

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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LONDON, Sept. 29.

TWO persons of the names of Higgins and Le Maître are said to have formed a resolution to assassinate his Majesty.—The spot in which the assassination was to take place was the Theatre. The instrument by which it was to be effected to be blown from a long tube. The persons implicated in the plot, were on the first night of his Majesty's appearance in the Theatre, to station themselves in the pite. Some confusion was to be produced amongst the auditors, by the frequent vociferation of pick-pocket.—This circumstance, it was naturally supposed would draw the attention of his Majesty, and would induce him to lean forward from the Stage Box. At that moment the arrow was to be blown from the tube.

Higgins and Le Maître having admitted a third person into the plot, that person communicated it to government, who granted a warrant for the purpose of apprehending them. In consequence of this warrant, Messrs. Townsend and Jealous went, on Saturday last, to the house of Messrs. MacLairce and Desvines, in Denmark street, where they took Le Maître into custody; and to a Chenill's shop in Fleet Market, where they apprehended Higgins.

October 3.

There are strong reports of an accommodation taking place between Koscziusko and the King of Prussia.

rumours of an approaching pacification with France are circulated and diffused in the Continental and other Journals.

The States General issued a Proclamation on the 25th ult. exhorting the inhabitants not to fly the United Provinces from fear of invasion.—This Proclamation adds, that every Public Functionary who shall fly, is to lose the charge of office which he holds under the Republic.

The misunderstanding between Denmark and this Country is to completely done away that the Danish Underwriters have begun to discharge on ships.

October 7.

There is no truth in the report yesterday given in some of the Morning Papers, of the Duke of York's army having been engaged with the French in consequence of an attempt of the latter to cross the Meuse. When the last messenger, Mr. Scott, came away, his Royal Highness remained at Groesbeck, and no action had taken place. He had, however, on the 1st detached 16,000 men towards Gennoy, to keep up the communication with Gen. Walmoden, who is posted at Wiel, a place about ten leagues above Grave and three or four below Venlo. His Royal Highness thus lines the Meuse for a considerable extent. It was expected however that the whole British army would shortly make a movement for the purpose of forming a junction with Gen. Clairfayt. The armies united it is reasonable hoped may be able to raise the siege of Maestricht.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

Camp at Lovbeck, September 30.

The inconvenience which attends a retrograde movement, so little congenial to the British character, is patiently borne by this army, since it is the result of the movements of the combined armies and Cabinets; and and it convinces Britons that courage does not constitute all the practice of the art of war. The English Forces continue to be encamped between Grave and Nimeguen, behind the Meuse and before the Wahal; commanding from their camp the view of both places, they can easily move to that which may be assailed by the enemy.

The great blow is struck in the quarter of the Austrian army, where several pitched battles have been fought in a short time. Both armies suffered considerably; but that of the French in particular, as it had strong intrenchments to attack. But the means of the Republicans, in pushing on continually with fresh members, made the Austrians retreat. We are assured, that the French have taken Aix-la-Chapelle, and that Maestricht

has been invested ever since the 23d inst. This occasions little anxiety for that place, one of the principal keys of Holland, as it is perfectly provided with ammunition and provisions, and has a Garrison of 10,000 Austrians and three Dutch regiments.

In the British army nothing but skirmishes take place. On the approach of the French to Grave the hussars of Damas, in the Dutch service, made a very successful sortie, in which they killed 22 dragoons, and had only their Major wounded, his knee being shattered by a ball.

On the 25th inst. I witnessed another engagement. The French are masters of Rafting, on the other side of the Meuse; the Hanoverians, the Hessians, the hussars and the infantry of Rohan, occupy Nistrick, facing the former place. The General who commands the outposts gave orders not to fire; the French, on their part, continued their fire from eight o'clock in the morning till one o'clock in the afternoon; and in this firing, which lasted five hours, they only killed one hussar of Rohan and wounded one Hanoverian.

Our Park of artillery has been reinforced by 14 pieces of cannon of different sizes, with their carriages. The cavalry horses have been replaced by excellent Hanoverian horses, which suffer, however, a great deal by the sands.—The artillery of all the regiments will be speedily completed, and that of the outposts augmented. We learn that Government granted two additional light field-pieces to the regiment of Rohan, which has already a very respectable train. This regiment, exclusive of its usual pieces, has been permitted to keep the eightpounder which it brought off from Ghent in sight of the enemy.

We learn that the fort of Creve Cœur near Bois-le-Duc is taken. There was a detachment of the legion of Beonisle Chârtre at there the rest of the above corps is at Bois-le-Duc, from which it cannot retreat.

Part of the army made a movement yesterday, which is intended to cover the Meuse. This we conclude, from several howitzers and pieces of artillery having been moved forward.

It was yesterday reported at Nimeguen, that Gen. Clairfayt had defeated the French and taken a great deal of baggage from them; farther, that the orders given to make the baggage of the Austrian army to cross the Rhine, had been countermanded since. A boat-bridge is erecting at Nimeguen, as the presence of the British army makes the small bridge insufficient, the more so, as the British hospitals are on the opposite side of the river Wahal.

BERGEN-OP-ZOOM, Sept. 24.

The principal news in this place is, that the British and Hessian Troops in Garrison here, have received orders to march, as they say to Guelderland to join the army of the Duke of York.—They will march hence on the 28th.—These troops will probably be replaced by some of the Dutch corps, who are still in Dutch Flanders.

Yesterday morning a detachment of 600 Herlemen advanced with all possible speed towards Hogersheiden, and returned some time after, with a French Commissary of Provisions, two Dragoons, and four Hessians. The French detachment which escorted the commissary, consisted of about 30 men. One of the French dragoons who would not surrender, was shot, and his horse was badly wounded. One of the Frenchmen was severely wounded in the arm; this wound, dressed in the orderly room, and he was himself treated with the greatest humanity. The Commissary had 300 crowns and 600 livers in Assignats upon him.—This day another detachment marched out that we do not find that any thing has as yet happened.

The French prisoners who were removed hence a week ago returned yesterday

but we are a loss what reason to assign for it.

The accounts from the Barony of Breda, states the French advanced from that quarter with their principal force against Maestricht and Bavel. In the villages especially at Oudenbusch many infectious maladies prevail of which a great number of people die every day.

Provisions are not so scarce yet as some public Journals have announced. But tea, coffee, sugar, spices, rice, and other merchandise, which must be brought from Holland, are dearer than the usual produce of the country. All communication being cut off we are apprehensive lest we should shortly be distressed for those articles. The inundation about Oudenbusch have been successful. Before the town there is a battery on the dyke, and the avenues are strengthened with abattis.

It is said that the Commissioners of the Convention, with the Army on our Frontiers, have put under arrest three Generals of division who did not sufficiently prevent plunder and exaction; and ordered several Officers and Soldiers guilty of pillage and marauding to be shot.

A M S T E R D A M, Sept. 29.

The letters from the Rhine state, that the Austrian army, after having decamped from the environs of Maestricht, took position on the 22d inst. near Aldenhoven, and was to cross the Rure on the next day. The French entered Aix-la-Chapelle on the night of the 23d following the Austrians under Latour very closely, yet without seeming desirous of harrasing his retreat.

A letter from Utrecht states that yesterday and the day before, there arrived in that city from Gornigheim about two hundred waggons laden with oats and hay for the purpose of establishing at the end of the Mall, a hay magazine for the army. The artillery will be removed close to this latter place, or to the Heath of Zeist. The hay magazine is to be at Zeist.

We learn from Vlardinghen, under the date of the 26th inst. that the unwelcome news had been received there, of there having been discovered among the herring fishery fleet. Several French privateers, probably the same who destroyed the Iceland fleet, and that on the 16th they had taken and burnt two of those ships.

A letter from Heulden states that on the 25th the enemy kept up a strong cannonade upon Bois-le-Duc, which was returned from the town and fort Isabelle; that on the 29th at 11 o'clock the regiment of Saxe Gotha entered Heulden, whence the hospital was removed to another place.

The Austrians, after having struck all their camps about Maestricht, and thrown 6 or 8000 men into that fortress, crossed the Meuse.

On the 25d the enemy made an incursion as far as Bokhouen, and the next day to Hedinkhuyzen whence they were fired upon from the battery which they had established there and in consequence of which some of the enemy's men were killed. The abatis formed there also prevent them from penetrating farther; meanwhile all the forage cattle have been brought to Heulden and fire has been let to some hay-ricks to annoy the enemy is much as possible.

A I X L A - C H A P E L L E, Sept. 25.

The different corps which compose the French army on the river Meuse being reinforced by several divisions recently arrived made since the 7th inst. repeated and combined attacks upon the Austrian posts, who were stationed on the left bank of that river, and on the light of the Outre. The attacks which they made on the 17th on the Austrians before Maestricht, as likewise on the side of Vile and Furon Le Comte were not successful; but it was quite different the attack which they made the next day upon the positions of General Latour and Alvinzy. on the Outre: The left wing could not resist the