

S^T. JOHN'S GAZETTE,

AND NOVA-SCOTIA INTELLIGENCER:

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1784.

ROTTERDAM, April 5.

ON Saturday night this whole city was in an uproar. The Burgher company under Lieutenant Colonel Jean Jacob Elzevier, whose turn it was to mount guard at the Stadthouse, had drawn up as usual for that purpose under Lieutenant Swynerech, when they were assailed by a very numerous mob, crying vivat Orange! (long live the Prince of Orange) who threatened to force two of the burghers, whom they particularly disliked, from their ranks: the company attempted to march to their post, but the crowd was so great they could not get on: orders were then given to fire, which they did, and wounded seven or eight people. As soon as this was heard at the Stadthouse the alarm bell was rung; the firing dispersed the mob for a few minutes, but they soon assembled in greater force, and when the company got to the Stadthouse they were most violently attacked, and obliged to fire several times, and many persons were killed; two or three of the foremost in the affray were taken and put into confinement, two of the wounded are dead, and six are dying; there are a vast number wounded: in the morning every thing seemed quiet. On Sunday night Mr. Wietop's company mounted guard, having mostly orange coloured cockades in their hats. The disturbance seems at this moment to be increasing; there is an immense mob about the Stadthouse, and they demand first, that the prisoners be released: secondly, that the Volunteers (a corps in opposition to the Orange interest) be abolished; and thirdly, a fiat to the request of the burghers. All the place is in an uproar. God grant us a speedy end to this disturbance. But we fear that it will have some dreadful consequences, as it seems to be a contest between the Orange interest and the opposite party.

L O N D O N, April 12.

Letters from Amsterdam, which arrived on Friday, mention, accounts to have been received from Batavia, that some very disagreeable disputes had arisen between the English garrison of Trincomalee and the Dutch Commandant, who had been sent to take possession of the fortress according to the fifth article of the treaty of pacification. In consequence of which the Governor of Batavia had dispatched a frigate to the English chief at Madras, complaining in very high terms of this infringement of the preliminary articles.

The above transaction, it is said, owes its origin to the intrigues of the French,

who by no means wish affairs to remain quiet in the East Indies. Every engine of corruption has been exerted by that politic power to detach the States of Holland from their connection with this country since the breaking out of the American war, and it is well known they have been too successful.

Every account from Holland brings fresh evasion of a ratification, so that it is now clear they wait for some dispatches from India, which are to determine the sentiments of Tippo Saib. If these are positively hostile, and no peace is to be expected, it appears to be the intention of our good friends in Holland, to make a continuance of the Asiatic war as formidable to us as possible, by giving our enemies every assistance and countenance in their power.

The following may be depended upon as a true abstract of an order of MILITARY MERIT, as proposed to His Majesty by General Conway:

A B S T R A C T.

An order of Military Merit to be established to distinguish such as shall signalize themselves by any remarkable action of valour or by their courage and good conduct.

The Sovereign to be Grand Master and as the Heir Apparent or Presumptive to the Crown to wear the Insignia, together with those of the order of the Garter.

The order to be divided into three classes, viz.

The first to be called "Commander of the Order."

2d. "Knights of the Order,"

3d. "Companions of the Order."

Admission not to be obtained by birth, favour, nor even by long and irreproachable duty; but those entitled to the order must have been distinguished in the service.

The Commanders must have served with distinction at least five years, or have taken or defended some fortress, being chief in command; or invented and contributed to introduce some useful military project or improvement.

The Knights and Companions must have served three campaigns, the former with a command equal to battalion in action; but in every case the performance of such distinguished service to make all other restrictions unnecessary.

The above rules to be perpetually and invariably fixed.

The Commanders to wear, from the right shoulder to the left side, an orange coloured ribband, three inches and an half broad, edged with blue, having a

gold cross or badge hanging thereto, embossed or enamelled, with a sword crowned with a glory, and ornamented with laurel,—Motto, *Bellicæ Virtutis*. The reverse,—a cross of St. George enamelled red, with an helmet in the center, the words Geo. III. Instit. An.

The Knights to wear round the neck a ribband, striped orange and blue with the same cross.

These two classes to wear likewise on the left arm a white band or ribband, edged with gold having a cross or badge and the motto *Quæsitum Meritis*.

The Companions to wear the cross hung at the button hole.

The Commanders may likewise wear round the escutcheon of their arms the ribband of their order, with the words *Quæsitum Meritis*, having hung thereto the cross of the order.

The Knights may have the same motto, with the cross hung by a knot of the same colour under their arms. And the Companions the cross hung in the same manner.

All the three classes may wear, as an additional crest, an helmet with the word *Tutamen*, or the name of the place where they have distinguished themselves.

The candidates to send to the secretary of the order a memorial of their pretensions and necessary proofs, which will be laid before the chapter and the President to report the result to his Majesty for his approbation.

British officers serving with our allies to be equally entitled to this order.

Nine officers, not under the rank of Major Generals, to be chosen by his Majesty as commanders in the first instance, in order to form a chapter for the election of the rest; such, therefore, of the General officers, as may think themselves qualified may send memorials to his Majesty, or to the Commander in Chief.

First class to consist of commanders, besides the Sovereign, and Heir Apparent or presumptive.

Second class of Knights.

Third class of Companions.

The chapter to consist at least of six commanders and the President. In cases of necessity three of them may be Companions; the majority to determine and the President, in all cases of equality, to have the casting voice.

This order not to be worn with any other unless by the sovereign or heir-apparent or presumptive of the crown. The insignia to be given to each Knight and Companion, and no expence whatever incurred on admission.