

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 183.

COLOGNE, July 26.

ALL the news-papers in this neighbourhood teem with the damages done by the storms and sudden increase of the waters; the circle of the Lower Rhine, and the vicinity of Naerstein, have suffered more than the other parts of Germany. It is remarked that the church, which for a series of years had been struck by lightning, has hitherto escaped it this year, owing to six conductors with which it is furnished. It is wrong that more use is not made of these conductors, and that great cities, such as London and Paris, have them not in abundance; whereas the most pitiful towns in Switzerland and Germany are every where furnished with them.

MADRID, July 7. On the 30th ult. all the marines intended for the designed expedition, embarked at Carthagena; and on the 3d current the fleet, consisting of four sail of the line, five frigates, from forty to fifty xebecs, artillery, bombarding and other vessels, sailed for the bombardment of Algiers, under the command of Don Antonio Barcelo. Ere they took shipping, a most pompous procession took place at Carthagena, in honour of our lady del Carmen, whose image was carried by the officers commanding the four ships, as that of Joseph was by captains of frigates, followed by all the officers and troops in the fort. At the Mole they received a general salute from the squadron, and they proceeded in boats on board the Princess of Asturias. Don Antonio, during this time, stood at the helm, whilst other officers in their best uniform, plied the oars: the ships, drawn up in two lines, with colours, streamers, &c. displayed, as the Princess of Asturias passed through them, made a general return to a salute of 21 guns, given by the admiral. Don Barcelo carried in person, the image on board his own ship, under a magnificent canopy. Other ceremonies, proper on such solemn occasions, were introduced with much zeal and piety.

CADIZ, June 17. By letters from Mogador, dated May 13, we learn, that the English frigate the Brilliant, is arrived at Tangier, having on board Sir Roger Curtis, as envoy from his Britannic majesty to the court of Morocco. He takes with him, as presents to that African monarch, three 26 pounders, and one of 18, with 400 balls, besides several other things not ascertained. The emperor has appointed a commissary to conduct Sir Roger either to Mequias or Sallee, where his majesty was expected to arrive in a few days. If we may credit these letters, the regencies of Tunis and Tripoli have seriously taken the resolution of applying themselves to commerce in future, and converting their corsairs into merchant ships; but the regency of Algiers persists in preferring piracy to more honourable methods of making its state flourish.

VARSOVIA, July 19. According to our last accounts, 70 Russian regiments under prince Potemkin, are encamped near Cherfon, the prince is quartered in the city, the fortifications of which, as well as those of Caminieck, are still continued; the garrison of the latter consists of 5000 men; the Turks and Russians watch each other without committing hostilities.

NAPLES, July 23. The marshal Pignatelli is returned from Calabria to this city; the king has heaped honours upon him. The frigates, in one of which he arrived, have brought at the same time 6000 pounds of silver, saved from the ruins of those unhappy provinces. We are informed that the whole is to be converted into specie, and employed for the benefit of the inhabitants who have suffered most by the late earthquake.

WARSAW, July 23. The last advices from the Crimea confirm the former accounts of the Russian troops having taken possession of that peninsula, and add, that the empress has been proclaimed hereditary regent of that country, which will in future be governed by a Russian nobleman in the name of the empress.

It is talked of as a matter no longer to be doubted, that a sort of engagement is entered into between Russia and Austria, the object of which is the putting in execution a plan of a most extensive nature.

LONDON, July 10.

The following uncommon accident happened very lately in Scotland. An officer, who had been four years in America, with his regiment, returning to his native place, was full of expectation at finding happiness in the company of his wife, he had loved very tenderly, and in the culture of a small farm, a part of a little estate, he had left to serve his country. On arriving in the village, he found that his house had been burned down near two years before, and his wife gone, the people knew not where. He thought it very extraordinary that she should not have advised him of such an accident; however, he wrote to the insurance office at Edinburgh, for the value of his loss, when, to his surprise, he found his wife had received the money, and given a receipt at the time. He was now very wretched, and full of suspense; all the enquiries he made were vain; he could discover no traces where she was gone, nor could he learn that any gentleman had, to common appearances, been conducted with her. He had not been ruminating long on his condition, before he determined to go first to Aberdeen, and then to Edinburgh, on enquiries. Disappointed every where, he set out for London, and at Newcastle, on the road thither, accosted his wife as he thought, in the street, in company with an officer. The lady drew back, and did not know him: astonish-

ed at this, he instantly laid claim to her, which made the officer who was with her, think him insane. He persisted: on which they went to an inn, where several persons, living in Newcastle, assured him of his mistake, and that they had known the lady all their lives, and her connections. Petrified at this, he began to think his own intellects disordered, took the directions of the lady, gentleman, and others, and retired to his own inn in a deep reverie. He was called up in the night, when the lady desired to speak with him, confessed that she was his wife, that appearances were much against her, but that she could explain all to his satisfaction, and demanded to set off instantly with him to Aberdeen. They did so; but his mind had taken so violent a turn that he died on the road.

An electioneering invention. - A poor candidate, who had no capacity for bribery, having a formidable antagonist against him, consulted with a publican in the town, who had considerable weight, in what manner he should proceed; the publican, who had formerly been servant to him, and was zealous in his interest, after a variety of inventions, hit upon the following expedient: on the club-night, when most of the voters were collected at his house, he addressed them on the occasion, told them they knew his attachment to his old master, and promised, if they would vote as he did, he would give them ten guineas a piece out of his own pocket. This was readily agreed to: when finding he had got a majority for his friend on the poll, he voted himself on the opposite side, and so cancelled his engagement.

July 17. A vessel is just arrived in the Thames, after a short voyage, from Baltimore, in Maryland, with tobacco, flax-seed, staves, &c. and we are sorry that the accounts by her are not so favourable to the re-admission into that state of any of the American refugees and loyalists, as we have had reason to believe from the moderation and good sense of the people of the middle colonies. Very few people, of either distinction or landed property, resorted to the standard of loyalty, either from that state or Virginia; but such as are, have been proscribed by similar refoives among the leading people, as has been the case in most of the northern colonies, and rather put forth as an intimidation to congress, not to recommend them to mercy, as stipulated in the provisional articles of peace.

July 22. We hear his excellency the earl of Northington has already recommended a measure to his majesty's ministers, that will, if acceded to, be a very popular beginning to his administration, namely, the establishment of a separate admiralty in Ireland: it being, perhaps, the most absurd of all solecisms, that this land army should be on a perfectly distinct establishment from that of Great-Britain, while the naval one is wholly dependent on that of the sister kingdom, and, in consequence thereof, they have a tribunal among them, exercising the judicial authority of Ireland, and despotically inimical to its constitution.

July 23. The foreign papers mention, that the haziness which has lately prevailed here, is general through all the southern parts of Europe. It is even observed upon the most lofty of the Alps. In Italy it has occasioned great consternation, as the same appearance of the air was marked in Calabria and Sicily, a little previous to those dreadful earthquakes which have destroyed so many cities. The people of France too began to take the alarm, and to forebode some dire calamity. The Paris gazette mentions that the churches are most unusually crowded, and the shrines of their saints uncommonly frequented. To quiet their fears Monsieur La Lande, a famous French philosopher and astronomer, has published a letter to explain the phenomenon, and ascribes the thickness of the air to the earth's being overcharged with watery particles from the moisture of the preceding year, which now being exhaled by the heat, obscure the rays of the rising and setting sun, and occasion the present appearance.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, July 8.

"A treaty between Portugal and the United States of America is now in agitation, but it will probably be several months before it is accomplished, as the court will be directed in a great measure by the treaties negotiating at Paris, for the regulation of American commerce with the other European powers."

They write from Cadiz, that the Spaniards have come to a resolution of exercising their seamen with firing at a target, as the French have done for some years past, to which circumstance it is owing that they always damage our rigging, by aiming with a critical exactness.

July 29. Advices from Paris of the 14th of July mention, that it being on the 4th of this month, seven years since Congress declared the independence of the United States of America, Doctor Franklin celebrated that anniversary by the most brilliant entertainment, at which the comtes d'Esting and de Rochambeau assisted in their uniforms, and the marquis de la Fayette, as major-general of the United States; there were also present the comtes d'Aranda and d'Estevenon de Berkenrode, the duc de Lauzun, and a great number of other noblemen and ladies of the first distinction. An allegoric representation was given of the military deeds of every one of those who had in any material degree contributed to effect that great revolution; this naturally leading the attention of the company to the great merits and signal services performed by the doctor himself, they bestowed on him those praises which both

his public and private character so well deserved, to which he replied by the following couplet, no less polite than a propos:

Des chevaliers Francois tel est le caractere,
Leur Noblesse en tout temp nous fut utile et chere.

A gentleman, it is said, intends to offer a premium of ten guineas (or a gold medal of equal value) for the best copy of English verses, and ten guineas more (or an equivalent gold medal) for the best Latin or French prose dissertation on the following subject:

Utrum exoptandum sit, ut vaticinium Turgotianum cito impleatur?

In English:

"Whether it ought to be greatly wished, that M. Turgot's prediction may be speedily accomplished?" Monsieur Turgot's prediction, about 13 years ago, was as follows:

"As a citizen of the world, I see with pleasure an event approaching, which will disperse this dreadful phantom, the jealousy of trade, more than all the writings of philosophers. I mean the separation of your [English] colonies from the mother country; an event which will soon be followed by that of all America from Europe. That will be the era, when the discovery of this part of the world will become a real benefit to mankind. For then we shall enjoy its productions in much greater abundance, than when we purchased them at the expence of torrents of blood; then the English, French and Spanish nations, &c. will use and consume the sugar, coffee and indigo of America, and traffic for them with their own merchandises, just as the Swifs do at present. And, like the people of Switzerland, they will have the same advantage; that is, these sugars, coffee, and indigo, will no longer serve for a pretext to monopolizing traders and intriguing politicians, to plunge the people into destructive wars, and overwhelm them with taxes."

August 1. The desperation with which the Turks and Russians contend when seriously engaged, is perfectly reconcileable, and may in some measure be ascribed to the primitive religious principles of those people. The edda of the northern nations (a book which answers to the koran of Mahomed, and to the bible of christians) promises this as a blessing to the warriors after death: "That they shall drink ambrosial liquor out of the skulls of their enemies whom they slew in battle." The koran only engages for an immediate transition from the field of Mars to the elysian bed of Venus. Both are such powerful incitements to ferocity, that they include the different constitutions of men; and actuate on each to as to produce the effects of mechanic bravery, where the motives of honour are alienated from the human mind.

Aug. 4. The son of a country clergyman, a lieutenant of dragoons, accompanied by his sister (who had just made her first appearance in town) and another young lady, were at Vauxhall on Saturday evening. As the ladies passed by a box in which were three gentlemen making libations to Bacchus, one of the gentlemen whispered, "here comes another iron-grey," and with his companions burst into a loud laugh. The ladies overhearing what was said, and conceiving themselves affronted, told the circumstances to the officer, who immediately waited on the gentlemen, and declared his sister had been grossly insulted by their company, and insisted (with true spirit, but great good manners) on an explanation. The gentleman who had spoken the offending words, said, it was far from his intention to affront a lady, much less one so amiable as the lady in question; that what he had said he was extremely sorry she had overheard; "An iron-grey was an appellation the fashionable world had thought proper to bestow on those ladies who still persisted in the use of powder; he meant no other than a general satire on that ridiculous custom, and intreated he might be allowed to make the lady his personal apology; which he did with so good a grace, that when he requested the honour of spending the remainder of the evening in their company, he found an immediate assent. The next day the ladies and officer, accepted an invitation from their new acquaintance to breakfast at his house in B— square, and to dine at his villa on the banks of the Thames, where the officer's sister, who had been so offended at the name of an iron-grey, appeared with her lovely auburn tresses dressed by her own fair hands; a mark of condescension to exceedingly flattering to their host, that he immediately professed himself her lover, and was on last Saturday made her husband. Thus a very amiable woman, by a mere effort of good fortune, has gained one of the most accomplished men in Europe, with an estate of £. 3,000 a year; and a worthy gentleman has obtained a wife who bids fair to make him the happiest man within the pale of matrimony. The lady's fortune, which was only one thousand pounds, her husband generously gave to her younger sister, who arrived in town just time enough to attend the marriage. These are the happy effects of a dispute between men of real honour; how different from the frantic encounters of hot-brained modern duellists!

Aug. 5. The arms and seal of the new bank of Ireland (the impression of which is just finished) are Hibernia, bearing a crown (as a symbol of her independence) an anchor in her hand (to shew that her trade is free) at the top are these words, the Bank of Ireland, and under the anchor, bona fides republica stabilitas. This device and motto were formed (at the request of the com-