For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

MR. BUTLER—In perusing your paper of the week before last, I found the mournful duty of a discontented BACHELOR, which without doubt, has made much sport for the married people. But as a consolation to BACHELORS, please to give a place for the sentiments of a real one.

LET Husbands boast & at me rave,
I never will their pleasures crave;
Though they declare they knew no bliss,
No sure substantial happiness,
Till they had sought and found a bride,
And Hymen's knot was firmly tied.
Yet present from each brow, I see,
Hangs trouble and anxiety;
Contentment is a stranger there,
No peace, or comfort, all is care;
The fruits that crown the husbands bed
Are horns, projecting from the head;
Thus jealousy with too much ground,
In every husbands breast is found—
Not so the BACHELOR, at his ease,
Goes when he will, comes when he please;
No woman's clack with horrid noise,
Shall check the progress of his joys,
Or damp his spirits, spoil his pleasures,
Or drain him of his earthly treasures.—
No brawling brats disturb his rest,
Anger no'er rides in his breast;
No clashing sounds of woman's tongue,
That through the husband's ear has rung
Like chariots, rattling o'er the ground,
Can e'er within his dwelling sound;
But peace and plenty crown his life,
Without that Lunge thing, a wife.
He lives, nor knows no sorrow there,
But henpeck'd husbands live in fear.

BILL CRONY.

An Act in addition to an act defining the general powers and duties, and regulating the office of sheriffs.

BE *it enacted by the senate and house of representatives, in general court assembled, and by the authority of the same,* that the justices of the several courts of common pleas, be, and hereby are authorised and required, in the term of said court, which shall be held in course in the several counties, on, or next after the last Tuesday of *June* annually, to consider of the sufficiency of the security given by the sheriffs in their respective counties; and in case they shall find and determine the same to be insufficient, they shall cause a record to be made of such determination, by the clerk, and shall also cause the sheriff, whose security shall be found insufficient, to be served with an attested copy of said record; and shall require him to procure and give new security to the satisfaction of said justices, on or before the term of the court next following the term in which said insufficiency shall be recorded as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any sheriff shall neglect to give security, as required by the act to which this is an addition, or shall neglect to give the new security which may be required by the justices of the court of common pleas in his county, pursuant to this act, he shall forfeit and pay to the use of the commonwealth, the sum of *one hundred and fifty dollars,* for each month's neglect, to be recovered by action of debt, in any court proper to try the same; and it shall be the duty of the attorney-general to prosecute for the same; and the name of such sheriff, neglecting to give or renew his security, as aforesaid, shall be certified by the court of common pleas, in his county, to the governor and council; and, also to the attorney general; and the governor, with the advice of council shall thereupon remove such sheriff from his office, and appoint some other person in his stead; unless reasonable cause to the satisfaction of the governor and council, shall be assigned for said neglect, and unless such sheriff, whose name and neglect shall be certified, as aforesaid, shall give or renew his security, as the case may be to the satisfaction of the governor and council, within twenty days after the said certificate shall be made as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that that part of the first enacting clause in the act to which this act is in addition, by which all services done by any sheriff, in case of neglecting to give security after the time therein limited, are rendered null and void, be, and hereby is repealed.

In the house of representatives, Feb. 26, 1795.

This bill having had three several readings passed to be enacted.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, *Speaker.*

In senate, Feb. 27, 1795.

This bill having had two several readings passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

By the governor approved *Feb.* 27.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

True copy. Attest,

JOHN AVERY, Jun. Secretary.

John Williams, & Co.

HAVE a quantity of good

Clover-Seed

for sale, on low terms for Cash—they have a general assortment of dry

GOODS,

on hand, among which are a few fashionable Vellom Modes and Ribbons—they have this day received from Boston, a few articles in the Grocery line, which they offer to their customers and others, on low terms for ready pay, or short credit—Also, about 30 doz. Ivory Combs, of various prices, for sale by the doz.

Wanted, a quantity of clean Cotton and Linen Rags and good Geese Feathers. Cash given for Pork and Lard.

Conway, March 4, 1795.

Bangs & Hayden,

HAVE just received and are now selling at their Store in Williamsburgh, lately occupied by Mr. Daniel Butler, W. I. and N. E. Rum, Brandy, Sugar, Tea and Spices, with a small assortment of English

GOODS,

suited to the present and approaching season—also, a small assortment of Crockery and Hard-Ware, 8d and 10d Nails, Dickinson's best made Furr and Felt Hats, &c. &c. &c.

All which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or most kinds of produce, or short approved credit.

N. B. They wish to purchase a quantity of good House Ashes, for which Goods at Cash price, or Cash will be given.

Williamsburgh, March 2, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

Simeon Butler,

WRITING PAPER by the Ream.

Northampton, March, 4 1795.

To be sold by the subscriber, that pleasant situated and well improved FARM, whereon he now lives, in the Town of Williamsburgh, in the County of Hampshire, 8 miles from Northampton, on the County road, leading to Albany and Bennington, about 150 rods north of the meeting-house, containing 110 acres of excellent land for mowing or pasturing and a sufficient proportion of tillage, is well fenced, with a good convenient dwelling house and barn—Also another dwelling-house adjoining, with convenient out-houses for both—Also, a good House-Shed and Stables to accomodate a Tavern, which has been improved as such, for a number of years past and is an excellent stand, there is three good wells of water and upwards of 100 fine thrifty Apple-Trees, the greatest part of which bears—Also, 30 acres of excellent wood land, lying within one mile of the above premises, it is needless to say any thing more, in recommendation.—Any person wishing to purchase, may have a good bargain, by applying to

JOHN FROST, on the Premises.

Williamsburgh, March 2, 1795.

To be sold cheap,

A small FARM, containing 60 or 80 acres, 30 acres under improvement, with a house and barn, situated 2 miles east of the meeting-house in Westampton, on the county road, leading from said Westampton meeting-house to Northampton—a good place for a Tradesman, especially a Shoemaker is very much wanted—Also to be sold, one eighth part of a good SAW-MILL, within half a mile of said Farm—for particulars, enquire of

SOLOMON CLARK, living on the Premises.

Westampton, March 4, 1795.

Garden Seeds.

A NEW assortment of GARDEN SEEDS warranted of last years growth, to be sold at the Store of

ROBERT BRECK and SON.

Northampton, March 18, 1795.

Dying Blue.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he carries on the business of DYING LINEN yarn blue, at the house of Mr. *Supply Clap* in Northampton, the colour is made with Indigo and is durable; those that will favour him with their custom, may depend on the best exertions, and sincerest thanks, of the publick's humble servant, FRANCIS POMEROY.

Northampton, March 18, 1795.

Wanted, a journeyman

BLACKSMITH, a good workman, will find constant employ, by applying to

SOLOMON HAYWARD.

Windsor, (*County of Berkshire,*) Feb. 1795.

List of the LETTERS in the Post-Office, Northampton, March 15, 1795.

THOMAS Smith, Esq. Chesterfield, 3—Lt. Col. Jacob Bates, Middlefield—Medad Lyman, Easthampton—Tupper Suffield, Stage-Driver—Appleton Robbins, Granby—Seth Dwight, Williamsburgh—Jedediah Thayer, Ware—Benjamin Hubbard, jun. Worthington——— Andrews, Esq. Amherst—John Wing, Conway—Job Whitney, Deerfield—Nathaniel Stone, Esq. Chesterfield—Amos E. Stillman, do.—Elijah Hunt, Esq. Northampton—Elisha Fuller, Ludlow—Joseph Morton, Amherst—Cotton Hayden, Williamsburgh—Col. William Lyman, Southampton—Ira Draper, Northampton—Abraham Parsons, Easthampton—Hugh Kelley, Chester—James Morse, Chesterfield—Col. John Bradish, Worthington—George Hebert, Deerfield—Asahel Judd, Hadley—Joseph Clapp, jun. Easthampton—Benjamin Hibbard, Granby—Philemon Heaton, Ludlow—Gen. Seth Murray, Hatfield—William Colton, Northampton—John Strong, jun. Westhampton—John Strong, Senior, do. 2—Lewis B. Sturges, Hadley—Lydia Stiles, Granville.

FOR SALE, BY

Andrew Wood,

a quantity of CLOVER-SEED.

Hadley, March 18, 1795.

NOTICE *is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors of the lands in the town of Russell, county of Hampshire, that their lands are taxed in the state, county, town and school taxes, for the years* 1793 *and* 1794—*originally laid out as follows, viz.*

School tax. No. Lot.	*State.* £.	s.	d.	*Town & Cou.* £.	s.	d.
N. Lesmis,	58	5		5	2	10
John Sacket,	52	4		4	9	
Gideon Seley,	46	2		2	3	8
Daniel Bagg,	45	6		7	1	3.2
John Fowler.	42	1	1	4	3	2
D. Hubbard,	41	3		3	2	8
James Ashley,	77	2	2	2	3	2
Luke Noble,	79	3		3	1	9
T. Pender,	86	1	2	1	2	4
Reuben Gunn,	93	3		3	2	
Jeshua Lewis,	92	3		3	2	8.3
Thomas Noble,	94	5		5	2	11
T. Phelps,	95	2		2	1	4.2
D. Gunn,	121	5	3	5	3	
T. Willer,	120	1		1	2	2
D. Ingersol,	104	2		2	2	7.2
M. Ashley,	102	4		4	3	10
E. Martindale.	101	2		2	3	5
Daniel Root,	100	1		2	1	2.2
John Sacket,	98	2		2	2	5
James Noble,	96	1	2		2	4
Joseph Dewey,	1	1		1	2	3
David Ingersol,	2	1		1	1	2.2
T. Root's heirs,	3	2	2	2	3	4
Eldad Fowler,	4	2		1	3	5
D. Root,	5, 6, 7	1		1	2	4
David King,	8	1		1	2	
Samuel Lewis,	9	2		1	2	4
Benj. Sexton,	11	1		1	2	3
James Dewey,	12	7		7	4	
Samuel Root,	13	1		1	2	4
Thomas Noble,	15	7		7	2	13
D. Hubbard,	19	1		1	5	10
Benj. Lesmis,	20	2		2	2	5.2
John Fowler,	21	1		1		7
J. Bancroft,	22	1		1	2	4
J. Shepherd,	23	2		2	2	8
M. Phelps,	24	1		1	3	2
J. Dewey,	25	1		4		2.2
S. Fowler,	26			4	3	
Aaron Phelps,	27	1		1	2	
Abigail Bosh,	60	1		1		2.2
John Sacket,	63	2	1			4
T. Lewis,	59	2	1	1		
E Shepherd	58	1	3		3	1.2
Daniel Bagg	55	2		2	1	7.2
J. Sacket,	56	1		1	2	4
E. Martindale	54	1		1		2
N. Lewis,	53	1	2	1	3	4
T. Fowler,	53	2		2	1/2	5
E. Willer,	52	2		2	1	3
Moses Noble,	48			1		2
J. Fowler,	43			2	1	7
D. Sacket,	40	3		3		
C. Moseley,	42	2	2	2	1	5.2

Unless said taxes are paid on or before the first Monday of May next, so much of said lands will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Asariah Mitchell, innholder in said Russell, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, as will be sufficient to discharge the same with a'l intervening charges.

EPHRAIM CLARK,

Collector for Russell for 1793 *and* 1794.

Russell, March 3, 1795.

The late co-partnership

of SAMUEL COOKE, JOSEPH LOCK and MOSES P. HOLT, was by agreement dissolved on the 26th of February last.—All persons having accounts with them, are desired to call on the subscriber for settlement, by the 20th of March, as he must leave the town by that time.

In behalf of said Company.

MOSES P. HOLT.

N. B. Said COOK and HOLT will carry on the floating business as usual.

Hadley, March 2, 1795.

White and Bu

WANT to purchase 1000 or 5000 bushels, white oak staves, delivered at or within 10 miles of Northampton Store in Worthington, for which good pay will be made.—Any person wishing to contract to get or deliver them or part of them, are desired to make their terms known.—They pay cash for any quantity of clean COTTON and LINEN RAGS, on demand. They have also for sale, a handsome assortment of European and West India

GOODS,

which they offer on as good terms as at any Store in the Country, without distinction. They leave those to judge, who have frequented their Store, the inducements to call again, and think them for their first incitement.—All kinds of Country produce received in payment—Also, old Gold, Silver, Pewter, Copper and Brass and the full value allowed.

—Worthington, March 7, 1795.

We the subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Hampshire, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of *Salah Clark,* late of Montgomery deceased, represented insolvent—eight months from the 4th of January last, being allowed for the creditors to exhibit and support their claims; gives this notice, that we shall attend said business on Monday, the 13th of April next, and on Monday the 17th of August next, at two o'clock P. M. of each of said days, at the dwelling house of the deceased.—No accounts will be allowed after the expiration of said terms.

JOEL LYMAN,

ELISHA EDWARDS,

SAMUEL BURT, jun.

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to ABIGAIL CLAP, *Admr.*

Southampton, March 20, 1795.

Advertisement.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 25th of February last, an indented Apprentice, by the name of *Enoch Bracwell,* between 19 and 20 years of age, his hair black and complexion dark, about 5 feet and an half high, had on when he went away, a light colored coat, waistcoat and overhalls.—Whoever will take up said Lad, and return him, or give information where he may be had, shall be entitled to one cent reward, without any charges paid, and all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring him, as they may expect therefor, to incur the penalties of the law.

ELEAZER FLAGG.

Conway, March 4, 1795.

A LARGE and commodious two-story dwelling HOUSE, together with a BARN, and other out buildings, and eighty acres of LAND, lying in Cummington, on the great road leading from Boston to Albany, an excellent stand for Tavern, and has been occupied by a tavern several years—the above Land will be sold separately, or with four or five hundred pounds worth of English and West-India GOODS, as may suit the purchaser, very reasonable, and a credit given on good securities—Enquire of

JOSEPH LAZELL, living on the Premises.

Cummington, March 18, 1795.

All persons having any just demands against the estate of *Elisha Wells,* late of Conway, county of Hampshire, deceased, are requested for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

RUTH WELLS,
ELIJAH WELLS, } Executors.

Conway, March 18, 1795.

The late co-partnership

of SAMUEL COOKE and JOSEPH LOCK, was dissolved on the 26th of March last—All persons having accounts with them, are desired to call on them for Settlement.

SAMUEL COOKE.
JOSEPH LOCK.

Hadley, March 2, 1795.

Lost between Northampton and Hatfield, a large SABLE TIPPET. Whoever has found said Tippet and will return it to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

EBENEZER BUNT.

Northampton, March 21, 1795.

Came into the inclosure of the subscriber, 18 of November last, two SHEEP, artificially marked—the owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

EBENEZER BURROUGHS.

Williamsburgh, March 20, 1795.

Hampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (*Massachusetts*) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

[Vol. IX.] WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1795. [NUMB. 449]

Surrender of AMSTERDAM, &c to the FRENCH.

AMSTERDAM, January 19.

OUR city is in the greatest agitation ever since last night. There are universal rejoicings at the late sudden events, and the streets resound with applauses. The National colours are displayed on the town house, and all hats are decorated with National cockades. The Tree of *liberty* is planted before the Town House, which is guarded by some French Hussars, who arrived in town.

The city of Utrecht surrendered last week to the French, upon condition, that they shall preserve liberty of religion, safety of persons, and property. Immediately after some French troops entered the town, being evacuated by the troops of the state.

JAN. 20.

Yesterday, this town was *literally* taken possession of by thirty French Hussars. Immediately after their arrival the Tree of liberty was planted in various parts of the town. The people immediately mounted the National Cockades, and nothing but a general joy, Vive la Republique! Vive la liberte! &c. were heard in the streets. On Saturday Doctor KEAARSHOFF, (a gentleman who had been lately banished from the town) arrived here, with a letter from the French General, which prepared the regency for the reception of the French army. Five thousand men, with Gen. *Pichegru* at their head, entered this evening. Much to the honour of the French troops, and of the people at the head of affairs here, no kind of riot has taken place; not a single citizen has been injured, either in his person or property, and at present, joy the most enthusiastic pervades the whole town:

The French are at length completely triumphant masters of *Amsterdam*; in a few days they will give laws to all *Holland.* Since Sunday, the 18th, near 40,000 men have entered the capital and the adjacent cities, and these, we understand, are only the van of the French army, as the whole number of troops destined for these provinces amount to 100,000 men. *Haarlem, Leyden,* &c. after the example of this city, were before hand with the victors, and at this moment I am writing, have all submitted.

The Patriots here acted so thoroughly in concert with the French, that the Orange party found new constituted authorities, while they were doubting whether the French had advanced as far as Utrecht. The inhabitants on their waking in the morning beheld the National Colours waving over the *Hotel de Ville,* and instantly their tri-coloured cockade was worn throughout the city.

The revolutions of this city are stamped with a character totally different from all others recorded in the history of preceeding ages.

That of *Paris* was distinguished by the rapidity and tranquility with which it was effected, considering the obstacles presented to it by the extent of the country, and the powers enjoyed by the throne; but that which has just taken place here, possesses in it something nearly miraculous. Not one drop of blood has been shed—not one insult been offered or the smallest violation of property been attempted. All parties are equally safe, and no circumstance seems more honor on the Dutch Patriots than their conduct in a situation where reprisals might have been excuseable. Apprised of threats that was to occur, the inhabitants united to protect the magazines, and maintain the police. Songs and dances are every where witnessed—*Amsterdam* in fact appears as if a fair were held in it; no occupation has been interrupted; and the different articles for sale are cried about in the streets, as if nothing extraordinary had happened.

The only novelty that exists is in the square and front of the *Hotel de Ville,* where the Tree of Liberty has been planted, round which, the French troops are parked, as fast as they arrive, as also, the French and Dutch General Officers, and the new Magistrates.

The French *regime* is of course in part established. *Mr. De Vassel* is principal Officer of the city, under the title of *Mayor;* the names of the others you will find in the following Proclamation, which was yesterday issued.

PROCLAMATION

OF THE REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEE OF AMSTERDAM.

"BRAVE CITIZENS,

"We *G. Pretys, S. Wijselaar, J: J. A Gagers, J. Thaan, D. Van Leery, J. Gotzaap, E. Vandenfluis, P. Doetrealt, J. Van Hoffen, P. J. B. P. Vander Aa,* forming your Revolutionary Committee, hail you with vows of health and fraternity.

"By the mighty aid of the French Republic, and by your own energy, you have cast off the tyranny which oppressed you. You are once more in possession of your rights.

YOU ARE FREE, YOU ARE EQUAL!

"Your tyrants have fled from their posts.

"Fellow-Citizens, you may follow with confidence and security, your usual avocations.—Your persons, your properties, shall be protected.

"We propose to you to name as your Provisional Representatives, the following Burghers. Be assured that they will watch over and protect your Rights, your Interests, and your Liberties.

The citizens whom we propose are:

N. Van Stapheorst, J. Van Pieterse, A. P. Leyden, T. Tiesingh, J. Van Eys, W. Vander Vourst, J. Teyfler Junia, J. W. J. Van Dam, S. Bosh, G. B. De Wilde, H. T. Cate, Karel d'Amore, H. Van Castrop, R. L Sheimmelpening, N. Breukelaar, G. Vander Zoo, D. Vanaken, J. L. Hendriks, M. Van Maurick, J. Galberg, L. Van Lang.

"Chuse, fellow-citizens, these Patriots as your Representatives, that in the name of the People of *Amsterdam,* they may forthwith enter upon the Administration of your affairs.

"We once more hail you, worthy fellow citizens. By your own patriotism, with the aid and under the guidance of such Representatives, order, tranquility and happiness, will reign in this city. The Frenchmen who are among us conduct themselves, indeed, like brethren. Every idea of plunder, of rapine, or of injustice of any kind, is unknown to them. Fraternity with them, as with us, is the SOLE ORDER OF THE DAY.

"In the name of the Revolutionary Committee, P. J. B. VANDER AA."

Amsterdam, the 19th Jan. 1795, and The First Day of Dutch Freedom.

French Official Account.

NATIONAL CONVENTION, Jan. 27.

CAPTURE OF AMSTERDAM.

The people, among whom the report of the capture of *Amsterdam,* had been circulated, assembled round the Hall of the Convention in both numbers that the Members could with difficulty reach their seats.

GRENOT, from the Committee of Public Safety, appeared in the Tribune, amidst the loudest plaudits. He read the following letter, dated *Amsterdam,* from the deputies with the army of the *North*:—

"Treasures, magazines, arsenals dockyards, vessels," they say, "all are ours. We cannot compute the advantages of this glorious conquest. It gives us in the affairs of *Europe,* a preponderancy, of which it is impossible to calculate the effects and result. Two of us are to depart to *Paris,* to give you more ample details and particulars.

"Every where we have been received with the greatest fraternity. We have sent detachments to take possession of all the towns and strong places. The Dutch Army was reduced to 10,000 men. The States-General have already dispatched orders in consequence, to make no longer resistance. The *Stadtholder* and family have fled and left us quiet possessors of the whole."

It was proposed to decree, that the army of the North had not ceased to deserve well from their country; A member observed, it would be more apposite to say, *the Heroes of the North.*

CHARLIER opposed the amendment, because it was well understood *that every French Soldier was a Hero.*

LEYDEN, Jan. 19.

In order to preserve tranquility in the interior, the town of Leyden has just given an example, which, in all probability, will be followed by that of Haerlem, and by the other towns of this PROVINCE.

Yesterday the Burghers required of the Members of the Regency, now infested with the Magistracy, the re-establishment of the city guards, disbanded by the Prussian Troops in 1787.—Some of the principal citizens were requested to represent this matter, and accordingly addressed the Burgomasters assembled, in a speech, to that effect. This was assented to, and orders issued in consequence thereof; arms were given to the citizens, whose primary object has been to preserve order and tranquility, which has not been one moment interrupted. The day passed without the least disturbance; and we understand two Deputies have been sent to the French Army, informing it of the new order of things.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

The surrender of *Utrecht* is confirmed; our letters, however, state, that it took place under articles of capitulation, which extended to the whole of that province.

FEB. 7.

Three vessels with a great number of prisoners on board, arrived yesterday morning at *Dover* from *Flessing,* from which place they sailed last Tuesday. At that time the French were not in possession of the town, but it was hourly expected that it would be surrendered to them. Six men of war, three of which were of the line, were at anchor in the harbour.—Major MEADE, (late of the 87th regiment) who also left *Flessing* on Tuesday, and arrived in town yesterday, brings the following intelligence:

On Sunday last, the French summoned *Bergen op Zoom,* the garrison of which consisted of 4,000 men, including the 87th British regiment, the numbers of which might be estimated at about 620. This celebrated fortress was at that period in the most perfect state of defence, not only with respect to troops, but also as to provisions and military stores. But Gen. LE MAILLE, who commanded the French army before it, having sent to the Governor, a Proclamation which had been issued by the States General, requiring in *their names (in consequence of the* STADTHOLDER *having absented himself)* all the garrison towns of the *United Provinces,* to surrender themselves to the French. Articles were immediately proposed by the Governor, which were as readily acceded to by the Commander of the French forces, with the exception of one, which was proposed for permitting the British troops to return to *England.*—The refusal of this occasioned some delay, during which Major MEADE left the place, he being, in consequence of promotion in another regiment, which had some days previously been notified, no longer considered as one of its garrison, and received leave of absence accordingly.

From *Bergen op Zoom,* Maj. *Meade* proceeded to *Flessing,* which was not on his arrival absolutely in the power of the French, but where two of their commissioners had arrived to receive the surrender of the whole island of *Walcheren* and its fleet.

FEB. 9. Some later accounts than those which we stated on Saturday evening, were received yesterday from *Zealand,* being brought by a boat which made its escape to *Dover* from *Flessing,* which place it left on Friday last, at which time the whole of the island of *Walcheren* was occupied by the French, who came over from *Cadsand* in ten boats each of which carried fifty men. This is therefore, probably the last intelligence that will for some time, be brought direct from the *United Provinces,* unless it be by some neutral vessel, as the whole of their coast is now decidedly in the hands of the French.

FRENCH NAVY.

The Capture of Amsterdam, has added to the French Navy the following ships, viz.

Ships.		Guns	Total Guns
10	of	74	740
24	of	64	1636
2	of	56	112
7	of	54	378
1	of	44	44
7	of	42	280
14	of	36	504
15	of	24	360
3	of	18	54
7	of	16	112
7	of	12	84
1	of	10	10
11	of	6	66
109			4380

Williamstadt had been taken possession of by the French previous to their summoning *Bergen op Zoom*; and it was understood at *Flessing,* that such other of the principal towns as had not then admitted them, would open their gates on their appearance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PETITIONS FOR PEACE.

The following cities and towns, have already petitioned, or agreed to petition, the House of Commons for Peace: The city of *London*—the borough of *Southwark*—the cities of *York, Carlisle, Norwich,* and *Salisbury*—and the towns of *Manchester,* and *Hull.*

PORTSMOUTH, JAN. 29.

This morning Earl *Howe* made the signal for getting under weigh, by noon the whole fleet were under sail, and having a fresh breeze from the north-east, they were, by sunset, all clear of Wight.

FALMOUTH, JAN. 27.

About an hour ago, arrived here, Capt. YESCOMBE, late of the *King George* Packet from hence to *Lisbon,* which was taken several months ago, together with Mr. MOORE, his steward, after a passage of 82 hours, from *Brest* harbour. They broke prison, and seized an open boat, the wind being favourable, they came quick and safe; from their account, several more, in different boats, are hourly expected, particularly Masters, Doctors, and Officers. They affirm, that the French fleet, consisting of 35 sail of the line and 12 frigates, (exclusive of the *Revolutionnaire*) sailed from *Brest,* the 16th of December last, and are not yet returned. That 12 sail of them, all line of battle ships, were completely manned and victualled for six months, the rest were only victualled for six weeks. Their intentions and destinations entirely unknown.

TORBAY, FEB. 1.

This instant the Grand Fleet under Earl *Howe,* are all returning to *Torbay,* having been no further than the *Eddystone,* owing to heavy gales at W. S. W.

Accounts, we understand, were received last night at the Admiralty, of the return of a division of the French fleet, consisting of 12 sail of the line, to *Brest,* on the 30th ult. in a shattered condition. The remainder of the French fleet, it is reported, but we believe on flight grounds, is gone into *L'Orient.*

SUMMARY.

In addition to the above particulars of the escape of the Stadtholder, to England—the capture of Amsterdam, Leyden, Utrecht, &c. we can say, that the last official letters from the *British army,* were dated at *Doorn, Jan.* 23, and that they had retreated across the *Yssel*:

That no detail of particulars of the capture of the Dutch navy is given; but from the *Stadtholder's* escaping in a boat, it is supposed he could not bring off any of the navy:

That the STADTHOLDER escaped with the greatest difficulty from *Holland*—the populace, having betet him on his flight to the boat; which he did not attain, until his body guards had cut their way through them.—

That motions for Peace with the *French* had been repeated in the Eng. Parliament, in the Lords by the Duke of *Bedford,* and in the Commons by Mr. *Grey,* and negatived by very large majorities:

That all the great towns were petitioning for Peace:

That the Petition for Peace from *Manchester* was signed by 25,000 names;

That the minority of the English Parliament was increasing; and from 40 had got to 90 odd;

That the French fleet had returned in-