

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 1 2, 1 7 8 4.

BRANDENBURGH, September 30.

THE obstinacy of the Dantzickers seems daily to increase. They persist in the firm resolution either to lose all, or preserve all. The animosity of the people hath risen to such height, that a detachment of Prussian hussars, who had received orders a few days ago to advance to that city, were received with a shower of stones. These soldiers, who were without doubt forbidden to fire, retired. It is now much feared that the affair will be treated with more rigour by his Prussian majesty, and the more so, as we learn that several regiments are on their march to Dantzick. Since the 24th ult. the city has been more closely blocked up by the king's troops than before.

H A M B U R G H, October 3.

The very ill-timed firmness shewn by the Dantzickers in their differences with the king of Prussia, seems now to preface some alarming consequences, as we find the Prussian troops have surrounded that place in such a manner, as to cut off their trade outwards. Every one wonders what motives a simple city can have in setting a powerful monarch in a manner at defiance; the Dantzickers must certainly have forgot the old adage, "might often overcomes right."

L O N D O N, October 11.

The following adventure, which lately happened at Paris, may serve as a lesson to our modern duellists: A young gentleman in a milk white pair of stockings was waiting under a gate way, till a worm which was then in its height, should give over. At the same time a man meanly dressed, but wearing a rusty sword by his side, running along, and in his haste was so unfortunate as to splash the young man all over. This put the offended petit maitre out of all patience, with up lifted cane, he made towards the culprit, but the latter was too much for him; whilst with one hand he stayed his impetuosity, he with the other reached out of his pocket a six penny piece, telling the enraged beau, "Here, my pretty youth; be more cool; take this trifle; I can afford to pay for the washing of your stockings, but I am not maker of so much money as I should want to make my escape, if I should run you through the body!"

Yesterday at noon an express arrived at the admiralty-office from Portsmouth, with an account of the success of the operations on the wreck of the Royal George at Spithead, the particulars of which are nearly as follow: On Saturday, upon the cordage on board the Royal William and Diligence, the two men of war employed in raising her, being hove tight, the ship righted; so that at low water the taffrel of her stern was clearly perceived with the naked eye, the weather being fine and the water clear: on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, there was a gradual continuance of the operations; when on the last day at noon, 200 additional seamen having been sent the day before to assist, it was perceived she was lifted from the ground with the tide, on which the whole body was by help of anchors carried out, and the aid of vessels and boats, removed to a considerable distance, so that the wreck now lies in water less deep by four fathoms, and as the operations are intended to be continued, it is expected that in a day or two she will be in such a situation as to be boarded at low water.

OB. 14. On Monday she was committed to Lancaster castle for further examination, a person genteelly dressed in mens cloaths, who afterwards proved to be a woman; it since appears that she hath travelled in various characters, such as merchant, captain, supercargo, officer in the army, midshipman, and others; she says, her name is Peggy Buchanan; that she was born at Glasgow, and hath travelled two years in mens apparel; she is five feet two inches high, appears twenty years of age, dark hazle eyes, pitted with the small-pox, and dark hair, which hangs in ringlets on her shoulders; and had on, when apprehended, a red coat with metal buttons, striped waistcoat, a round hat, drab coloured breeches, and boots. She is strongly suspected of committing various frauds at London, Liverpool, Holliswell, Warrington, and other places.

The following intelligence is received from France; that the bank of Paris, denominated caisse d'ecompte, had stopped payment on Thursday the second of this month; and that the merchantile part of the city were in consequence plunged into the greatest confusion and distress. This bank has been established seven years, being instituted in 1776, by

a company of individuals, who vested 20 millions of French livres as the original fund; but government, in conjunction with the directors, carried the fictitious credit of this bank during the late war to so extensive a degree, that the paper circulation amounted to 200 millions of livres. The peace occasioned a run on the bank; and a stoppage of payment ensued; but as a glossary on the business, an arret of council was published (which arret there is every reason to suppose was antedated) and the apprehensions of the people are endeavoured to be softened by an assurance, "that after discharging all demands on the bank; there will remain 12 millions of livres as the surplusage; and that the present stoppage is merely temporary, a payment being to be made on the first of January ensuing." This has silenced, but not satisfied, the Parisians; who ridicule the inconsistent idea of an existing surplusage, and a deficiency of payment. To prevent tumults, however, guards are stationed in the different streets of Paris, and the popular complaints are expressed in the dejected countenances of the sufferers; who clearly evince their apprehensions that the payment announced for January may be postponed for ever.

D U B L I N, October 4.

We thus early announce to the public, and we appeal to the issues of time as demonstrations of the validity of our assertions, that the present administration of this country are determined, in consequence of their full instructions from their lords and masters, on the other side the water, to oppose every measure that can contribute further to strengthen our constitution, and extend our commerce. North and Fox have unequivocally declared, that Ireland has obtained enough—that not a tittle more shall be granted her, and that it is time to humble her newborn pride and boasted consequence.

The freemen of the city of Londonderry a few days ago adopted unanimously the Dungannon resolutions; and instructed their representatives, Sir Hugh Hill and James Alexander, Esq; to support a reform of parliament. In the resolves they pledge themselves to use every exertion, without any unmeaning, indefinite qualifications.

OB. 18. Thursday the high sheriffs of this city, received the following resolutions of the house of lords:

Die Martii, 14th October, 1783.

Resolved, by the lords spiritual and temporal, in parliament assembled, That the thanks of this house be given to the volunteer corps of this kingdom, for their readiness to support the civil magistrates in the execution of the laws, and for their spirited exertions in the defence of this country.

Ordered, That the said resolution be sent by the clerks of the parliament, to the several sheriffs of the different counties and cities of the kingdom, to be by them communicated to the several volunteer corps in their respective counties and cities.

W. WATTS GAYER, } cl. parl.
EDW. GAYER, }

His excellency the lord lieutenant's speech to both houses of parliament, on Tuesday the 14th instant.

My lords and gentlemen, IT is with more than ordinary satisfaction that in obedience to his majesty's commands I meet you, in full possession and enjoyment of those constitutional and commercial advantages which have been so firmly established in your last parliament. The sacred regard on the part of Great-Britain to the adjustment made with Ireland at that period, has been abundantly testified by the most unequivocal proofs of sincerity and good faith.

It will ever be my wish, as it is my duty, to promote the mutual confidence of both kingdoms, and the uniting them in sentiments as they are in interests; such an union must produce the most solid advantages to both, and will add vigour and strength to the empire.

I sincerely congratulate you on the happy completion of his majesty's anxious endeavours to restore the blessings of peace to his faithful people. The establishment of public tranquillity is peculiarly favourable at this period, and will naturally give spirit and effect to your commercial pursuits. Both kingdoms are now enabled to deliberate with undivided attention on the surest means of increasing their prosperity, and reaping the certain fruits of reciprocal affection.

I have the highest satisfaction in acquainting you of the increase of his majesty's domestic happiness, by the birth of another princess.

Gentlemen of the house of commons, I have ordered the proper officers to lay the na-

tional accounts before you; from them you will be enabled to judge of the circumstances of the kingdom; and I rely on your wisdom and loyalty to make such provision as shall be fitting for the honourable support of his majesty's government.

My lords and gentlemen, The miseries of an approaching famine have been averted by the blessing of Divine Providence upon the measures which the privy council advised; the good effects of which were soon visible in the immediate reduction of the price of grain and the influx of a valuable and necessary supply to the market. Any temporary infringement of the laws to effect such salutary ends, will, I doubt not, receive a parliamentary sanction.

Among the many important objects which demand your attention, I recommend to your consideration laws for regulating the judicature of the court of admiralty, and for making a new establishment of the post-office.

The linen manufacture being the staple of your country, it is needless for me to recommend perseverance in the improvement of that most important article.

The fishery on your coasts will claim your attention as a promising source of wealth to this kingdom; and the encouragements granted to it will no doubt be regulated by you in the manner most likely to produce the best effect and least subject to fraud and imposition.

The protestant charter schools, an institution founded in wisdom and humanity, are also most eminently entitled to your care.

I recommend likewise to your attention the proposals adopted by government for providing an asylum for the distressed Genevans. It well becomes the generosity of the people of Ireland to extend their protection to ingenious and industrious men, who may prove a valuable acquisition to this country which they have preferred to their own. But in forming this establishment you will doubtless consider it as a part of your duty to avoid unnecessary expence; and ultimately to secure the utmost advantages to your country.

I anticipate the greatest national benefits from the wisdom and temper of parliament, when I consider that the general election has afforded you an opportunity of observing the internal circumstances of the country, and of judging by what regulations you may best increase its industry, encourage its manufactures, and extend its commerce.

In the furtherance of objects so very desirable to yourselves, I assure you of every good disposition on my part; sensible that in no manner I can better fulfil the wishes and commands of our most gracious sovereign, than by contributing to the welfare and happiness of his loyal subjects. With an honest ambition of meriting your good opinion, and with the warmest hope of obtaining it, I have entered upon my present arduous situation; and with sentiments pure and disinterested towards you, I claim your advice, and firmly rely upon your support.

The humble address of the lords spiritual and temporal, in parliament assembled.

To his excellency Robert, earl of Northampton, lord lieutenant general and general governor of Ireland.

May it please your excellency,

WE the lords spiritual and temporal in parliament assembled, present to your excellency our warmest thanks for your most excellent speech from the throne.

We beg leave to congratulate your excellency and ourselves upon your appointment to the government of this kingdom, at a period peculiarly auspicious to Ireland.

In the fullest reliance upon your excellency's wisdom, justice and integrity, we anticipate the advantages this kingdom must derive from your excellency's administration, and consider your excellency's appointment to preside in it as a fresh instance of his majesty's paternal regard for the happiness of his faithful people.

We are highly grateful for the warmth, with which your excellency signifies your satisfaction at meeting us in the full possession and enjoyment of those constitutional and commercial rights which were so firmly established in the last parliament.

We trust that the unequivocal proofs given by Great-Britain of her sacred regard to the adjustment then made with Ireland, cannot fail to cement the union and strengthen the mutual confidence between the two kingdoms, the true interests of which are and must ever be inseparable.

We beg leave to share with your excellency in the satisfaction you express, at the success of his

25, 1783. given, that the preferring a pe- assembly of Ma- nabling the exe- deceased, to sell perty which did as will be suf- ts. w 8 NS, executor.

s petitioning the bis state at the to record a deed by Thomas Noel, of land, viz. one rchase, and the ate and lying in rles Frazier, of ES FRAZIER.

, February 9, 1779. go. I was struck with a fected me very much; Logan, who promised m, without any inward of ointment; I found in relief in my right arm, uish of the gout it con- fected. I write this for EDWARD DIXON.

nty, April 14, 1779. my wife has been bad cars, and captain Whi- when he came he said ree weeks time she was This I write in behalf s have had her in hand EDWARD LAYTON.

ore, August 6, 1779. . Logan, of Annapolis, Hayman, who was con- mium for a long time, & health. JOHN HAYMAN.

nty, April 11, 1781. who had a white swelling also restored to perfect

y, February 8, 1783. had the piles and gravel also restored to perfect e.

umatisms, gout, gravel, limbs, white swellings, &c. I will take patients in Annapolis; but can- except, such as are con- attendance will be given, I AM LOGAN.

, December 10, 1783. at the subscriber has re- cy from Judith Doyle, of James Maw, late of sed, to settle and adjust ate James Maw's estate; inst the same are desired ticated on or before the that day the said estate d those who are indebted ith Doyle, are requested take immediate payment. JOHN CRISALL.

nd, October 15, 1783. at I intend to apply 4d the and, at the session which ifement is published two of the said assembly, for re and establish a title in cels of two tracts of land adventure, lying and be- tate of Maryland, and nveyed to the subscriber nveyance and sale, bear- JAMES GALLEPY.

olis, October 17, 1783. outh of Patuxent river, ven feet deep and five ong to some Mills. The rty and paying charges, RICHARD SPRIGG.

IACKS may be had at the Office. Charles-Street,