

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 21, 1785.

H A G U E, January 7.

THE last dispatches from France, addressed to the register of the States General, are kept from the public view with the profoundest secrecy. This silence generally excites secret clamours among the Antigallican party, who take occasion therefrom to say, that the republic will inevitably be deluded by the hope which it has formed of being effectually secured by the court of France; but people who are in a condition to know better, do not suffer themselves to be hurried away either by prejudice or hatred, and are of a very different opinion, for they positively declare, that a declaration of war will happen on the part of France, against the emperor.

With respect to the reports which have been made on account of the resolution entered into by the republic, of yielding to the demands of the emperor, because the States General see themselves deserted by France; they are as premature and without foundation, as the report that the emperor was about to raise 80,000 men, in order to support the Austrian cause.

L O N D O N, January 6.

The affairs of the Dutch are still as critical as they were six weeks ago; for though the emperor is said to have consented to a renewal of the negotiations, and to have accepted the mediation of France, the negotiations, like the neutrality proposed by the emperor during the late war, are armed: the Dutch and emperor seem only to have agreed to an armed truce; for the former are making the most vigorous preparations for war, as appears from the following proclamation, issued on Christmas Eve, by the prince of Orange, in his character of captain-general of the confederated Netherlands.

His Serene Highness authorized by an express resolution of their High Mightinesses of the 29th of November, commands all colonels and commanding officers of all the regiments, as well of cavalry and dragoons, as of infantry, and also of all corps of artillery and miners, in the service of the States General, to make all necessary preparations for carrying speedily into effect the plan of augmentation of the army, adopted by their High Mightinesses: according to which plan an augmentation is to take place, of thirteen men including a corporal, and as many horses in every troop of cavalry and dragoons; of seven men in each company of grenadiers of the regiments of Dutch foot-guards; of one sergeant, one corporal and eleven men in every grenadier company of the sixty-nine battalions of the national, German, and Walloon infantry, in the pay of the States; and of one sergeant, corporal, drummer, and eight privates, in all the other companies of these battalions; of 50 men in each of the Swiss regiments of lieutenant-general L'Escher, major-general Schmid's regiment of Grisons; of one second-lieutenant, two bombardiers, 27 gunners, and two drummers in every company of artillery; of one sergeant, one corporal, and 12 men in every company of miners.—His Serene Highness therefore directs, that the colonels and commanding officers do make all the necessary contracts, &c. that these new levies may be supplied with all possible dispatch, with arms, horses, and all other requisites: he further directs, that the recruiting officers of each corps do not dissent from enlisting recruits, even after they shall have completed the number of recruits wanted in their respective corps, but that they continue to recruit until they receive official notice that the augmentation of the whole army in general has been effected.

(Signed) WILLIAM, Prince of Orange. By his Highness's command, T. J. De Larray.

Jan. 14. All the French newspapers say absolutely, that at this moment they are equipping at Brest 100 ships of the line, and four frigates, and also that the destination of this squadron had been officially demanded by the British ambassador.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated January 7.—A body of recruits coming from Switzerland, in order to assist the States General, have been stopped and taken prisoners by the emperor's troops, together with the officer who commanded them. Another corps of two hundred and fifty men, from the Grave of Salm, designed for the same service, have also been intercepted. These hostilities will be the cause of much disturbance, as it will confirm the belief that the emperor will not leave any stone unturned, in order to revenge the injury which he has received from the United Provinces. Also we are informed, that the prince of Orange is resolved to make a vigorous attack upon the Low Countries, un-

less he perceives that the emperor will in a short time come to some accommodation."

The last letters from Petersburg inform, that the emperor is putting her marine on the most formidable footing, in order to maintain her superiority in the Black Sea.

Extract of a letter from Braunan, December 13.

Yesterday morning at eight o'clock the regiment of Tellier, consisting of 3500 men, with the artillery and sixteen ammunition-waggons, marched from hence to Merrel and Altmotting, in order to take their route through Vilebiburg and along the borders of Landshut to their destination. The same day arrived at one o'clock in the afternoon, the regiment of Latterman, consisting also of 3500 men, which will march to-morrow along the borders of Regensburg, which will be followed by the regiments of dragoons, Karel and Kofang, and two others. Several regiments have also passed through Scharding, and we are assured, that the number of the army appointed for the Austrian Netherlands, amounts to 47,000 men."

Jan. 26. Yesterday his majesty went in state to the house of peers, and being seated on the throne, in his royal robes, the commons were sent for, and being come to the bar with their speaker, his majesty made the following speech:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"After the laborious attendance of the last session of parliament, it has given me peculiar pleasure, that the situation of public affairs has admitted of so long a recess.

"Among the objects which now require consideration, I must particularly recommend to your earnest attention the adjustment of such points in the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, as are not yet finally arranged. The system which will unite both kingdoms the most closely on principles of reciprocal advantage, will, I am persuaded, best ensure the general prosperity of my dominions.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that notwithstanding any appearance of differences on the continent, I continue uniformly to receive, from all foreign powers the strongest assurances of their good disposition towards this country.

"Gentleman of the house of commons,

"I have ordered the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. I confide in your liberality and zeal to grant the necessary supplies, with a just regard as well to the economy requisite in every department, as to the maintenance of the national credit, and the real exigencies of the public service.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"The success which has attended the measures taken in the last session towards the suppression of smuggling, and for the improvement of the revenue, will encourage you to apply yourselves, with continual assiduity, to those important objects. You will, I trust, also take into early consideration, the matters suggested in the reports of the commissioners of public accounts, and such further regulations as may appear to be necessary in the different offices of the kingdom.

"I have the fullest reliance on the continuance of your faithful and diligent exertions in every part of your public duty. You may at all times depend on my hearty concurrence in every measure which can tend to alleviate our national burdens, to secure the true principles of the constitution, and to promote the general welfare of my people."

Feb. 4. The cluster of islands called the Hebrides, if they had been lately discovered in the Pacific Ocean, would have been colonized by Englishmen. In extent of territory, they equal the United Provinces; in climate, soil, bays, harbours, fisheries on their coasts, &c. they are infinitely superior. They are neglected, however, by England, and almost depopulated, while Holland contains 113

\* A cluster of islands in the southern Pacific Ocean, the most northern of which was discovered by the famous navigator Quiros in 1606; but which until captain Cook's time was supposed to be part of a southern continent named Terra Australis incognita. Captain Cook ascertained the extent and situation of these islands, and affixed to the whole group the above name. They are 17 in number, some of which have received names from European navigators, while others retain their native appellations; and are situated between 14 deg. 29 min. and 20 deg. 4 min S. lat. and between 166 deg. 41 min. and 170 deg. 21 min. E. long. Mallicolia and Tanna, are the principal islands; the latter contains a furious volcano, and captain Cook describes the inhabitants on the former, as the most ugly, ill proportioned people he ever saw.

cities, 1400 villages, and two million of inhabitants.

A noble lord, not now in office, has received a letter from his son at Paris, in which he is informed, that if a judgment may be formed from the preparations which are now carrying on with the greatest activity throughout France, he might venture to predict, that the French will take the field in the spring as allies to the Dutch. It is now the received opinion, and people seem to speak of it with confidence, that two considerable armies are to encamp on the frontiers as soon as the season will admit; one in Flanders, the other in Alsace: to the latter province three regiments of horse, two of dragoons, and eleven of infantry, have already received orders to march as soon as the roads are passable. It is not however expected, that hostilities will be commenced on that side; the French know, that if they were to act offensively in that quarter, they must bear the burden of the war; whereas, acting only as auxiliaries in Flanders, the Dutch will pay their troops. The troops in Alsace will therefore form an army of observation only, and act merely on the defensive; in order to cover the French territories contiguous to Germany from any sudden incursion of the imperialists.

The Venetian man of war the St. Charles, of 80 guns, commanded by chevalier Emo, an old distinguished admiral, with 800 men on board, among whom were some volunteers of rank, was lost, in a heavy storm, and all on board perished.

The military forces of the emperor of Germany amount to 364,305 men.

Feb 5. The duke of Leinster's having joined the opposition in Ireland, and declared in favour of a parliamentary reform, is to administration a very serious event; he returns for boroughs fourteen members, and has considerable influence in several counties. This will in a great measure tend to the removal of the duke of Rutland, who, it is reported in Dublin, has been indiscreet enough, in his moments of festivity, to declare his sentiments too freely upon the subject.

The official trance in which the minister has so completely lulled the unhappy year 1785, by excluding it totally from the royal speech, and making no sort of mention of it with respect to supplies, estimates, &c. bears more internal testimony of contrivance and design than at first there appears. His official chimeras cannot longer pass upon the waking intellects of such a nation as Great Britain; it was natural enough, therefore, to consign them to repose, as the only expedient for his safety.

The discontents in Scotland have now prevailed for many months, and many loyal modes of application for redress have been adopted, but the ministry have other matters to attend to, which more nearly concern them; they have first to take care of their posts; they have to oblige their friends, and to look after the India directors; all this will afford them sufficient employment, without attending to either Scotch or Irish complaints or even any other grievances which are nearer home.

Whatever men may think of the situation of affairs in Scotland, and however they may affect to despise the meetings which have been held in the Highlands, all accounts from thence agree, that there never was a period since the rebellion when the tempers of the people were so violently agitated as they are at present; new associations are forming every day in all parts of the country; and the most serious engagements have been made by many thousands, to oppose steadily the oppressive tax which the minister has so arbitrarily laid upon them.

Orders are sent to Corke to provide provisions for 4000 tons of shipping, which are shortly to rendezvous at that port, for the purpose of embarking four of the regiments now on duty in Ireland, for the Leeward Islands and America, where they are going to relieve the garrisons.

There are private letters in town from America, that mention a resolution come to by several of the provincial congresses, not to admit of the exportation of lumber to the British West-India Islands, until the restraint laid upon the American commerce with respect to conveying to Europe the produce of the islands, is entirely removed. Should this resolution be adhered to, it will exceedingly distress our planters.

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 5.

"Affairs have again taken a new turn, and now we talk of peace with as much boldness as ever; it is universally believed, that a plan for settling the differences between Holland and the emperor, an equivalent having been offered on condition of the house of Austria for ever abandoning their claim on the Scheld. This is the fact."