(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2126.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1787.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *June* 25.

THE last letters from Aleppo, dated the 31st ult. advised, that the plague raged there with such violence, as to carry off from a thousand to fifteen hundred persons daily. This place happ-ly continues free from the contagion.

VARCOVIA, *June* 22.

From Petersburgh we hear, that an ordinance has en published against duelling, by which offenders e to be imprisoned or exiled to Siberia.

From the frontiers of Turkey we have received in-rmation, that the excessive heats which prevail ere have occasioned an epidemical complaint of an arming nature. The commandant of the Russian oops encamped in the neighbourhood of the Tur-ish provinces has taken the necessary precautions to event its spreading among his men; and all com-unication between the Turkish and Russian soldiers forbidden.

LONDON, *July* 30.

A gentleman who left Brest on Sunday the 8th inst. ys, that the preparations to fit out 17 ships were t a stop to till further orders, and that there are w about 45 sail of the line in the harbour, and a eat number of large ships building, particularly e Deux Amis, 120 guns, which will be launched a few days; the America, rebuilt upon the name, lieu of the one presented to France by the United tes of America, which was found quite rotten and ndemned; also a ship building of an extraordinary e, 20 feet longer than any keel ever laid, and will pierced for 140 guns; she is a present from the tes of Burgundy to the king.

According to letters received by the last ship from ebec, a very large colony have settled upon Bea-Island, which is situated on the north, i. e. the itish side of Lake Ontario, with leave of the gover-r-general of America, lord Dorchester; where y have every prospect of carrying on a most exten-e trade for furs, &c. with the Indian nations, who fer a traffic nearer home then coming over the ls to Montreal or Quebec. Very large quantities goods are preparing to be sent off from Quebec the new settlers for trafficing with the In-ans.

tract of a letter from Gaybrook, near Mullingar, July 20.

"Yesterday, about twelve o'clock, a ball of fire, arly as large in appearance as an hogshead, ran her from Dysart Island, in Belvedere-lake, or m the water close to it, took its course north-sterly over the wood of Belvedere, and close to r. Dennis's house, proceeded in that direction till was out of sight, not above forty or fifty feet from e ground. In about seventeen minutes it returned, ough with very diminished velocity, and fell into e lake just under Mr Lyon's, where it is supposed burst, as its effect upon the lake for ten minutes ter was amazing—fish thrown thirty yards on shore, d Mr. Dennis's boat was thrown out of a deep ck two yards upon the dry land. I have since ard, that the ball struck against a tree in Clon-oyle, about two miles from the lake, which is ivered to pieces, but which, however, was the ose of its turning. Its whole course was about ven miles. Though an eye-witness of the above, would hardly venture to relate it, if it could not be thenticated by some of the most respectable men in e county—Mr. Lyons, the two Mr. Rochforts, ev. Mr. Dennis, Mr R. Swift, Mr. Nugent, Dr. aughton, were present along with me at this truly onderful and awful sight."

August 2. Yesterday some dispatches were re-ived from Georgia, which are dated the 10th of ne; they contain an account of two ships which led from that place in the month of April for ndon, being met with by an Algerine cruiser, e of which they took and sent to Algiers, the her they boarded, rummaged her, and took out casks of flour, and 9 barrels of beef and pork, d then suffered her to proceed, but having sprung eak, put into Fyal, where she was condemned.

By a gentleman just arrived from Brest we learn, at the French are exerting themselves at that port, ith uncommon diligence. A courier arrived there the 24th instant, from Versailles, with dispatches r the commanding officer—immediately after hich, the shipwrights were ordered to work double es, and an additional quantity of provisions and val stores were shipped on board five ships of the e; which it is thought are destined for the East-dies. It appears that no less than three ships, med *en flute*, have sailed singly for the Mauritius, thin the last sixth months.——

These ships are laden with all kinds of naval and military stores, and when cleared, are capable of mounting 64 guns, the lower tier of guns being put in the hold, for the purpose of rendering the accommodations for the stores, the more capacious. Whilst such things are doing in France, what are the supine ministers of Great Britain about? We have not a single ship of force in the eastern hemisphere. The Dutch and French, are in full force there!

It is not always easy to foresee events; but the French seem to make great advances towards liberty, or at least the desire of it; to which the assistance the French court gave to America, and are now disposed to give to the republicans in Holland, does not a little contribute: They argue, and more freely than formerly, that if it is just and reasonable to spend their blood and treasures in defence of liberty in other countries, it can be neither unjust nor unreasonable to establish it at home.

August 3. The following is the post-script of a letter from Ostend, dated July 25: We have this moment received an account from Bruges, that the lower class of people had rose, and stopt every person going in and coming out of that town, inquiring who they were for; and if they said for the Brabant states, they gave them cockades to wear, but if for the emperor, they used them very ill. Most of the Flemish people in this town would be as riotous as the rest, only there are almost as many English and other nations as themselves, which keeps them a little in awe.

SALEM, *September* 18.

A letter from New-Gloucester mentions the appearance in the air, on the 30th ult. of a remarkable phænomenon, resembling a ball of fire about the size of a nine pound cannon shot; that it made an explosion, or explosions, the reports of which were not unlike those of the discharge of three or four heavy cannon at a very small distance, and in very quick succession; and that, from observations of the smoke which succeeded its explosion, its situation was beyond the clouds, somewhat below the moon's path, and about south and by east from the observer's station.

At Portland were heard three reports like those of cannon, followed by a rumbling like thunder: the buildings were sensibly shaken. The direction of the phænomenon there was observed to be nearly south west; and its elevation, more than 45 degrees.

The Portland paper says, this unusual noise is said to have been heard as far east as Frenchman's bay, and as far north west as Pigwatchet.

The old women at the eastward plainly heard the firing of cannon and musketry with the regular beat of drums, and saw the ensigns of war wave in the air—and are of opinion that it is a prognostication of the province of Main being separated from the rest part of the commonwealth, and of the other part fighting them!

BOSTON, *September* 24.

We are informed that there has been a severe shock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, besides other damage, has sunk the church.

Accounts from the West-Indies inform, that on the 23d August, a severe hurricane at Basseterre did much damage to the shipping there; a brig belonging to this port was driven by it out to sea and considerably damaged, as was a Marblehead schooner, captain Gale, and a brig and sloop belonging to Casco Bay, besides several other vessels, which were not heard of at the date of our accounts.

It is to be hoped, says a correspondent, that the friends of government to the westward will not remit their exertions for the apprehending those notorious villains Shays and the other outlaws; that justice may overtake at least some of the traitors who have disgraced the government, and put us to such enormous expence to check their rebellion, depredations and murders. It cannot be forgot that the proclamation offering so large a reward is still in force.

The Indians, it appears by letters from the western country, still continue their depredations on the whites.——regardless of the faith pledged by solemn treaties made with them, they wish only for the opportunity to do it, to put into execution any outrages their savage nature is capable of perpetrating; and indeed nothing will prevent this ever being the case, but either depriving them by dint of arms of those hands which have too long been employed to disgrace the human character, or burying deep in their heads those hatchets which they have kept wet with the blood of helpless innocents.

By the Maria, from l'Orient, which arrived here on Wednesday, we learn, that such preparations were making throughout all France at the time of her departure, as indicated a war to be at no great distance.

HARTFORD, *September* 10.

A correspondent has favoured us with the following method to preserve apple trees from worms. Take some sea weed, the salts of which are not too much exhausted by the weather, and put such a quantity in the lower crotchets of the trees, as the pickle, which is made by the rains, and drains from it, may wet the body of the tree all round; let this be done in the winter, before the insects creep up to deposit their eggs, and you will have no worms the next season. This method has been found to answer very well, both to the eastward and westward of this state, when both tar and oil have failed.

P. S. A small quantity spread round about the tree on the ground will also be serviceable; where sea weed cannot be had, perhaps a quantity of salt in a bag, lodged in the crotch of the tree would have the the same effect, but of this latter method nothing can be said with any certainty, as it has not been tried; it might not be amiss, however, to try the experiment."

NEW-YORK, *September* 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Montreal, to his friend in Albany, dated the 10*th instant.*

"Last Tuesday arrived here lord Dorchester, our governor in Chief. His arrival has caused a deal of trouble to the army and militia—nothing but being under arms, reviews and fireings going forward On the evening of his lordship's arrival the city was illuminated.

"On the 8th instant his royal highness prince William Henry arrived here; and will set out in a few days for Niagara Falls.

"As for any other news I have none worth mentioning except that the people here are turning *militia mad*—exercising every day, and regimentals are making as fast as possible, from 6 to 10l. per suit, Halifax currency."

PITTSBURG, *August* 18.

On the third instant, a small party of Indians came down to the banks of the Ohio river nearly opposite Coxe's fort, and killed and scalped a certain Israel Osburn, who had crossed over that morning to the Indian shore; after doing this mischief they retired. The same day a small party of militia collected, followed the Indians some distance up Cross-creek but returned that evening without making any discovery.

On the fifth, captain M'Mechen, at the head of 25 volunteers, of which 21 were on horse-back, crossed the Ohio river, took the Indians track, followed and came up with them near the Muskingum, killed and scalped one of the three that were in the party, leaving behind them all their baggage, among which was several articles belonging to Osburn.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 29.

In general assembly, September 28.

WHEREAS the convention of deputies from the several states composing the union, established in this city, have published a constitution for the future government of the United States, to be submitted to a convention of deputies chosen in each state by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legislature, for their assent and ratification—And whereas it is the sense of great numbers of the good people of this state, already signified by petitions and declarations to this house, that the earliest steps should be taken to assemble a convention within the state, for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the said constitution;

Resolved, That it be recommended to such of the inhabitants of the state as are entitled to vote for representatives to the general assembly, that they choose suitable persons to serve as deputies in a state convention, for the purposes herein before mentioned, that is for the city of Philadelphia and for the counties respectively, the same number of deputies that each is entitled to of representatives in the general assembly.

This resolution was carried in the affirmative 43. against 19.

We learn from good authority, that congress, on the 21st instant, passed a resolution to abolish the office of comptroller of the treasury and auditor; and, at the same time, to institute another in its stead, which is to consist only of an accountant and two clerks. This arrangement is to take place on the first of November next.

Various letters from France mention, that the neutrality of the French court, in respect to Holland, depends entirely upon the steps which the powers