MARYLAND GAZETTE.

DECEMBER 9,

September 9.

N consequence of the hostile inclinations testified by the emperor of Morocco to the Spanish nation, and the cruelties exercised upon such of his ministers as were favourable to our nation, our court have ordered gates to cruite off Spartel.

A merchantman who arrived here yesterday reports, that he has seen fix of those thips who were cannonading the town of Tangiers, and were answered by the forts with a very spirited fire, kept up with ardour and judgment, which could scarce have been surpassed by

the best disciplined artillerymen in Europe. Thus a war has actually commenced between Spain and Morocco.

The intelligence received that the national assembly of France have agreed provisionally to support the family compact, and to arm in virtue of that league, has produced the most pleasing sensations, and has not a little tended to quiet the uneasiness which had begun so spread, that the ultimatum of England respecting its pretentions to the free navigation and commerce in the South Seas, and on the western coasts of America, differed very materially from the exclusive interest which Spain has hitherto maintained respecting those seas.

The ultimatum is also reported to contain other de. mands, conceived in terms indicating a great superiority; but, in fact, the public are kept very much in the dark respecting the negotiations with England.

> NAMUR, September 23.

Yesterday a severe action took place between the patriotic and Austrian forces, in which the former were victorious. The Imperialists lost fix pieces of cannon, several ensigns, and a great number of men.

The Belgic army juitly attribute their success to the intrepid valour and confummate knowledge of their general in military tactics; and to the honour of general Koehler be it said, that the Austrians assign the same cause for all their losses.

General Koehler, during the whole of the engagement, was foremost in every attack; and although he had three horses killed under him providentially received no harm.

September 27.

All the letters from Warlaw, Vienna and Breslaw, represent the counter-declaration made by the court of Petersburgh to the Prussian cabinet as of a very serious nature, and very contrary to our hopes of a peace.

A courier extraordinary arrived on the 8th instant at Vienna, with dispatches from count Cobenzal, at Petersburgh, which were of such importance that prince de Kaunitz did not think it proper to await the return of king Leopold (who arrived at Vicana with their and the answer which it is resolved to make to the try. we suppose, be supported in his proceedings by his

LONDON, September 25.

A council was held yesterday at the duke of Leed's office, Whitehall, when captain M'Donald, a gentleman, his passenger, and his servant, were examined respecting the treatment from the Spanish commodore. This extraordinary circumstance was discussed with the utmost candour and precision.

for the purpose of having them examined.

to fend to town any of the hands who were pressed, were of the utmost importance. and are on board of our navy.

hagen, who was with uncommon anxiety, directed to take his departure last night, without permitting him to adjust any domestic concerns.

A report prevails, that on Wednesday last it was had declared in favour of the French king.

leveral hours.

At length, about the hour of three o'clock on cabinet, in case such an alliance should be formed. Thursday morning, they were all dispersed by the Information was received yesterday by administration,

for; they bring an account of four Spanish frigates having been cruifing off Gibraltar on the 9th, but that for immediate service. they lailed again on the 11th.

in the manner that has been represented, must certaintreason, could have justified the cruelty said to be used pearances, more likely to fall than rife. towards the commander of the Trelawney.

quainted with it, and demanded their assistance. In contequence, orders were immediately issued from the Dutch admiralty, to prepare a small squadron of ships Portsmouth.

The short notice that was given of such assistance being required, and the urgency of the demand, did not admit of the Dutch seet being so completely equipped as they possibly might have been; but the alacrity shewn by the states-general to assist Great-Britain, was peace. extremely pleasing and satisfactory to our court, and the appearance of their ships at Portsmouth was sufficient to convince the world of the good faith of our

Nothing further has transpired respecting the contents of the dispatches brought by the last messenger from Madriz; but we can affert, from very good authority, that they do not by any means decide the difpute between the two courts; indeed, the filence of the Gazette is sufficient, without any comment on our

Government have chartered two large store-ships the same as in war time; they are to carry over the next convicts to Botany Bay, and to fail before Christ-

Four Dutch men of war, belonging to vice-admiral Kingsbergen's squadron, which had lately come to anchor in the Texel, sailed again on Thursday last; but their destination is a profound secret.

Accounts are received at the illand of Jersey, by boats from St. Maloes, Granville and Cherbourg, that 700 sailors were sent last week from the latter to Brest, to be put on board French men of war: 200 men are to be sent from St. Maloes this week, and a number from Granville. These accounts further say, seamen are pouring daily from all quarters to Brest, where the greatest expedition is making to fit out the ships order= ed by the nation.

The cortes, to which the king of Spain proposes submitting the present critical situation of affairs, is a meeting of the grandees and high officers of the state. The term cortes fignifies courts.

However improbable it may appear to some that the Spaniards should treat captain M'Donald as has been

tions in the French fleet at Brest, first broke out on board l'Amerique, and has fince been augmented by the arrival of l'Leopard from the West-Indies, and has spread to l'Patriote.

Every post confirms the intelligence, that the peace between Russia and Sweden, was concluded without the intervention of Prussia or England.

Off. 5. Yesterday morning at twelve o'clock, another cabinet council was held at the duke of Leed's office, at the breaking of which, messengers were immediate-Immediately after their examination, expresses were ly sent off to the lord chancellor at Buxton, to the fent to collect every one of the hands who had been on marquis of Stafford at Trentham, and another to Scotboard the Trelawney Planter, to be brought to town, land. The purposes of those dispatches we cannot ascertain, but from the hasty and urgent manner of the Orders have been fent to the different men of war messenger's departure, we may fairly conclude they

The lord chancellor, the marquis of Stafford and The council, after closing their inquiry, immediate- Mr. Dundas, are expected in town, in consequence appointed a charge des affairs to the court of Copen- of the above mentioned dispatches, as soon as possible after their receiving them.

It is expected that the next Gazette will announce patch of public business. Had the dispatches from publicly announced at Paris, that the duke of Orleans Spain been favourable, that august assembly would not neral topic of conversation. have been convened till after Christmas.

On the same evening the people of Paris, to the Accounts were received by government within these number of 40,000, collected at the gates of the nation- few days, that a treaty had been proposed by the emal allembly, and heing headed (as was supposed) by press to Denmark, for a general junction of interest the duke of Orleans, attempted to force an entrance, between the three northern powers, and, in confeand persisted with all the violence imaginable for quence, dispatches have been forwarded to the Danish court, with the fentiments and determination of our

national guards, and we have not heard of any material of mutiny and tumults having prevailed to an excessive mischief having happened. But the whole city was in degree at Brest, and at the different sea ports in France; the greatest fermentation when these accounts came and also, that by timely exertions and judicious interaway,

away,

ference, the spirit of rebellion and revolt has been submony and good neighbourhood, which have long sub-

Sept. 28. Saturday morning some dispatches were dued. The ships, by the same accounts, are reported received at the secretary of state's office from general to be in great force, and in excellent condition. The O'Hara, which were fent off to his majesty at Wind- men being now reconciled, due subordination will of course succeed, and the naval power of France be ready

Since the arrival of the British messenger from Mad-The Spanish officer who treated captain M'Donald rid, the general opinion continues for war; and so far as the stocks may be considered as a barometer of the ly have acted as contrary to the pleasure of his own times, their indications seem to point the same waycourt as of ours. Nothing short of piracy, murder or still down one per cent. and according to present ap-

Every man who knows the firmness and spirit of the When the prospect of a rupture with Spain was first lord chancellor's character, will readily conclude that known, our government made the states-general ac- he will warmly second the determination of an immediate adoption of vigorous measures. From the happy union of sentiment which prevails in the cabinet upon this, as well as every other point, we may anticipate to join our fleet, and admiral Kingsbergen was sent to an energy in our military operations, to which Britain has been a stranger since the days of that immortal

The nation seems to be unanimous for war—if we except a few growlers of opposition, who would have equally growled had we obtained a continuance of

A small squadron is to be immediately dispatched to the West-Indies, under the command of admiral Cornish. Another will no doubt soon follow, and we shall thus speedily have a force in that quarter able to cope with any that our enemies can muster.

The attention of government feems laudably to be chiefly directed towards the fleet. With the command of the ocean, we can do what we please. An army to co-operate is certainly requisite, but an augmentation in that can more easily be accomplished than in

The present fleet, if we consider it in point of ships, which are fitting out at Deptford, and are to carry guns men, or perfect equipment, is certainly the first that ever rode on the bosom of the ocean. Thus armed, Britain may anticipate from its efforts the most bril-

> The Spanish ambassador is certainly preparing to quit this kingdom. When we confider the many pleafing connexions which he must have formed from his long residence here, and of the estimation in which he has ever been held by the first personages in the kingdom, there can be no doubt but that he leaves us with reluctance and regret. He will cast

> " Many a longing, lingering look behind." OA. 6. An engagement between the Austrians and Brabanters ended with great loss (8000 men) to the latter. Congress appears far from being discouraged by this check, and are determined to support their cause to the last extremity. This account is dated

> Brussels, October 1. The war between Spain and the Barbary states has begun by the cannonading of Tangiers, in the beginning of September.

After much warm debate in the national affembly on the 27th of September, and much confusion on the Sicilian majesties on the 15th instant,) but sent them represented, the case is not new. In 1739 they cut succeeding day, it was decreed, 513 to 417, that directly to him at Graiz; and fince which we have off the ears of a captain Jenkins, and afterwards re- "the debt immediately due from the state, as well as learned the firm tone adopted by the Rullian cabinet, pented of it in a long and ruinous war with this coun- that of the late clergy, shall be paid in the order hereafter to be regulated in assignats current, without inpressing requisitions of the king of Prussia, who will, It is perhaps not unworthy of remark, that the sedi- terest. There shall not be more than 12,000 millions of livres in assignats in circulation at the same time, including the four hundred millions already decreed. The assignats, as they shall be returned into the treasury, shall be burnt, and a new emission of them shall not be made without a decree from the national assembly, and this shall always be made on condition that they do not exceed the value of the national domains, nor be above twelve hundred millions at the same

> Though hostilities are not yet actually declared against Spain, there can be no impropriety in terming that country our enemy. Hostile dispositions are now avowed on both fides, and it waits for but the word of command to produce immediate action.

> The empress of Russia seems disposed to make peace with the Turks on very liberal terms.—She offers to give up her conquests made from them during the preient war, except Oczakow.

Great confusion in the French navy. The criminal proceedings of the Chatalet of Paris, on a denunciation of what happened at Versailles on the meeting of parliament at an early day, for the dif- the 5th and 6th of October, 1789, are published at last, by order of the national assembly, and are the ge-

> TREATY of PEACE. CONCLUDED BETWEEN The KING and CROWN of SWEDEN.

ON ONE PART, and The EMPRESS of all the RUSSIAS, and the RUSSIAN EMPIRE, on the other.

In the Name of the Holy and Undivided TRINITY! HIS majesty the king of Sweden, and her majesty the empreis of all the Russias, equally desirous of putting an end to the war which had unhappily broke out

OLD,

NESDAY in JANU.

next fair day, pursu.

I O N.

EVERSFIELD, late of TE of the faid ng part of a tract of containing 180 acres. nd situate on Paiuxent of Nottingham. The cient quantity of wood ground may be made:

d land. Also, a lot of which is a dwelling fers to give bonds with e confideration money. ual payments, reckonch creditors of the faid dready exhibited their are requested to bring ige them with the fub. e chancery court afore.

GANTT, Truftee.

LANTATION ately the properutland, deceased .—For terms of

CARROLL, ROLLTON.

scriber, living in

October 10, 1790. his neighbour's land all fay, AMEN. er. 18. or 1780, I commenced ctment, in the general

again a certain James Anne-Arundel county, The faid Howard preland, by the deed le eginning was described ies, made by his faid fa. ines of my land, in the e said James died before death it went off the covered that the aforeloward claimed part of d the beginning altered es to a red oak tree withp of stones about 75 or es could have established he would have taken the from the trespass, taken thrown my lines to the ld field, not worth one ne a trespasser, for which fame time. I have alle county wherein his deed the faid record is alle de at the faid red out instones-Part of the letter still perceivable—No-I intend to petition the , at their next meeting, l records and deed agreene said James.
MERIWEATHER.

EE of CLAIMS. n, that the COMMITTER ery day from nine o'clock the afternoon. A. GOLDER, tlk.

F GRIEVANCES AND JUSTICE. n, that the COMMITTER COURTS OF JUSTICE Will k in the morning until

T. PURDY, clk.

s, November 4, 1790. to all persons who have ate of WILLIAM YELcounty, deceased, to bring d, on or before the 14th the same may be settled; indebted to the decealed so that the estate may be e mentioned, by 8w inistrator de bonis non, ill annexed.

nted by Frede-