

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 9, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 18.

THE sale of merchandise and effects belonging to the French republican merchants resident in this capital, is carried on with great activity. Among the spoils which the government has appropriated to its own use, is the personal property of Florenville the merchant, and a part of that belonging to Semonville, the ex-ambassador. The French prisoners are chained together, and obliged to perform the same labour as the galley slaves.

R A S T A D T, February 2.

The following answer has been sent by the emperor relative to the Russian troops:

1. His Imperial majesty is surpris'd that the French ministers should have address'd themselves to the deputation for the pacification of the empire upon a subject with which it has no concern.

2. His Imperial majesty testifies his satisfaction that the deputation has unanimously refer'd this affair, upon which it was not competent to decide, to those whom it concerns and who ought to be acquainted with it.

3. His Imperial majesty will, however, wait for the report which shall be made to him on this subject by the diet of Ratisbon.

A Spanish courier pass'd through this place this morning, on his way from Vienna to Paris. He brought dispatches to citizen Borcardy, the Ligurian minister, the contents of which have induced him to fend off his valet de chambre as a courier to Genoa. It is reported that the duke des Deux Ponts the prince of Nassau Weilburg, and some other princes of the right bank of Prussia, are to repair to Berlin. The object of their journey is to prevail on his majesty to interpose his mediation with France, that in case of rupture with Austria, France may acknowledge the neutrality of the empire, and continue the negotiations respecting the secularizations. The note delivered to the count de Lerbach, has excited here a considerable degree of agitation: It is pretended that the Prussian ministers will immediately deliver in a note, which will make known the intentions of their court in the present conjuncture of affairs.

H A M B U R G, January 22.

The refusal of his Prussian majesty to give any decision with respect to the Irishmen detained here, had involved us in embarrassment, but it was hoped that the business would have remained in its actual state until the conclusion of peace which might set the prisoners at liberty. All our apprehensions on this topic are again renewed, as Mr. Crawford, minister of his Britannic majesty, to the circle of Lower Saxony, has received dispatches from his government, which not only approve the conduct he has held, but direct him positively to insist that the senate shall instantly give up the prisoners to Britain. Should this demand be refused, he is directed to withdraw from Hamburg, and declare that the king, his master, considers the refusal as a declaration of war, and our senate is involved in new troubles. Its decision is impatiently expected. Pichegru after his arrival here from Britain, stopp'd only two days, and then proceeded on his journey. It is not known to what place he is going.

P R O V I D E N C E, April 24.

On the night of the 16th inst. that most valuable manufactory of gunlocks, bayonets and trimmings for small arms, at Johnston, in this state, was consumed by fire. It was first discovered by a girl, who lived with Mr. Ezekiel Angell, the owner of the said buildings. She immediately alarmed the workmen, to the number of 12 or 14, who did every thing in their power to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful; they then endeavoured to save the tools and materials; but with all their exertions the owner must have sustained a very considerable loss. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Edson, one of the head workmen, who on the alarm sprang from his bed and ran to the building; the door being locked, he jumped through a glass window naked as he was, and saved considerable property, although he was much cut by the glass in his feet and other places. It is supposed the owner must have lost at least from 1000 to 1200 dollars; but we are happy to be inform'd that a new building is now erecting by the spirited owner, and will be fit for use in ten or twelve days.

From the best information we have been able to collect from the different towns, it is calculated that the new tax for the alteration in the legislature of this state will be carried by a majority of about 80 votes.

N E W Y O R K, April 29.

We are sorry to learn, that the following melancholy accident happened on Friday afternoon last,

near Delancy's mills, Westchester county. Mr. Levi Hunt, sen. merchant, of that place, when riding at no great distance from his own house, was suddenly thrown from his horse, and his head dashed with great violence against a stone fence; in consequence of which, he was so severely bruised, that he expired soon after. Mr. Hunt was an aged citizen, and much respected by his relatives and numerous friends and acquaintances, by whom his unfortunate death will be sincerely and long regretted.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock a John King-land, a seafaring man, but who for some time past, had followed the business of opening oysters, precipitately run from his lodgings in James-street, almost naked, and threw himself into the river at Peck slip. He was followed by some watch-men and other humane citizens, who endeavoured, by handing him a rope, a boat-hook, &c. to afford him the means of saving his life; but he appeared determined to reject all assistance, and was drowned accordingly. This unfortunate man had been sick for some time past, and for a few days had been in a state of insanity.

April 30.

By Mr. Pilmore, a passenger in the schooner Massachusetts, arrived this morning from the Havana, we are inform'd that three men who escaped the massacre on board the ship Ocean, had arrived at the Havana previous to his departure. These men declared, that the ship Ocean had been engaged with two French privateers the greater part of the day, and beat them off.—In the evening they were joined by a French brig, when the action was renewed, and the Ocean oblig'd to strike her colours. After which she was board'd—captain Kemp was immediately murdered, when a general massacre took place of every man that could be found—None but the three above mentioned, who were secreted 48 hours in the hold, escaped. After the expiration of this time, they were discovered—and from the abundant humanity of the conquerors were spared, and suffer'd to proceed to the Havana to tell the melancholy story.

May 1.

The two following paragraphs are extract'd from the Vergennes (Vermont) gazette, an excellent paper, edit'ed by Mr. Samuel Chipman, jun.

L'eto, a Frenchman, has made an experiment that phosphorus, internally applied, will surprisingly stimulate a weak constitution, and even prolong for a day, the life of a dying man. The interests of the arts and sciences have not been neglect'd amidst atrocities of revolution and the demoralization of the republic. The experiment suggests the idea that even sansculottes are willing to keep off the king of terrors, and are not always eager for everlasting sleep.

Extra'd of a letter from a young gentleman in Paris to his friend in this city, dated,

PARIS, October 8, 1798.

"From a splendid city, filled with Roman antiquities and modern curiosities, ornamented with superb palaces and beautiful gardens, enriched with the spoils of Flander and Italy, you doubtless will conclude, that there is abundant matter for composition—there is—but a head is wanting more free from anxiety than that of your friend's. In viewing the magnificence of Paris, the mind of the stranger is struck with a horrid sensation, at the unheard of vices of its inhabitants. This nation, known for many centuries to be the most volatile of any in existence, have in some measure been restrained by religion; but now that restraint exists no longer—passion riots in the most licentious disorder—morality is laugh'd at; and crimes, the most destructive to virtue and domestic happiness, are permitted with impunity.

"At the celebration of the new year, all the feasts were exhibited, which you have read in ancient history, of the Olympic games. Two or three hundred thousand people were assembled in the Champ de Mars; in a superb gallery for the directory and the rest of the government, dressed in all the magnificence of Oriental pomposity. Nothing but a throne was wanting for the directors, to give them the appearance of what they really are.

"At this exhibition I was plac'd by accident near the heads of government, and view'd with ease the transactions of the Champ de Mars.

"One misfortune took place, which was the wounding very badly of a man who was running in one of the cars; his adversary forced his horses, and drove against him with such violence as to overthrow and break his car to pieces; and to do honour to the ladies of France, I must say that they discovered a different sensation from what I have seen in Spain at the death of a man."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, April 29.

Yesterday forenoon about 130 French uniform coats, with a large number of linen pantaloons and shirts, were seized to a house in Spruce near Fish-street.—The person in whose possession these suspicious articles were discover'd is a Frenchman; who upon examination before the mayor, it appear'd was commission'd

by Toussaint, the black general at St. Domingo, to procure uniforms in this country for the French troops in that island. He was refer'd for further examination this morning, to judge Peters and the secretary of state.

On examination this morning it was only thought necessary to take security for the retention of the cloaths in this country until it shall become lawful to trade with the French islands in the West-Indies.

The trial of the insurgents commenced this day: That of Fries is postponed until to-morrow. His counsel are Messrs. Lewis and Dallas.

Yesterday arriv'd the ship Birmingham Packet, captain Kelly, from Bombay, from whence she sail'd the 10th Dec. a month previous to which, lieutenant Duval, of his Britannic majesty's ship Zealous, arriv'd at Bombay with dispatches from rear-admiral Nelson, by the way of the desert and Bassorah, containing an account of the victory obtain'd over the French fleet; but it was generally believ'd the dispatches were of much greater consequence, from an intercepted packet of Buonaparte to the Directory, that was taken on his passage, and that they contain'd ample plans of the intended operations of the French army. The lieutenant return'd by the same route to join his ship.

Immediately after his arrival, every thing was put in the best posture of defence, mounting additional guns where wanting: The European inhabitants had voluntarily emb'died as a militia; and were daily training to the use of arms. The governor had also conven'd the heads of the different castes, and order'd them to select about 2000 men to learn the military exercise, this had caus'd some uneasiness, as religious prejudices prevent'd them carrying arms, but they declar'd themselves perfectly willing to assist in any other manner against the common enemy.

A war with Tippoo Saib was also look'd upon as inevitable; large quantities of cattle, and a number of troops were gone down to the Malabar coast, to join the army from Bengal. There seem'd to be great unanimity among all ranks and degrees of people in Bombay, and voluntary contributions, exceeding three millions of rupees, had been collect'd in that place and its dependencies, and remitt'd to England, to support the war.

Rear-admiral Ranier, eight days previous to the sailing of the Birmingham, had arriv'd in the Suffolk, of 74 guns, Trident of 64 in company. The Centurion and Suffolk had sail'd, the former it was report'd for the Red Sea, to prevent the passing of the French army. A squadron was also fitting out to follow her in a little time after.

Little apprehensions were, however, entertain'd of the approach of Buonaparte's army, as it was conceiv'd the passage down the Red Sea, would be attend'd with so many difficulties as to make it nearly impracticable, especially as a British squadron would have the command of it: A march through the deserts would be still more difficult, as it was supposed, by those acquainted with the nature of the country, that a great part, if not all, must perish in the attempt.

L'Union, French privateer of 18 guns, had captur'd to the northward of Bombay, a Mocha ship bound to Surat, and two others, out of which she took ten lacks of rupees in treasure, and afterwards sent the ships to the Isle of France. So unguarded was the Malabar coast at this time, the month of October, that the privateer was the whole day in sight from the tow' of Bombay.

Arriv'd, ship Birmingham Packet, Kelly, Bombay, 138 days; sch'r. Sally, Sherer, Surinam, 20.

Capt. Sherer part'd with the convoy the 9th inst.—Spoke no vessels on the passage.

Capt. Kelly, of the ship Birmingham Packet, sail'd from Bombay on the 10th of December, in company with the English armed-ship Fame, for London, part'd company the next day—on the 12th of Dec. at day-light in the morning, perceiv'd five Mahatta Dingeys astern, standing after us, at 11 o'clock, being about two miles astern, took in steering sails and prepar'd for action, they then took in sail and hov'd too to the northward, when they were broadside to us, could discover them crowd'd with men; seeing us prepar'd, after lying about an hour, made sail and left us.

On the 25th of March, at 4 o'clock P.M. in lat. 15, 30, N. long. 45, 58, W. fell in with a brig, spread Spanish colours, and fired a gun, kept on our course—at 11, we being then, within musket shot, fired a gun with ball, and kept hailing in Spanish to hoist out the boat, and send her aboard, but not giving time to effect this, fired about 12 rounds with round and grape shot, in the ship, at last the boat being got out, captain Kelly went on board, and on her return Mr. Moore went on board, the Spanish captain then produc'd a book which he said contain'd the king of Spain's decree, ordering all his ships to carry into port for adjudication all neutrals they fell in with, from English ports, with cargoes, it was represent'd to him that the papers then produc'd contain'd full and ample testimony of the property being truly American,