

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 9, 1803.

VIENNA, April 2.

THE Imperial ambassador at the court of London, has sent a courier, to announce to our court, misunderstandings which have recently occurred between England and France, in consequence of which our government has resolved, in case of war, to observe the most strict neutrality with regard to the Austrian ports and countries bordering on the Adriatic sea. The French ambassador, Champagne, has sent a courier to Paris to advise his government of this event. It is believed that our court will not interfere, in any manner, with the differences between France and England; but as France is sending considerable reinforcements into Italy, we think the same precautionary measures ought to be adopted on our part; and that the troops which occupy the neighbouring garrisons, ought to be in readiness to march to their proper destinations.

The Russian ambassador Rasumowsky, and the English minister, Arthur Plaget, had obtained leave of absence for six months, but they have determined to make no use of it while the present unsettled state of affairs exists.

BRUSSELS, April 15.

All the French troops from Antwerp have entered the fortifications which border on the frontiers of the Batavian republic, where they are waiting for orders.

The whole of the troops destined for Louisiana, have been disembarked.

H A G U E.

The Belgic papers have announced, that in case of war, the Batavian government would fit out 12 ships of the line, 6 frigates and some smaller vessels. This measure would be without effect, seeing, that if a rupture should take place, our ports would be blockaded by a fleet much superior to ours. Besides the armament of 12 ships of the line, in the critical state of our finances, would be extremely difficult.

PARIS, April 13.

General Bernadotte, minister near the United States, has departed for Rochefort; from whence he will embark for America.

Extract of a letter from Malta, dated January 26.

"Neither Sir Alexander Ball, nor general Villette have received orders relative to the evacuation of this island.—On the contrary, Sir Alexander Ball has been ordered to raise 2000 Maltese troops, of which a body of 800 men has been already formed; the raising of the rest is deferred until it is determined if we are to keep possession of the island."

A courier extraordinary, who passed through Bourdeaux from Paris to Spain the 6th of April, has remitted, it is said, to the prefect of the department, a note, which announced to him, that the emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia had become mediators between France and England, on account of the differences which subsist between the two countries.

LONDON, April 13.

The coroner held an inquest at Weymouth, on the three persons who lost their lives in endeavouring to rescue a seaman, (who had been impressed) from a party of his majesty's ship L'Aigle. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against captain Wolfe, the officers, and men employed under his order on that occasion.

The following account of the above affair was published in one of yesterday's papers, under the head of Weymouth:—

"A terrible affair happened on Saturday se'nnight:—A press gang from a frigate, lying in Portland Roads, consisting of the captain and his lieutenant, with the lieutenant of marines, and 27 marines, and about as many sailors, came on shore at Portland Cattle, and proceeded to the first village, called Chelseton. They impressed Henry Wiggot and Richard Way, without any interruption whatever. The people of the island took the alarm, and fled to the village of Eason, which is situated about the centre of the island, where the people made a stand at the pond. The gang came up, and the captain took a man by the collar. The man pulled back, on which the captain fired his pistol; at which signal the lieutenant of marines ordered his men to fire, which being done, three men fell dead, being all shot through the head, viz. Richard Flann, aged 42 years; Alex. Andrews, 47 years; and William Lang, 26 years; all married men, two of them quarrymen, one blacksmith. One man was shot through the thigh, and a young woman in the back; the ball is still in her body, and but little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Poor Lang, the blacksmith, was at his shop door; and there fell dead."

S A L E M, May 27.

From France.

Yesterday captain Jesse Smith, in the ship Henry, arrived here from Rochefort. He sailed the 11th of April; at which time the question of peace or war remained as undecided as it had been ever since the British king's message of alarm to his parliament.—The preparations of a warlike nature were however very great. The armies were recruiting with great diligence; the conscripts were constantly called for; and it was said the armies of France were to be increased with all possible expedition, to 500,000 men. The dockyards of Rochefort exhibited a scene of extraordinary exertion. They were stocked with vast quantities of timber, continually arriving from the north of Europe. Four thousand workmen actively employed, without relaxation even on Sundays, and among them were 1800 galley slaves. A ship of 130 guns was launched in the winter; 3 ships of the line and 2 frigates were on the stocks, and 2 more about to be put up. All these circumstances seem seriously to threaten war.

BOSTON, May 30.

The following is an extract of a letter to a gentleman in this town, from one of the most respectable commercial houses in Lisbon, dated April 26, 1803.

"Referring you to what we did ourselves the pleasure of writing on the 6th inst. the object of the present is to advise the still further depression of our market for your produce. Owing to the continual arrivals, flour is now nominally at six dollars per barrel, and we have reason to think will go still lower. Wheat may be quoted at 1½ dollars per bushel, with little demand. Indian corn 80 cents do. with the probability of a trifling advance, should no considerable importations take place, this being the season of its greatest demand. Fruit and salt are on the rise; and exchange on London at 67½."

"We are rather more easy on the subject of the existing differences between France and England, the last post having brought advice that Russia, Prussia, and the emperor, have agreed to guarantee the island of Malta to the order—a bone of contention is thus removed, and from this proceeding there is ground to believe that their interference will be employed for the removal of other causes of dispute, and the establishment of a PEACE on solid grounds. God grant this may be the case."

WARREN, (R. I.) May 26.

Sunday last arrived at this port the ship Agent, Benjamin Eddy master, 19 days from Havanna—while there captain E. received the melancholy account from the master of a sloop from Port Rico, viz.—That on the first ult. the sloop Mary, of New-Haven, was running down said island, bound for St. Domingo, as she drew in with the land saw a small sloop running towards them; when she was within hail they were requested to furnish the Mary with some water, they answered if they would send their boat on board they would spare them three or four barrels; as soon as the boat got along-side, all the men in her were murdered; they then left their own sloop and boarded the Mary, killed every person except the captain whom they spared until they were going into the harbour, when they also dispatched him:—A few days after their arrival at Port Rico, having disposed of the cargo, they were in a tavern drinking—being intoxicated they fell into a dispute about the division of their plunder, which a number of persons overhearing, they were immediately apprehended, and owned the facts as above stated.

NEW-YORK, June 2.

The thunder storm and shower of hail of yesterday was a circumstance not to be looked for on the first of June. In the course of an hour the wind was at every point of the compass. The hail stones that fell were of a singular size—some of them it was supposed would measure two inches in circumference—no injury, however, we believe has been sustained by the gust, as during its continuance the wind was not very high, which prevented the destruction of those windows that were exposed to its violence. During the storm, a Middletown sloop was overset near Governor's Island, but fortunately no life was lost.

A letter from St. Thomas, dated 26th of April, states that the ship Harriet, capt. Johnson, bound for the coast of Africa, was overlet 15 days after leaving St. Thomas, and every man lost, except the captain, who was picked up by a Milford vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.

We are happy in being enabled to notice, the exertions of the managers of the Philadelphia dispensary and the society for the propagation of the kine pox, in their endeavours to destroy that scourge of the human race, the small-pox, by introducing in its place, the vaccine or cow-pox. In order to effect

their purpose, they have distributed through the city, suburbs and neighbouring places, a number of hand-bills and pamphlets, in which they set forth the nature, of the vaccine matter, its mildness, and its efficacy.

They offer to inoculate the poor gratis, and to transmit to country practitioners and others, active and effective matter, on application to the dispensary—this plan, has, we believe, been in a great degree effectual. But they have not confined their views to this city or the neighbouring counties.—They transmitted to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, at their now session in this city, a large quantity of these pamphlets and hand-bills, with a request that the gentlemen composing that body, would distribute them among their parishioners and by their influence and advice assist the society in their views and designs.

It is hoped this measure will have a happy and extensive effect, as the members of this respectable body, come from various parts of the union, and seem to be generally impressed with a belief of the virtues and efficacy of the vaccine or kine pox.

It is becomes the duty of every humane and benevolent mind, to assist in this work, and by their precept and example induce their neighbours and friends, to use the vaccine in preference to the small-pox.

May 31.

Benjamin Connet, who committed the aggravated robbery on Miss McDoll, in Pennsylvania, in March last, was apprehended about the first of May, inst. in Upper Canada. He was conducted back through the western part of the state of New-York, a few days since. The above may be relied on. The circumstances of his apprehension were peculiar, and well nigh proved fatal to Connet.

A letter from Havanna, of April 27th, received at Boston, states, that "the marquis de Montalvo, had sailed for New-Orleans, to deliver up Louisiana to the Great Nation." This gentleman was employed as an agent in buying up blood hounds to hunt the poor negroes in St. Domingo.

From New-Orleans.

Capt. Don, of the brig Friends Adventure, arrived at New-York, in 21 days from New-Orleans, informs, that the greatest preparations were making there to receive the French troops, that even the custom-house had been converted into barracks for their reception, and that contracts had been made for the delivery of 1000 cattle in the month of May, for the army. Ere this they must have been informed of the blockade of this expected French army in the ports of Holland, by an English squadron; and that their preparations will be useless, not only for the present, but, we hope, for ever.

From Jamaica.

By the brig Neptune, captain Begbie, from Jamaica, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received general Nugent's proclamation of the 8th ult. the substance of which is, that many persons of a dangerous description have lately arrived at the island of Jamaica; and having reason to apprehend that others of the same description may arrive, he has thought proper to issue a proclamation prohibiting all persons, except natural-born subjects, from being landed in any part of said island, except in the city of Kingston, and not there unless proper security is given for good behaviour, &c. which proclamation is to continue in force for six months from the 8th of April, 1803, or, until further orders to the contrary.

We are happy to learn that the ladies of Newburyport, have in contemplation the establishment of a similar institution, to that, which, in this city, bears the honoured name of the "Female Association." The cause of benevolence can never be so powerfully upheld, as when advocated by the irresistible eloquence of beauty and innocence.

From the National Intelligencer.

Since my arrival in this city I have seen published anonymous extracts from two letters, said to be from officers of the United States frigates the John Adams and the New-York, which convey assertions deeply injurious to my reputation, calculated to excite public mistrust, and to exhibit me to the world, in a character which I am conscious of not having intentionally merited. But those assertions are erroneous in matter of fact, and still more so in construction; charging me with responsibility for injustice and outrage which ought to fix on an unrighteous Barbary tyrant, and under which I myself have been a principal sufferer.

I request the public will suspend opinion until a candid investigation may be had on the subject, and a fair exposition of facts enable them to correct first impressions. In the mean-time, let it not be deemed arrogant, when I assert that if the honour and interest of the United States have not been suitably