Malleville, of St. Thomas, been condemned to fifteen months of imprisonment in chains, confiscation of his privateer, a fine of two hundred dollars, and all damages which accrued for the illegal capture of the above vessels. I this day saw him chained with a negro working in the street—in the same kind of dress in which he forced captain Mackeever to leave the privateer, and go on board an American vessel. So much for our Laveaux's justice.”

Jan. 8. The eastern mail was yesterday much delayed by the storm of the night before. It was dark before the papers were ready for delivery from the post-office. They do not contain any additional light respecting the late wonderful news from London.

A recurrence to dates and distances, proves inconceivably, that it must have been fabricated in London, probably either to aid in discouraging some threatening tumult, or enable ministry to effect a loan.

Extract of a letter from captain William Penrose, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated Algiers, September 9.

“ Dear Sir,

“ I take the earliest opportunity of informing you, that on the 3d instant Mr. Donaldson, the American ambassador, arrived here from Alicante, in a Ragusan brig, and on the 5th we had the unspeakable satisfaction of seeing the ensign of the United States displayed, accompanied with a royal salute from the castle, and this day a small vessel is dispatched express to colonel Humphreys at Lisbon, which vessel must return before the iron is to be taken from our legs. God send her a quick voyage.”

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, from the general court, to me directed, will be SOLD, at the house of EDWARD SPURRIER, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 13th day of February,

A TRACT of land called HERBERT'S CARE, containing about 200 acres, taken as the property of WILLIAM PITT GRIFFITH, and sold to satisfy a debt due to ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF and ROBERT DORSEY. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock. RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

January 12, 1796.

In the LAND-OFFICE, January 1, 1796.

Samuel Swearingen } THE said EDWARD DAY
against } having entered a caveat
Edward Day, } against the said SAMUEL SWEARINGEN'S certificate of a tract of land called SMITH'S FORTUNE, and the said Day having returned a certificate of a resurvey of a tract called HILTON, including the whole of Smith's Fortune, and the said Swearingen being therefore considered to have a caveat against the said Hilton, and the said caveat never having been prosecuted, and the said Swearingen, as it is said, having left the state, it is adjudged and ordered, that unless the said Samuel Swearingen, or his legal representative, shall appear here on the twenty-second day of July next, agreeably to a subpoena this day issued, and then and there support his caveat against the said certificate of Hilton, the same shall be then dismissed; provided the said subpoena be regularly returned by the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, and provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the twenty-second day of the present month, and continued therein at least three weeks successively.

By order of the Chancellor,
JOHN CALLAHAN, Reg. L. O. W. S.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN NORRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments, and those having claims to make them known, to MARTIN NORRIS, Administrator. Anne-Arundel county, West river, Jan. 8, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers for dealings with JOHN READ MAGRUDER and SONS, are desired to make payment, their partnership being dissolved this day, those having claims are requested to bring them in for settlement.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Sen.
JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
JAMES ALEXANDER MAGRUDER.

Upper Marlborough, January 1, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, which, if not taken up before the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON.
Thos. Brown.
Mrs. Susanah Brewer.
Henry Clarvoe.
Benjamin Cawood.
Samuel Crawford, 3 letters.
Nicholas Cracock.
Edward Edelen, Esq;
Thos. Mudd, near Piscataway.
John Murphy, merchant, Piscataway.
Benjamin Oden.
Leonard Robey, 2 letters.

ISIDORE HARDEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at the next term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land in said county, called The ADVENTURES ENLARGED, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.
BENJAMIN RISTON.
Anne-Arundel county, January 12, 1796.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN HOSKINS STONE, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the executive that Cokesbury college, in the town of Abington, in Harford county, was, on the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, consumed by fire, and that some malicious persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same, and whereas it is of the greatest importance to society, that the perpetrators of such a crime should be discovered and brought to justice, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the discovery of the person or persons by whom the said offence may have been committed, provided, that the said person or persons be brought to justice therefor.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

J. H. STONE.

By his excellency's command,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE. 5X

WHEREAS his excellency JOHN H. STONE, governor of Maryland, has been pleased to nominate and appoint us, referees, to settle and adjust the proportions of stock of the United States to be transferred to the Patuxent Associates, or their legal representatives, by the trustee of this state, in virtue of a resolution of the last general assembly, Notice is hereby given, that we shall meet at this place on the first Wednesday in February next, for the purposes of adjusting the proportions agreeable to said resolution, and all persons having claims are desired to exhibit them, on or before that day, to us.

J. THOMAS,
R. YOUNG,
G. BISCOE.

Nottingham, December 28, 1795.

Patowmack Company.

THE stockholders on the new subscription to the Patowmack Company, are required to pay to William Harborne, treasurer, on or before the first day of March next, ten pounds per cent. on the amount of each share by them held.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President,

GEORGE GILPIN,

JAMES KEITH,

JOHN TEMPLEMAN,

TOBIAS LEAR,

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1795.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the middle ferry on Monocacy, Frederick county, about two weeks ago, a negro fellow named JERRY, about 25 years of age; a very stout well made negro, about 5 feet 7 inches high. He was bought of Doctor Davidge last spring, who formerly lived in Annapolis, where this negro was raised; who, in his masters absence to Britain, was hired out to work at brick-making both at Annapolis and Baltimore-town; at one or other of those places it is supposed he may be found. It is supposed that he carried off with him a bay horse and bridle; the horse is about fourteen hands high, and branded on the left buttock something like J. Whoever takes up the said negro and puts him into goal in Baltimore or Anne-Arundel county, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home and delivered to me TWELVE DOLLARS.

J. DELAVENCENDIÈRE.
Frederick county, December 1, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLAVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE and commodious three story brick DWELLING-HOUSE in this city, an excellent stand for the mercantile business, and well calculated for a family.—Inquire of the PRINTERS.

N. B. A pleasing credit will be given to the purchaser. Annapolis.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 12, 1795.