(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2326.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1791.

VIENNA, *May* 12.

THE places taken from the enemy by prince Repnin and prince Gallitzin, have coſt the lives of a greater number than was at firſt acknowledged. As Brailow is not in the poſſeſſion of the Ruſſians, it is impoſſible for them to maintain themſelves in thoſe territories. They are beſides at a diſtance from their magazines, which circumſtance would ſoon have reduced them to the greateſt neceſſities, had they not made a prudent retreat. According to authentic advices, the loſs of the Ruſſians conſiſts in two generals, 25 officers of rank, and 3027 ſoldiers. The veſſels of which their flotilla conſiſted were conſiderably damaged near Lakanerli; the Turkiſh batteries erected on the banks of the Danube, were ſo well ſerved, and kept up ſuch a briſk and well-directed fire, that the Ruſſian veſſels were conſtrained to retire with precipitation.

May 14. By advices of a very late date from Conſtantinople, we are informed, that the diſturbances of that capital had ariſen to ſuch a height, that ſome fears were entertained of a revolution in the government. That the people were extremely averſe to a war, and that ſome of the foreign miniſters were ſo obnoxious, that it was found neceſſary to redouble their guard of Janiſſaries. The populace inſiſt that the treaſures of the empire have been laviſhed on the infidels, for a return of faithleſs and flattering promiſes, and ſay, that had half the ſums they have received been preſented to Ruſſia, they would have reſtored all their conqueſts, and agreed to a peace.

An Engliſh veſſel, named the Powis, has arrived at Conſtantinople with fourteen naval officers, who immediately went on board that diviſion of the Turkiſh fleet which ſailed for the Black Sea.

Conſtantinople was full of Aſiatic troops, and a park of artillery, conſiſting of 200 pieces, had been ſent to Warna.

The congreſs of Sziſtove ſtill remained inactive by the laſt advices, which were dated the 5th inſtant.

A report is in circulation, that the Turks have collected a conſiderable force in Servia, and that marſhal Wallis has ſent to the court for inſtructions relative to this event.

LONDON, *May* 5.

A humourous affair occurred during the Luggerſhall election—A country dealer having occaſion to go that way, and obſerving ſeveral coaches preparing to ſet off with ſome of the voters from this city, ſtepped into one of them, and, unnoticed, partook of all the good things attendant upon the journey! When he finally alighted at the place of deſtination, one of the agents obſerving him to be without a ribbon, very civilly aſked him to accept of a *favour*. "Favour, Sir," replied the other, "I am very well ſatisfied with the favours I have already received; and, as I am not qualified to return you the favour of a vote, I can't think of accepting any more."

May 19. It is ſaid that the prince of Wales has been ſolicited to confirm a propoſal of marriage between his royal highneſs and a princeſs of the houſe of Naſſau.

A great female perſonage is ſaid to have offered to liquidate all the debts of a young perſonage if he will conſent to wed a foreign princeſs, and that an anſwer is to be given within a few days.

Lord Rodney was in the houſe of peers on Monday, ſeemingly much overcome by age, but, as he ſaid, very little oppreſſed by any particular diſorder.

May 30. The duke of York arrived in perfect health at Potſdam laſt Monday ſe'nnight in the evening. His royal highneſs was graciouſly received by the king of Pruſſia. His majeſty ſent the duke two fine chargers as a preſent, and the reviews took place the two following days.

The company of bookſellers at Paris, have given public notice, that they have appointed a treaſurer to receive whatever *ſpecie* the citizens can ſpare in exchange for *aſſignats* of 50 livres, in order to facilitate the payment of ſuch workmen as are employed in their diſtrict. Every good citizen is invited to this act of patriotiſm, and eſpecially the treaſurers of public theatres, who are in the daily habits of receiving money.

On Saturday afternoon as a gentleman, who had been at the muſical feſtival in Weſtminſter Abbey, was handing a lady along George-ſtreet, and endeavouring to reach his carriage, his pocket was picked of a gold watch. He ſeized the thief, and gave him into the cuſtody of ſeveral conſtables, who were inſtantly ſurrounded by no leſs than twenty or thirty pick-pockets, that endeavoured to reſcue the culprit. The horſe-guards interfered, and eſcorted the peace-officers, with their priſoner, into New-Palace-Yard, but the mob forced both conſtables and pick-pocket under an arch leading to Cotton's Gardens, where the dragoons could not follow. About thirty pick-pockets then aſſaulted the conſtables, knocked them down, and freed the priſoner, with whom they ran through a back way towards the Thames, and eſcaped by jumping over a wall about ten feet high, in doing which one of the gang broke his leg. The man was taken before Mr. Juſtice Bond in the evening, where, as nothing more was proved againſt him than that he was buſy in the mob, it was judged that he was ſufficiently puniſhed by the accident, which ſeemed to keep him in great torture, and he was in conſequence diſcharged.

The kingdom of Poland, previous to its diſmemberment, contained 14,000,000 inhabitants; at preſent they are ſuppoſed not to exceed 9,000,000; and of this difference the Auſtrians have acquired two millions and a half of ſouls by their ſurreptitious part of the provinces, though thoſe now poſſeſſed by Ruſſia are the moſt extenſive in territory.

It could be wiſhed that the cuſtom of carrying life-buoys were as much practiſed by merchantmen, as it is on board the ſhips of war, where they ſeldom loſe a man that drops into the ſea, if he appears on the ſurface again. If not for the ſafety of the lives of ſeamen, will not merchantmen be at the ſmall expence of a life-buoy, for their own intereſt?

Poland is deſirous of making their monarchy hereditary, having experienced the inconveniences of their late government. Mr. Paine's book therefore has not yet reached Warſaw.

The price given for the national domains of France has ſo far exceeded the eſtimation, that we are at a loſs to ſee any ground whatever for the ariſtocratic party hoping ever to be reſtored to their power. If the nation conſiders the kingdom worth much more under the preſent government, they will not eaſily be perſuaded to ſuffer it to go back again to its former one.

DUBLIN.

A ſchool exerciſe was lately given to one of the ſtudents at Weſtminſter ſchool—the word was Saratoga; on which he immediately wrote an epigrammatic couplet in Latin, of which the following is a tranſlation:

Burgoyne, alas! unknowing future fates,
Could cut his way thro' WOODS, *but not thro'* GATES.

KINGSTON, *July* 2.

The commander in chief of the iſland of Tobago, has forbidden the exportation of ſugar and cotton to the United States. An additional duty of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. is likewiſe laid on rum exported from thence.

We learn from St. Domingo, that the king of Spain, fearful leſt his ſubjects in that iſland ſhould be diſpoſed to follow the example of their French neighbours, has lately ſent a conſiderable reinforcement of troops to that iſland, and that ſome additional regiments have alſo arrived at Porto Rico, from whence they may be eaſily tranſported to the adjacent iſlands in caſe of neceſſity.

MONTEGO-BAY, *(Jamaica) June* 25.

Information is received from the maſters of ſome wreckers, of three French frigates, with a conſiderable number of troops on board, having arrived at Cape-François the latter end of April laſt. The commanders of the veſſels not being permitted, by the inhabitants, to land any of the men, they immediately departed in order to return to Old France, and on the 10th of May one of the frigates was wrecked on the reef of rocks off Heneago, on which the ſhip Simon Taylor was loſt. The people were all ſaved by the wreckers, and conveyed to Cape-François.

A diſcovery has lately been made in the mountains of Port-Royal, of a peculiar kind of White Marl which vitrifies, is not ponderous, and takes every appearance of China. Thoſe who have been in the Eaſt-Indies declare, that it very much reſembles the Porcelain Stone from which China is manufactured.

ST. JOHN'S, *(Antigua) June* 7.

We are informed, that in conſequence of one of the company's ſhips importing from India a quantity of ſugars, the produce of that country, the Weſt-India merchants and planters in England had taken the alarm, apprehending, no doubt, that if the importation of Eaſt-India ſugars ſhould be admitted into Great-Britain, the Weſt-India iſlands would ſuffer as materially as they would have done had the ſlave trade been aboliſhed, which there can be little doubt of, the article of ſugar being the ſtaple commodity of theſe iſlands.

The honourable governor Nugent arrived here on Saturday laſt to take upon him the chief command of the leeward iſlands, upon his excellency general Shirley's departure for England. The general ſailed in the ſhip Brooke, captain Oliver yeſterday.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Pierre, to his friend in this iſland, dated June 5.

"Every thing is in the greateſt confuſion at Fort Royal; all the patriots have been obliged to fly for their lives, and retire to St. Pierre. Mr. Grandmaiſon and his family are of the number, and will ſail for France in a few days. The planters, mulattoes, &c. are all in arms at Fort Royal; they inſiſt on embarking the four commiſſaries for France, with the remainder of the troops; undoubtedly we ſhall have our turn here. I am under the greateſt anxiety; I don't know how to act, nor what part I ſhall take with my family."

June 20. No leſs than four public duels have been, within a few days paſt, fought in Guadaloupe, one only was attended with death; another was to have been fought on Saturday laſt, ſaid to be by ſpecial licence from the governor.

June 21. Affairs in Martinique, it is this day ſaid, bear a moſt gloomy aſpect. We are deterred by many reaſons from expatiating upon them, but particularly, as what has reached us appears as yet to be only flying reports. A few days will, perhaps, give a true inſight into what has really happened there.

June 29. No leſs than ſeven courts-martial, we underſtand, have been ordered to be held at Barbadoes.

There is a diviſion in the houſe of aſſembly of that iſland with regard to the light joes, one party wiſhing them to paſs current, and the other by weight. They were ſoon to ſit again on the ſame ſubject.

PORTLAND, *July* 22.

Arrived ſhip Chapman, captain Garbut, from England. Captain Garbut informs, that the proſpect of a war with Ruſſia has very much abated, and is eſteemed a very unpopular meaſure—That a large fleet of merchantmen had ſailed for the Baltic before he came away. No American veſſels were at Plymouth when captain Garbut left that port.

BOSTON, *July* 21.

The ſhower on the 12th inſtant, was extremely heavy in Bridgewater, and ſeveral of the adjacent towns—A long and ſevere dearth having preceded it, the air was highly charged with the electric fluid—The clouds began to gather a little after one in the afternoon, attended with thunder and lightning as uſual, till about three o'clock, when the rain poured down in torrents. From experiment it appears, that (eſpecially in the North Pariſh) the rain fell at leaſt ten inches deep on a level—From three till half paſt ſix, there was one inceſſant roar of thunder, with ſharp and terrible lightning—the winds were blowing ſtrong in various directions at the ſame time; ſo that the clouds and elements ſeemed in perfect diſtraction—In Pembroke, a barn filled with hay, was ſtruck and conſumed—in Stoughton, one pair of oxen and two horſes were killed.

At Wrentham, two barns were burned. In Eaſton, a pair of oxen and two horſes killed.—In Duxbury, two women were ſtruck, one of which is ſince dead—In Abington, a cow was killed; and a watch, which a man had hung on a tree, while at work, was ſhattered to pieces, and thrown in every direction—In Bridgewater, one horſe and a hog were killed; a houſe and corn-houſe ſtruck; a hovel ſet on fire; a tree was torn to pieces, and large rails of timber thrown to the diſtance of 25 rods, and three men who were ſtanding by, were knocked down and ſtunned. The circumſtance of a rock deſerves particular notice—it lay partly covered in a corn-field; the lightning took it, and raiſed it above the corn, and carried it to the diſtance of five rods, and there left it upſide down; the ſtone weighed 500 wt. The clouds, on account of the changes in the wind, hung the whole afternoon over Bridgewater and Abington; and in Bridgewater, it has undoubtedly, beſides thoſe mentioned, ſtruck in more than 50 other places.

July 23. Thurſday arrived in town, from New-Brunſwick, the reverend Charles William Milton, one of the miſſionaries who were ſent out by the counteſs dowager of Huntingdon, to New-Brunſwick, in the year 1788. Upwards of three thouſand bibles, and other books, have been diſtributed among the poor, through the bounty of her ladyſhip.

By the Vermont papers it appears probable that the honourable Nathaniel Niles, Eſquire, is elected federal repreſentative for that ſtate.

NEWBURYPORT, *July* 27.

Sunday laſt arrived in this port the brig Eſſex, Moſes Brown, maſter, from Porto-Rico Capt. Brown left Point Peter the 30th of June, bound to this port; but on the 2d of July, being about 14 leagues north of Sambrero, at two P. M. ſaw a ſhip in the N. E. running down under her foreſail, fore-topſail, jib and foreſtayſail, making very bad ſteerage. At three ſhe hoiſted a Spaniſh flag, but ſoon whift it, and fired a gun as a ſignal of diſtreſs; on which captain Brown took in his ſteering ſails, and hauled to the wind, finding ſhe had her mizen-topſail yards down, and topmaſt launched. At four ſpoke her, the ſhip Sanora del Carmen, captain Marina Molos, from Cadiz, for la Vera Cruz, having on board 36 bodies, including an engineer, his lady and two ſmall children—She had loſt her rudder, and was leaky. After laying by them ſome time, endeavouring to inform them how the land bore, and what diſtance, captain Brown filled his ſails to proceed on his route; but they ſet up ſuch a cry that he wore ſhip and hoiſted out his boat, and ſent his mate on board, deſiring him to ſhew them on their