

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 29, 1785.

L O N D O N, O c t o b e r 16.

THE Dutch sluices, like Monf. Canton's prescription to lord Ogilvie, were only opened by way of prevention: the act of flooding the adjacent country is not to be considered as a declaration of hostilities, but a manœuvre to avoid them.

Oct. 16. A letter from Antwerp says, that they have had great rejoicings in that city, on account of the articles of peace being agreed between the emperor and the Dutch, they being now in hopes of being freed from the many soldiers which they are now loaded with; and the letter says, that many people are dissatisfied at the Scheld not being opened; had that been obtained, it would have brought a great deal of trade to that port; it also says, that some capital families who came to be settled there expecting that to be made a free port, finding the emperor will not do it, are preparing to depart from thence for Bussling.

Paul Jones, instead of going on the voyage to Kamchatka, is to be employed with three or four frigates under him against the pirates from the coast of Barbary.

Oct. 18. There is every assurance from the court of France that the commercial treaty between the two countries, which every Englishman looks so fondly upon, shall be settled with as much liberality and speed as the subject will either require or admit.

The question of the Irish propositions is happily become a question of mode merely; every Irish gentleman of intelligence and fair intention agreeing in the necessity of some conclusive commercial arrangement between the two nations.

According to letters from Lisbon, of the 29th ult. one of the Portuguese vessels cruising off the mouth of the Mediterranean, to protect the trade of that nation to the coast of Africa, had taken a large Algerine corsair, mounting 24 guns, including pateraroes. The Moors held a very obstinate engagement of near five hours, when their captain was killed, and she immediately struck. The Portuguese carried her into Lacre Bay. Her most faithful majesty, in consideration of the services rendered by this capture, and to encourage similar ardour in others, had immediately given orders for the captain, officers, and crew of her frigate to be rewarded.

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) O c t o b e r 1.

We have been favoured with extracts of a most intelligent letter from London, but too late for this publication: so that we can at present only insert the concluding paragraph: "Great interest is making for the government of your island, in favour of a Scots peer (lord Dunmore): but the merit of your lieutenant-governor, with his right of possession, and the wishes of your people, plead most forcibly in his favour; and it is hoped, by the well-wishers to your island, that he may succeed."

Oct. 12. A white woman, who is mistress of a general competency, was detected last Monday morning at the dawn of day, under a gentleman's chamber window, at the east end of the town, in burying a charm, commonly called Oberab: This incantation had a negro woman in company with her who dug a hole in the earth near the threshold of the gentleman's door; into which her mistress, with great solemnity threw a clean scraped beef bone, a hot brick covered with burning coals, and a parcel of earth taken from the church-yard; after this was done she actually took up her cloaths and mended the materials with that which shall be named, at the same time uttering some strange, unintelligible incantation to make the charm still stronger, and then closed the hole. This curious ceremony was observed by the gentleman, who was destined to be the victim of the charm, from his chamber window. What pity that such ignorance and absurd superstition should extend their baneful influence over the minds of the fairest of the creation! Should this infatuated woman be ever again detected in a similar situation, she may be assured that her name will be given to the public without reserve, that she may experience the contempt and detestation such practices deserve.

F A L M O U T H, (N. E.) N o v e m b e r 25.

It has been said of late, says a correspondent, by a number of persons in these three eastern counties, that should we obtain a separation from Massachusetts, and (as they supposed would be the case) the refugees suffered to return, they were determined to remove immediately from among us—they would not live in the same town, county, or state with them. Where will this truly christian spirit, says he, now carry those forgiving persons? In all probability every act of this state, preventing their return, is now repealed: by the late accounts from Boston, an act for this purpose had passed the house, and it was expected would meet with but little opposition in the senate. The above-mentioned persons, continues he, must therefore, to be consistent with themselves, either see this state, and perhaps the United States; or, what would be quite as well, offer that no longer as an objection, which is in fact a prime argument in favour of a disconnection. To deprive a province subject to Britain—a province which that nation is determined shall rival us in our numbers and rising business, of several thousand of its inhabitants, and at the same time add as many thousands to our own number, is an object of no small consequence, particularly in a new country like this; and concludes our correspondent, this I am positive could

be effected, should the Massachusetts postpone the measure till we are in a capacity to adopt it.

C A R L I S L E, D e c e m b e r 7.

Last Saturday marched in here from West Point, a company of seventy two men, commanded by major Willis. They are part of the quota of the state of Connecticut, and are destined to do duty on the western frontiers.

N E W Y O R K, D e c e m b e r 10.

The Halifax packet, with a mail for England, will fail the moment the wind permits her to leave moorings from the East river.

The effects of sea water on cast iron, from the French of Abbe Nollet.

"In the month of July, 1756, there were fired in the road of la Hogue, within musket shot of fort Liller, four iron guns, one of which was a 16 pounder, part of the wreck of M. de Tourville's Squadron, to which that general set fire on the 29th of July 1693; and which consequently, had lain in the water 64 years. M. Morand, jun. had the curiosity to examine them, and sent the following account to the royal academy of sciences at Paris:

"The guns were covered both without and within, with a crust of mud mixed with sand, &c. This crust being taken off, the cannon were found to be as soft as tin; but after being exposed to the air for 24 hours, they returned their former degree of hardness, and bore the largest charges three times successively without being suffered to cool, though besides the balls, they were loaded with a number of flints on purpose to try them,

"Becher, and some other authors, have given some interesting hints on the properties of marine salt; which may serve to explain this phenomenon; but as this is only a single fact, M. Morand doth not pretend to account for it, contenting himself with relating the circumstances of it."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, D e c e m b e r 14.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"An ecclesiastic near St. Germain's having dressed himself in women's cloaths to go to a wedding, a complaint was lodged against him before the official, who condemned him to a year's confinement in the seminary; from this sentence he appealed to the parliament, who have confirmed it, and declared his pretentment vacated. In 1730 a canon of the church of Notre-dame metamorphosed himself in like manner to go to the opera, but was fortunate enough to be looked upon as a madman, and by that means saved his canonry.

"A family, consisting of a man, his wife, two children, and a servant, in the parish of St. Eustache, were poisoned lately by eating the liver of a calf. Upon inquiry it was found, that all those who had eaten any part of that calf had been more or less affected: it is supposed to have died of some infectious disease which more immediately affected the liver."

A letter from an officer of distinction to a gentleman in Carlisle, dated Bank of the Ohio, above the Big Kanbarway, 15th October, 1785, contains the following particulars:

"I take this opportunity to inform you that I have got this far without any manner of accident or even a man sick, notwithstanding the low state of the river, which had frequently kept them in the water and carried me a tedious voyage. I have met several people on the river who give different accounts of matters: some are very much frightened and tell amazing stories; others less so contradict these; however, I believe the fact is, that the Indians frequently steal the peoples horses, and sometimes kill people, which, I fear, will be the case till we are more their masters by possessing the western posts. This opinion is so much your own, that little is requisite to be said on it. I find this treaty will be of greater consequence than any yet concluded. I expect it to be contracted in the presence of a great number of the principal people of the lower country, and with a very large collection of Indians; and that any decisions or determinations, will be succeeded with strict punctuality, as the Indians stand in some of these people, who will be witnesses of all that will be done, so that ignorance can be no future excuse, or will breach of treaty be suffered from these premises. I have great hope that the business will be attended with the most happy and beneficial consequences to our country in general.

"I am greatly surprised at the progress which government has made in the western world. They are beginning to be of consequence not only to the states to which they belong, but to the confederation at large; they will certainly, in a short time, rival the old, or Atlantic part of the states in some of the principal articles of export. Tobacco of the first quality is produced in the most extravagant abundance, hemp, wax, lumber, beef, pork, butter, wheat, corn, flaxseed, &c. &c. will be in the greatest plenty—I have not a doubt but as good silk as in the world. In short, Sir, if they had but artizans to manufacture the natural productions, I am convinced, even in the present infant state, the people would almost laugh at importations and I think it will come sooner to perfection in manufactures than the states on the Atlantic, as these will depend on their imports, and rather suppose than encourage, in consequence of the ease with which luxuries can be obtained, while these must grow internally rich

in consequence of their long land carriage, which will keep luxury at a distance, and give value to their own fabrications.

"The division line of the state of Pennsylvania and the United States, the work of the great Kittenhouse, is a monument not only of his abilities as a mathematician, but his perseverance and industry as a great and good public servant; it is also a measure of great wisdom in the state, as it fixed their boundary and jurisdiction determinately, and transmits it without equivocation to posterity. His exactness is beyond my ideas of these things."

Dec. 20. Thursday last arrived here the brig St. Croix Packet, captain Josiah, from St. Croix. On his passage, lat. 24. 30. long. 69. 00. spoke the brig Friendship, captain Ward, from Rhode Island bound to Cape Francois, out 15 days; had met with a gale of wind four days after he left Rhode Island, and shipped a sea, which carried every thing off his deck, and also washed one man overboard. On the 10th, in lat. 33. 26 long. 72. 30. spoke the brig Lowther, Miller, master, from Philadelphia, bound to Jamaica, out three days.

A N N A P O L I S, D e c e m b e r 29.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1785.

ON motion, ORDERED, That the resolutions respecting the late governor and the intendant of the revenue, with the yeas and nays, be published in the Maryland gazette and Baltimore journal.

By order,

W. BARWOOD, clk.

The house, agreeably to the order of the day, took into consideration the letter to the general assembly from the late governor of the 14th day of November last, enclosing his letter of the 22d day of April last to the intendant of the revenue, and his answer, and after hearing of the late governor, and the examination of witnesses relative to the subject matter of the said letters and the conduct of the late governor, the question was put, That this house, on mature and deliberate consideration of the whole transaction and all its circumstances, do express their entire approbation of the conduct of the late governor, in advising the intendant of the revenue to make the advance of £. 500 sterling to the state agent, to defray the charges and expences accrued and to be incurred in defending and prosecuting the suits depending in the court of chancery of Great-Britain, relative to the bank stock belonging to this government, on the agent's giving bond with security to account for the expenditure of the money so advanced; and that this house are fully satisfied, that the late governor was actuated, in advising the said advance of public money, for the purpose aforesaid, from no other motives but the public good, a desire to promote the interest of the state, and a sense of duty in his high and important station; he yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Chafe appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE. Messieurs Bond, Lethbrury, Graves, Carroll, Graham, Fraizer, Jones, Turner, Stone, Roberts, Edmondson, Goldborough, Bracco, Gae, John Dashiell, Adams, Waters, Kirkman, Hooper, Miller, Ramsey, Chafe, Quynn, John Seney, Sewell, Joshua Seney, Chaille, Mitchell, Joseph Dashiell, Purnell, Faw, Bayly, Carey, Norris, Love, Wheeler, Driver, Downes, M'Mechen, Stull, Cellars, Funk, Oneale, Cramphis.

NEGATIVE. Messieurs B. Worthington, N. Worthington, Taney, Hughlett.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

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NEGATIVE. Messieurs B. Worthington, N. Worthington, Taney, Goldborough, Bracco, Hughlett.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

October 20, 1785. ... Morocco Pock... settlement between Mr. ... of land, a bond ... two final settlement ... Peirce, commissi... of the army, and ... C. dated the first of

on interest from the ... interest from March

to prevent any per... the continental trea... no service; I there... our of any person to ... a reward of eight ... w 6 ... UEL B. BEALL.

O L D, ... taining about 1300 ... of by the whole ... lots, as will best suit ... the land is situa... about 16 miles from ... and 6 from the la... adapted to farming or ... has the advantage of ... w ground, which can ... as above 60 acres ... oil and improvements ... on the place, and the ... ing to the subscriber,

MES STEUART.

O L D, ... ng in Tulley's Neck, ... containing 1100 acres, ... rent in three tene... tely, in tenements, or ... g land, well wooded ... tom of a mile and a ... the land, capable of ... low, in a good neigh... ch and mills, and ... six, and from Chester... ole, or any tenement ... old for specie, or any ... in payment, upon ... security, until the first ... to William Ringgold, ... ber, ... MES RINGGOLD.

O c t o b e r 30, 1785; ... that I intend to apply ... to confirm and make ... Barton Lucas, late of ... fided. ... JOSEPH SPRIGG.

R S R E W A R D. ... November 8, 1785; ... use of the subscriber, ... e second instant, three ... superfine blue broad ... elegant yellow buttons, ... pretty high under the ... ab coloured coats, one ... e buttons were covered ... e other had a cape the ... air buttons. Four dol... either of the coats, and ... he above reward, paid ... GEORGE MANN.

A I M S, November 14,

en, that the committee ... assembly room, in the ... g this session, from the ... 3 o'clock in the after... all just claims that may ... c.

A. G O L D E R, clk.

E V A N C E S and C O U R T S ... CE. ... ven, that the committee ... ur s of justice will sit ... session, from 9 o'clock ... k in the afternoon.

W. P I N K N E Y, clk.

N o v e m b e r 17, 1785; ... ven, that the inhabitants ... Patowmack river, intend ... general assembly now ... corporation of the said

e, Charles-Street.