(XLIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2113.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1787.

PARIS, *April* 11.

AT this moment the utmost confusion reigns here, owing to general distrust and want of current cash. The bankers offer 12 per cent. for money to support their credit; and, to add to calamity, a run on the bank (the Caisse d'Escompte) has already begun. It is no wonder that there should be a temporary and sudden want of confidence between man and man, on the discovery of lavish gambling and other peculations in men of such rank as Calonne, Miromesnil, and Aligre, whose places were nearly in France the same as those of first lord of treasury, the lord chancellor, and lord privy seal in England. It is much apprehended that many great houses will be ruined by this stop to credit; you may, therefore, caution your merchants against great operations with this city till the alarm has subsided.

LONDON, *April* 26.

The dispatches received from earl Cornwallis, governor-general at Bengal, wear an aspect at once so serious and alarming, that all the Leadenhall-street artistry cannot do their contents away. They have evidently transpired, and exhibit to the view a scene in direct contrast to those repeatedly set forth by the friends of administration. They roundly assert, that the credit of the company is gone, and that the government cannot subsist without aid from home. Their bonds are at a higher discount than have been since the termination of the war, and their sources are drying up. The affairs on the Coromandel coast are in a worse state than of the Carnatic. But both together are in a most distracted situation.

April 17. By authentic letters from Vienna we are informed, that on the 29th of March the Russian troops, supposed to be assistants at a coronation, completely invested the very important fortress of Oczakoff, which, it is generally supposed, must surrender very speedily, as the Turks are by no means prepared with provisions, stores or ammunition. Nothing but a decisive action in favour of the Ottoman army, that may come to its relief, can save the place, in which there are now upwards of twenty thousand Spahis.

The English governors of Bombay have sent 200 Europeans, and 500 seapoys, and taken possession of a small island, called Die Gratia, situated 200 leagues north-east of the Isle of Bourbon; on which island the deceased count de Bussy had permitted a French family, and some negroes to reside, merely entertaining to whom it belonged. The English say they want it for a watering place, though the French suspect they design it for a lodgment of troops to attack the isles of France and Bourbon. The French ministers have written to our court on the subject, and insist that the troops may be withdrawn immediately.

A state of affairs, between Russia and the Porte, seems to have been made known to government by the Russian ambassador in an official manner, giving notice of a fleet coming round from the north, and demanding for them the usual accommodations within the ports belonging to Great-Britain.

May 1. Letters from Amsterdam, of April 23, say that they are on the eve of some decisive and important events respecting the situation of their domestic affairs. Two or three small cities of Holland have lately adopted the system of the equestrian order of the province, this party is likely to become dominant in the assembly of the states. Three resolutions will be shortly passed in favour of the stadtholder:—The first will be to recal his serene highness from Nimeguen to the Hague; the second, to give to him, *ipso facto*, the command of the garrison of that city; and the third, to retain the corps of troops, by restoring all the affairs of the republic to the situation in which they stood in the year 1780. But the cities Dordrecht, Haarlem, Leyden, and five others, do not seem disposed to concur in the above propositions.

May 2. By letters yesterday received from Holland we learn, that the patriots obtained a decided victory over the stadtholderian party, at the assembly of the states on the 21st instant at Amsterdam. Nine of the principal magistrates who espoused the cause of the patriots have been suspended from their functions; which has much exasperated the country against them, in voting at the assembly of the states diametrically opposite to the instruction of their constituents.

A determinate step, taken by the state of Amsterdam, will occasion much terror to the new societies formed at the Hague in favour of the house of

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica*) *April* 21.

We are informed by a gentleman lately from Providence, that before he left it, a small vessel arrived there with some mahogany, said to have been taken from a wreck at sea. The account given by the captain was, that in the Gulph he saw a large ship nearly full of water, which he boarded, and discovered that her crew had abandoned her, all her boats being gone; he further remarks, that the name of Peggy was painted on her stern. From the time, situation and description given, it is apprehended this vessel must have been the Peggy, captain Spence, of London—though we hope it may be an erroneous opinion.

April 28. Accounts are said to be received from the Musquito Shore, that the native indians lately held a grand council of the whole nation able to bear arms, in which it was unanimously determined to oppose the Spaniards in every attempt they make hereafter to establish themselves in that territory, until the present possessors are exterminated. After the council had finished this very interesting business the commander in chief of the savages, whose name is Briton, set up the British standard, and placing his right hand upon the flag-staff, said with solemn energy—"these are the colours under which I will live and die; and if any of my people should be so pusillanimous as to submit to the Spaniards by striking them, I will put them to instant death; for I am fully resolved that the Spanish flag shall never fly upon this staff while I am alive to oppose it"—His people were all under arms during this awful ceremony, which they concluded by firing three vollies of small arms.—The Musquito Indians are amply suplied with arms and ammunition; and before our advices left the country, had sent their wives and children to inaccessible fastnesses into the mountains. In consequence of the hostile result of the late Indian council on the Musquito shore, the second in command amongst these warlike savages, who is called general Thomas Lee, sent a message express to Truxillo, to return a superb sword that had been presented to him by the Spanish commandant of that place; at the same time he desired the donor to understand, that he disdained to use a Spanish sword against him, or his countrymen, for he had plenty of better weapons, which were left him by his brethren the English.

By a gentleman just arrived from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that American commerce is at present at the lowest ebb in Hispaniola. A vessel from Virginia, laden with corn, had arrived at Port-au-Prince before he sailed; the captain of which being unable to dispose of her cargo, gave up part of it to pay charges, and returned from whence he came with the remainder, greatly chagrined at the treatment he had received.

PORTSMOUTH, (N.H.) *June* 12.

On Friday evening the 8th inst. departed this life, Daniel Fowle, Esq; in the 72d year of his age, and on the Monday following, the funeral obsequies were paid to his remains by a very respectable attendance of his late friends and fellow-citizens.—This gentleman was the first printer in this state, and supported the New Hampshire Gazette from its first institution to his death. He was ever attentive and assiduous in his vocation, and was a warm advocate for the liberties of the press and the rights of mankind: and in their support against the iron bands of tyranny in a neighbouring government (where, by a recent statute, the liberty of the press is again unhappily infringed) he once suffered even imprisonment, until his virtues became so conspicuous, that his political enemies were afraid to continue their prosecutions, and the legislature liberated him with honour, and remunerated his sufferings. He ever supported the character of a worthy member of society, was of a benevolent and humane disposition, courteous, affable, and agreeable in conversation. He confined himself to his own private walk in life, wisely avoided the dangerous quicksands of politics, and never unnecessarily interested himself in polemick subjects. He died with a composure of mind truly characteristic of his whole life, in the full and perfect enjoyment of his senses. In him society feel the loss of a useful member, and his acquaintance a steady friend. As in his life he was greatly respected, so in his death he is greatly lamented.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."
POPE.

BOSTON, *June* 21.

A gentleman who arrived in town last Friday from Berkshire, informs, that a few days since, a party of the insurgents entered the house of a deputy sheriff in Pittsfield in that county, and destroyed all the writs, executions, and other legal papers they could lay their hands on. A striking proof this—of the peaceable disposition of those caitiffs, who a few days since were presented as humbly supplicating the mercy of government, and as wishing to return again to their duty as good citizens. Confusion come upon us, for arresting the thunderbolt from its devoted victims.

MIDDLETOWN, *June* 18.

The following is a copy of a letter from the agent of the French navy, residing in New-London, to his excellency governor Huntington.

SIR,

REPEATED complaints being made to me by several owners and masters of vessels trading to our French islands, respecting the charges, duties, and various gratifications demanded by the inferior officers of the customs; and having nothing more at heart than to aid and assist our allied friends the Americans in their navigation and trade, I have laid before M. de la Forest, our honourable vice-consul general, residing in New-York, the said complaints, who desires me to inform the merchants, owners and masters of vessels in the state of Connecticut, that as soon as those concerned in the West India trade, shall give into the agent of the French navy, residing at New-London, an account attested before his excellency the governor, of the various charges paid to our custom-houses, with the names of the places where paid; and those made triplicate; he will immediately lay them before his majesty, who will no doubt, give orders for a strict inquiry, his intention being to promote and encourage, as much as possible, the commerce of both nations.

"If your excellency pleases to have the above inserted in the public news-papers of this state, for the perusal of all concerned, it will be an additonal favour to him who has the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP DE JEAN.

ALBANY, *June* 21.

We learn from Washington, that the magistrates of Salem, on the evening of the 12th instant, receiving intelligence that Shays was lurking near the eastern-most part of that settlement, at one Wilson's, in Sandgate, recommended to lieutenant colonel Martin immediately to collect a sufficient force and apprehend him and his abettors, at all events. Colonel Martin, with a secrecy and dispatch, which did him honour, immediately distributed the necessary orders, and at sunrise the next morning about 16 of the Hebron militia, under the command of captain Sheperd, and an equal number of light infantry under captain Clap, of Salem, marched to the place where Shays was said to be concealed. After searching every suspected place, and making the strictest inquiries of persons who were taken up, they returned disappointed in the object of their expedition. It appeared that Shays had been for some days past concealed in a log house, which he chose, it is presumed, partly on account of its equivocal situation, it being on the borders of Vermont, and possibly within the limits where it exercises jurisdiction; he decamped the preceding night, and left word that he meant to return to Canada, convinced that he could no longer remain in these parts with safety. They were not able to learn whether Shays had received any notice of this excursion, though it is highly probable. Upon the whole, we are happy to inform the public, that the authority of Washington are determined to proceed in the most rigorous manner against any person or persons that may have given Shays intelligence, if he or they can be discovered.

NEW-YORK, *June* 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax (Nova-Scotia) to his friend in this city, dated May 9, 1787.

"Matters in general remain much in the same situation in this province as they were last summer, and whatever may be the opinion of our friends on your side of the water, relative to our commercial concerns, I can assure you we are far from being in that flourishing state we could wish. Our country is in a great measure as yet uncultivated, so that we have few resources that way. Our coast indeed produces a large quantity of excellent fish, but our merchants, in general, being inexperienced in that business, ship this article at a very dear rate, and are consequently undersold in the West India markets by those of Newfoundland, who, by their long practice, are enabled to cure them on much better terms than we possibly can; I hope, however, we