

MARSHLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 13, 1783.

M A D R I D, O c t o b e r 10.

THE ten officers whom general Elliot sent back to the camp of St. Roch, on the 17th, declare, that they had received from that commander, every civility that can be imagined, that they were fed with fresh provisions, fruits, &c. and were even permitted to read the Spanish gazettes.

L O N D O N, N o v e m b e r 5.

Yesterday captain John Clements presented to the court of directors of the East India company, the colours taken by the fleet under his command at the Dutch settlements on the West coast of Sumatra.

The sheriff of the county of Antrim has summoned a meeting of the freeholders, on the 9th of next month, to deliver their sentiments respecting an Irish bill of rights, and the fencible regiments.

An English baron, whose fortune was once among the most affluent of any in this country; immense ground rents in London; and mineral property in a distant county; extensive territory in different parts of England, &c. is now so reduced, by a course of long experiments on the turf, as to be allowed to 500l. a year.

The ship ordered to be built in the great dock at Woolwich, is to be a first rate, to mount 110 guns, and will be called the Royal George. The last ship of that name was built there, and launched in 1755.

Nov. 7. An invention of a singular kind has engaged the attention, and excited the astonishment of all Paris. A.M. Blanchard has constructed a flying ship, with which he undertakes to fly from Paris to Brest, in five hours, although the distance is upwards of 330 miles. Nothing has been heard of for several weeks past but M. Blanchard's flying frigate; it has made a complete reconnoissance for all the miseries of the war. The print-shops have been full of vues laterales, vues mechaniques, and vues caricatures du vaisseau volant. In some of them M. Blanchard is shown at work in his machine, with his compagnon de voyage; and in another, dedicated aux incredulites de Paris, the vessel has weighed anchor, and is under way in the mid heavens, to the wonder of 100,000 spectators. Katterfelto hide your diminished head. It is really a fact that such a vessel has been made; it is constructed with wings, which act like those of a bird, by means of springs and levers, which the pilot in the body of the machine put in motion. The inventor made trial of his machine, a few days ago, in a garden at Paris; but when he had raised himself to the height of about forty feet, the springs being of wood, broke, and he fell to the ground, but happily got off with a slight contusion in the head.

A diamond, weighing 779 carats, was brought from Spahan to Holland some years ago, and deposited in the bank there, till a purchaser could be found; and in the very year when she concluded the late widely extended and expensive war against the Turks, the empress of Russia purchased this jewel for a sum equal to 100,000l. sterling, besides which she settled upon the person of whom she bought the diamond, an annual stipend of 4000 roubles, being equal to about a thousand a year in England. This was at once a proof of the magnificent spirit of the empress, and of her immense resources of wealth.

Nov. 8. A variety of reports are in circulation, relative to a change in the ministry; whether true or false we know not, but a fortnight's time will give us certainty. In an evening paper of last night, the following articles appeared.

A change of ministers is the general subject of the day, and totally engrosses the attention of the public.

A part of the new arrangement, it is reported, and we at present give only as a report, is, that lord North is to be president of the council; Mr. Pitt to be secretary of state, in the room of Mr. Townshend, who retires; and Mr. Jenkinson to be chancellor of the exchequer, with the liberty of appointing Mr. Robinson his secretary. It is further said, that the duke of Portland will succeed lord Sheburne who goes out; and that earl Fitzwilliam, nephew and heir of the late lord Rockingham, will be provided for in some distinguished department. Mr. Fox, it is added, will certainly be included in the new arrangement as first lord of the admiralty, in the room of lord Keppel, who wishes to retire; and that colonel North will be appointed paymaster, in the room of colonel Barre, who is obliged to retire on account of his total loss of eye-sight.

Other reports say, that Mr. Townshend will succeed colonel Barre; that Mr. Pitt will be secretary of state, in the room of Mr. Townshend; and Mr. Jenkinson chancellor of the exchequer, in the room of Mr. Pitt.

A large body of troops will be sent to the West-Indies, as soon as the encampments break up.

It is great wisdom, remarks a correspondent, in every well regulated state, not to strain points too far with respect to the people, for whether they have a right to oppose measures or not, they are ever liable to attempt an opposition, when things in their opinion are carried too far, although the remedy in general proves ten times worse than the grievance attempted to be redressed.

Princes ought to have great allowances made them for faults in government, since they see by other people's eyes, and hear by their ears; but ministers of state, their immediate confidants and intimates, have much to answer for to their country, if to gratify private passions, they misguide their prince to do a public injury.

One hundred and seventeen Dutch vessels have taken imperial passes from Offend since the beginning of June last.

Extra of a letter from Edinburgh, November 2.

"At a meeting of the manufacturers of Glasgow, Paisley, and Kilmarnock, convened this day by the lord provost in the town hall, it was unanimously resolved to pursue every legal measure to procure an exemption from the heavy duties on many materials used in the linen and cotton manufactures, to injurious to the trade of Great-Britain; and without which, the linen and cotton manufactures of this country must be greatly injured.

"A plan for establishing a chamber of commerce and manufactures in Glasgow, comprehending the towns of Paisley, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and places adjacent, has been submitted by the lord provost to the consideration of the merchants, traders, and manufacturers of Glasgow, Paisley, &c. and many respectable gentlemen of all ranks have already become members of this institution, the object of which is to watch over the interest of trade and manufactures, to settle commercial disputes among merchants by a plan of arbitration, and to establish a fund for negotiating public business."

It was an observation of a wise man, says a correspondent, who after living to the age of ninety, declared, "that wealth was, of all the worldly blessings which he had tasted, the most imaginary; that avarice was the greatest tyrant, and yet an object of compassion, and that the acquisition of an evergrown fortune seldom brought the acquirer more than the care of preserving, and the fear of losing it."

Nov. 9. We most earnestly recommend it to the consideration of the opulent merchants and traders of this metropolis to imitate the example of the people of Dublin, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Belfast, in forming a fund for the importation of a quantity of foreign grain, to supply the deficiency of the present crop, and to prevent avaricious adventurers from taking the advantage of the present necessity of the poor, by selling the articles of corn, wheat, barley, malt, and oats, at exorbitant prices. By a subscription of a stipulated sum the adventure might be formed into regular shares; and if the conduct of the whole was invested in the hands of a respectable committee, the market might be supplied at a fair price and the subscribers themselves be fully reimbursed.

Extra of a letter from Belfast, October 31.

"The inhabitants of Belfast have let a worthy example to the kingdom in general, for obviating the threatened general distress from the scarcity of corn. In order, as they humanely observe, to alleviate the same as far as human prudence and foresight can effect, a voluntary subscription is proposed to be set on foot, to raise the sum of 4000l. to be employed in purchasing grain and meal at the best markets, and importing the same into their port, and selling it out in small quantities to poor people of the town and parish of Belfast, at first cost." Though this noble plan commenced only on Monday last, no less than 2400l. were instantly subscribed, and not the least doubt remaining but the whole subscription would be filled in a few days."

It is said some letters from Madrid advise, that the Spanish ministry have come to the resolution of recalling the main body of the troops from the camp at St. Roch, where, however, sufficient force is to be left for protecting the fortifications and other works that have been raised; as though the design of reducing the garrison of Gibraltar is for a time suspended, it is by no means wholly abandoned.

The relief of Gibraltar may be considered as the most fortunate and glorious circumstance of the present war. The combined fleets of France and Spain, have fled before us, and Great-Britain has again proved herself mistress of the ocean!

To the honour of the first lord of the admiralty, we every day discover some instances of national benefit resulting from his administration:

State of the line of battle ships the 30th of September, 1782, as standing on the admiralty books.

Table with 2 columns: Ship name and number. Includes West-India islands (1), Jamaica and New-York (33), Newfoundland (1), East-Indies and going (16), Convoys and expeditions (11), Lord Howe (34), Hospital and prison ships (5), Ordinary and repairing (20), Building (37).

A letter from Waterford says, that it is strongly suspected that some persons there and other parts of Ireland are concerned in the French privateers which have so much infested that coast, and strict search is making after them, that they may be punished.

The affair at Drogheda has sown alarming seeds of dissention between the — and the volunteers. Mr. Grattan's popularity is compared with the common fate of all overgrown champions of patriotism; while Mr. Flood is followed by the eyes of the multitude, as the reformed subscriber to the political creed of Irish independence. Lady Temple's genius for polite literature, and elegance of taste, in her diction, adorns the dignified station she now fills, in her native country, with a splendour and magnificence unequalled by her predecessors.

Extra of a letter from Plymouth, November 5.

"Sunday, Nov. 3. In the hurricane last evening, three sentinels were hurled from their posts on the ramparts into the garrison; one of which was unfortunately killed upon the spot, and lay two hours before he was discovered, by the corporal of the guard going his rounds; the other two were much bruised."

The Bedford party have trimmed so artfully within the last three days, that the premier knows not how far he may depend on this versatile phalanx; they had not acceded to the minister's terms at their last interview with the chancellor and lord advocate, yesterday at noon.

The following may be depended on as a fact: on Tuesday evening a gentleman called at an inn, at a small town near Bath, to sleep. Soon after his arrival he told the landlord he had a great charge of money with him, but that he had a brace of chargers also, and was not afraid of being robbed. After supper he left his pistols on the table, and went out to visit a friend. The landlord took advantage of this, drew the charge of the pistols, and loaded them with bran. On Wednesday morning the gentleman examined them, and suspected that he should be robbed. He recharged them properly, and set off on his journey; and, as he thought, was stopped about nine miles from the town by the landlord of the inn, with a crape over his face, who demanded his money; the gentleman instantly fired, and shot him dead on the spot; after which he returned to the inn, and told the landlady he wanted to speak with her husband. She said he had been out on horseback an hour and an half; the gentleman said he was truly sorry for it, for that he had shot him; and if he would send to the place, she would there find him dead on the road.

We can assure our readers that the reports which have been so confidently circulated of a change in administration are as yet premature. Mr. Jenkinson was certainly at court yesterday, but he neither had a private audience with the king, which is the invariable custom on receiving the seals of so high an employment as secretary of state, nor did he kiss hands at all. His attendance was a mere visit of ceremony. It is not true neither, that Mr. Townshend and colonel Barre have been removed from their respective offices, but though these events have not yet taken place, it is equally certain that some important revolution is at present in agitation. A cabinet so infirm and so divided as the present, cannot, in the nature of things, stand long.

An express was received yesterday at noon, by a vessel arrived at Portsmouth from Lisbon. She failed from the Hague the 24th ult. at which time they had intelligence that several men of war had arrived at Cadiz the 18th, among which were two three deckers, which had been totally dismantled in the storm at Gibraltar, and came in under jury masts, but whether French or Spaniards was not mentioned.

No advice has yet been received at the admiralty of the arrival of the Ville de Paris in any port. The most dreadful apprehensions are entertained for her safety, as well as the other men of war that were in the hurricane. It is earnestly wished that the Buffalo, which lord Howe dispatched home, may have fallen in with her.

Monf. Picquet, in a three decker, commanded the van of the combined fleet. The first shot he fired went through the fore-top-mast of the Goliath; he then made a signal that his guns reached our ships, and instantly the whole line hauled their wind.