

# MARYLAND GAZETTE,

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1796.

CADIZ, February 19.

HE convoy from England is expected to sail as soon as admiral Mann appears in the offing of the bay. He was expected this day. The French are in port, and are waiting to have a clear coast, before they will attempt to sail. I have been on board all these ships, and met with a most cordial reception. Some of the officers are old acquaintance, and Freres d'Armes. It must imperially be allowed, that the British navy is far superior to them. There is very little subordination among them. They are all tired of the war, and they acknowledge their country to be in a most deplorable situation.

HAGUE, March 6.

In the first sitting of the national assembly, citizen Paulus was unanimously elected president; the number composing the national assembly was 89. Paulus, in accepting the post, said, "I declare, in the name of the people of the low countries, that this assembly is the representative body of the Belgic people;" the hall resounded with applauses, in which the ambassadors of France, Denmark, and Portugal, took part. At the same time a select band of music was heard, and the windows looking into the interior court being opened, a great number of trumpets announced, that the assembly was constituted, which was received by the people with the cries of "Vive la Republic."

The citizens and military answered by acclamation, twirling their hats upon their bayonets. Several discharges of musquetry and artillery were made at the same time.

Citizen Paulus then harangued the assembly, and proposed that the garrison of the Hague should be under the immediate orders of the assembly and its president, and that the latter should have the watch-word and the capacity of giving orders.

It being decreed that an orderly regulation should be formed for the assembly, the members chosen for this purpose were citizens Bicker, Bosveldt, Hofman, Hagen, Queigen de Kempenaar, Van Lenwen, and Vander Veen.

After some other operations of little importance, the sitting rose at half five in the evening.

A commission from the intermediate regency of the province of Holland appeared in the sitting of the 3d, to announce its constitution the evening before. A deputation from the Bourgeoisie of the Hague demanded, that the assembly should nominate a commission to assist at a civic fete, which they were upon the point of celebrating, which was granted.

In the sitting of the 4th, citizen Slicher was charged to inform the diplomatic corps, that the assembly had prepared a place for their reception, and desired to know the number of their suite. The remains of this sitting was exceedingly outrageous, in consequence of the reading of some pieces, transmitted by the Amsterdam committee of Surveillance, in which the president was accused (we know not upon what ground) of delivering the Cape of Good Hope to the British.

After much uninteresting debate, principally upon the denunciation of the president, an harangue, in the name of the armed force of the Hague, in which it was proposed to prepare a medal to be presented to those who should most distinguish themselves in the civic fete. The sitting rose at five in the evening.

LONDON, March 18.

We understand that the court of Madrid has yielded to the remonstrances made by lord Bute, and has removed the suspicions entertained by his political conduct.—The Spanish ministry have sent orders to Cadiz to dismantle 20 sail of the line, lying at that port; and a French privateer which was at Alicante, and had taken some of our vessels, has been ordered from thence to Toulon.

March 19. We have received such of the Paris journals as were wanting to complete the regular series up to the 11th instant. From these it appears that though the Chouans have not made any other than temporary incursions into the department of Finisterre, Breil, Quimper, &c. are in a state of siege, under the pretext of Chouans. Nothing particular has occurred at Paris; but the directors have written a letter of thanks to general Hoche, for his zealous and patriotic exertions in La Vendee.

The Dutch admiral Braak, has informed the marine minister, that several English men of war have been cruising off the Dogger-Bank; but that until their number is increased, no engagement can be expected, as the Dutch Squadron is too strong for the English to attack it.

ST. JOHN'S, (Antigua) March 19.

The mail boat with the second December and first and second January mails, arrived here yesterday, by which we learn the arrival at Barbadoes of general Abercromby in the Arethusa frigate.

It appears that admiral Christian has been suspended in the command of the outward bound fleet by that brave officer admiral Cornwallis.

Brigadier-general McKenzie and 1500 men are gone to reinforce Grenada.

April 4. We are informed that his majesty's ship *Glory*, late admiral Christian's flag ship, in the gale of wind which forced her to return to port, shipped about 300 tons of water, which nearly water logged her, and with very great difficulty she was floated into port.

The whole of the Cork fleet, consisting of about 130 sail, arrived at Barbadoes on Friday last—and, it is said, there are now 20,000 troops in that island; 13 ships of war were at anchor there when captain Barnes came away; the whole of the London fleet has also arrived at Barbadoes, with two of admiral Cornwallis's Squadron, and the ships for this island may be expected to-day or to-morrow.

General Leigh, in his majesty's ship *Hebe*, was to have sailed on Saturday last from Barbadoes for St. Kitt's.

The French have been defeated in St. Vincent and Grenada, and in the former island they have driven the enemy into the Carib country.

A French ship, carrying 26 guns, called the *Favourite*, has been taken by his majesty's ship *Canada*, captain Bowen, after a chase of 48 hours. Two English transports which had been taken by the *Favourite*, with about 80 soldiers on board each, have been recaptured by the *Canada*.

Just as this paper was going to press, we received the pleasing intelligence that the whole of the island of Grenada (one post only excepted) was in possession of the British, and it was nearly expected that that post would surrender, as all supplies were cut off. The above we have received from the most undoubted authority.

BOSTON, April 27.

Interesting extract of a letter from captain Jacob Williams, of this town, dated London 27th February, 1796.

"I have been near six months in this city attending the courts when sitting. My caute against admiral Jarvis is not yet brought on, but from the present appearance of things, I do not entertain a doubt of recovering my property. Indeed, since the exchange of the treaty, a very material alteration in the conduct and disposition of the judges, both in the courts of admiralty, and the courts of appeals, in our favour, is very visible.—And it ever the American sufferers obtain restitution, (of which I think there is now but little doubt) it will be owing to that wisdom and prudence which the government of the United States has so fully exhibited in the British court.

"After saying so much, you will easily conceive the pain I feel on seeing some of the American newspapers fraught with loads of abuse of our worthy president, and the wisest and best friends to the constitution, and real independence of our country. Yet, however, I am fully persuaded, that, although such writings may cause some temporary evils; there is too much good sense and discernment in the great body of the people, to suffer them to be long misled by foreign agents or political enthusiasts. How widely different from its present happy and flourishing state, would have been the situation of our country, had the wild and pernicious counsels of some of our politicians, been adhered to, and followed? But through the goodness of God, and the wisdom of our government our country has become respected and admired by all the world."

Interesting Commercial News.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bayard, dated London, February 25, 1796, to a gentleman in Beverly.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that the case of the *Relief*, captain Cole, has been heard before the court of Admiralty, and decided.—The judge has ordered the vessel and cargo (or the value, which is the same thing) to be restored as claimed, with costs and damages. I hope his decision will be as favourable in the remaining cases that stand on the same footing; of which there are 53 yet to be heard and determined. A motion will reduce issue against the captors, to bring in the proceeds of sale. Your account will be referred to the register and two merchants, and whatever sum they report, the court will order to be paid for your use."

NEW-YORK, May 3.

Last evening arrived at this port, in the *Assistance* of 50 guns, captain Mowatt, his excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esquire, minister plenipotentiary from the court of Great-Britain to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady.

May 4. A London paper of the 19th March, received by the ship *Assistance*, brings accounts of the probability of a war between Spain and England. It is believed at Paris that it is an agreed point between France and Spain, that Spain shall break with Great-Britain; but before this event takes place, some beneficial arrangements are to be completed. French troops are embarking on board Spanish ships for the West-Indies as the most eligible mode of conveying reinforcements to the islands.

It is suggested also at Paris, that the actual destination of the Dutch fleet which has sailed from the Texel, is to join the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Copenhagen of the 8th March states, as report, that the British and Russian ministers are about quitting that city, on account of Mr. Grouvelle's being received as minister of the French republic.

General Jourdan arrived at Bonn February 28.

PITTSBURG, April 30.

We hear by the way of the Illinois that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada side of the lake, and Detroit river; and also, within these two days, from Presqu'isle we hear, that the inhabitants at the garrison of Niagara are preparing to move: All much chagrined at the treaty with the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

The ship *Hannibal* which was mentioned in yesterday's paper, is in 30 days from Lisbon—she got aground on Tuesday evening on the flats of Reedy Point—a passenger informs that great preparations are making by that court in conjunction with the Spaniards, for war against England.

Tuesday Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his catholic majesty's consul general, was received and acknowledged by the president of the United States as charge des Affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joseph de Jaudenes, who has obtained leave from the king to return to Spain.

MARTINSBURG, April 28.

A most savage murder was committed last Sunday night, on the body of Mr. Nicholas Young, an honest, aged citizen, living in the borders of Shepherd's-town. About twelve o'clock on that night, Mr. Young discovered attempts making to enter his house by a back window; he immediately rose from his bed, went out of the door to the back of the house, where he was instantly seized, a pistol put to his body, discharged, and the contents lodged in his breast;—he, after walking two or three paces, fell and expired;—his unhappy wife, on hearing the report of the pistol, ran to his relief, when she no sooner saw the partner of all she held dear lying a corpse, but an immediate attempt was made at her life by the discharge of another pistol, which, fortunately, only burnt the priming in the pan, and she escaped.—From her best recollection, she saw two persons, who were accessory in the horrid act, and heard her husband speak to the one who shot him, previous to his fall;—the villain's name was mentioned but she disremembers it.—The cause of this daring attempt appears to have been from the unfortunate Mr. Young's having received a large payment the evening before, for a plantation he had sold, and the villains apprehending the money to be in the house, determined on the murder, with a view to obtain it;—however it was left in Shepherd's-town the evening it was received, but the aged proprietor lost his life by its means.—No discovery has as yet been made of the perpetrators of this horrid deed.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

Extract of a letter dated Havana, April 11, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"The packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain, brings out an order to suspend the admission of vessels from the United States with flour and provisions into this port."

We learn from good authority, and mention it in corroboration of the report in this day's paper from Lisbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liston, the British minister, refused a passage in the *Assistance* to the Spanish minister appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

[Aurora]

Extract of a letter from a most respectable whig clergyman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, received by the *William Penn*.

"I was glad to learn from President WASHINGTON's admirable speech, that America is in a state of such great prosperity; and that, notwithstanding all the attempts of the DISAFFECTED, the tranquillity of your highly favoured country is not likely to be inter-