

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1784.

February 17, 1784. ... her at law of the purpose of pay...

February 25, 1784. ... her at law ... tongue, deceased.

February 25, 1784. PRIVATE

and lying on Severn ... by the name of ... about 330 acres, ... a good kitchen and house, near house, a large new paved ...

is sold, there will be the land) some valuable kinds, with plantations and terms

WILLIAMS.

February 11, 1784.

all those that are in- ... late of Anne-A ... by bond, note, o ... their respective bar ... of April next, ... suits brought ... all those that have ... are desired to make ... settled, by ... administrator,

February 18, 1784.

is notice to all persons ... Dick and Stewart, ... Annapolis, also all ... of the late James Dick, ... deceased; that we ... were formerly kept ... and at London-tow ... until the first day of ... the accounts due to ... not in their power to ... their bonds, and settle ... or note. We hope this ... will be the means of ... measures disagreeable ... unless payments are

CH. } executors of ... ART, } James Dick. ... CH. }

February 8, 1784.

given, that a ... rred to the next ... yland, praying ... prevent the put- ... veirs adjoining the ... Prince-George's

February 4, 1784.

REWARD.

le, on Sunday the 21st ... ight, a black Horse, ... ar in his forehead, no ... and a half high, shod ... m'd. paces, trot, and ... good order when taken ... the thief, so that he be ... five eight dollars; and ... r. Joseph Ashmead, in ... r, in Baltimore county, ... river, two dollars, and

LIAM MACKUDIN.

Charles-Street.

From the Frontiers of TURKEY, October 1.

A FEW days after the bairam, some great commotions happened among the janizaries and the people, who clamorously demanded war. This tumult was attributed to an expression of the grand seignior's. It is pretended, that his highness had said to one of his confidants, that if religion would permit, he would resolve more willingly on giving up some of the finest provinces in Europe, than on carrying on a war necessarily disastrous. These troubles obliged the ministers of the two Imperial courts to shut themselves up in their houses, for several days, and at the departure of the last couriers, tranquillity was not restored. According to the letters which brought those advices, it was not doubted but that the sultan was forced to declare war; the preparations for which are continued with activity, all the good muskulsans run to arms, continually crying out for war, and the captain pacha has at last set

MANHEIM, Nov. 15. The letters from Nunich cannot sufficiently extol the polite and affable conduct of the king of Sweden, during his abode in that city. On his arrival, the monarch alighted at the city gate, and walked up to the house where he was to lodge. On calling for the host, he asked him for the apartments intended for the king and his suite. Being informed of the price, "you ask too little (said he) kings do not come every day to lodge with you." Upon this the host replied, "the honour done me by the monarch fills my heart sufficiently; why should I make him pay more than another?" Some persons who occupied the first and second floors of that house were preparing to quit them; which the king perceiving prevented, saying, "that his majesty had good legs, and could very well get up to the third story." At the same time the monarch's retinue arrived; and honest Albert (the host) found with surprise that he had been speaking with the king in person. The king went to the play, the host gave a ball, at which were upwards of 200 persons. The king spoke with great affability to the widow of the learned Oosterwalt, who was present. On his departure, his majesty made a present to the host of a gold watch and chain, and twenty-four ducats.

PARIS, Nov. 3. The new aerostatic machine which M. de Montgolfier is constructing, will take French 600 yards of linen to cover it; it is extremely solid, and is now rain proof, by means of a tripple coat of varnish; its form is that of a tent, sixty feet high, forty feet in diameter; it will contain 40,000 cubic feet of gas, and will be able to lift up a weight of 1200 pounds. The machine which was constructed at Versailles, under the inspection of the king, raised itself to the height of 200 toises, or 1200 feet, and fell about a half a league distant.

A beautiful medal has lately been engraved, after the model of the famous Houdon (a name dear to the arts); it most faithfully represents the heads of the two brothers, Stephen and Joseph de Montgolfier, inventors of the aerostatic globes.

Mr. Didot, the elder, has of late brought the beauty of his types to a singular degree of perfection; he has established at Annanay a new manufactory of paper, the beauty of which corresponds to the singular elegance of his characters. Nothing in typography can exceed his edition of the ancient moralists, and of many other works. He has just received from the king a letter, which has greatly flattered him, and is a pleasing reward for his talents and ingenuity. The letter precedes an order to print, with his new types and paper, all the classics, the works of Corneille and Racine, and particularly Telemaehus, in order to serve for the education of the dauphin.

LONDON, November 25.

The last letters from Lisbon mention, that a shock of an earthquake had been felt there, which lasted two minutes, but did no material damage on shore, nor to the ships in the harbour.

Dec. 12. The Langrishe cruiser, captain Briffow, arrived on Friday last at Belfast from Dublin. On her way thither on Wednesday evening last, about eight o'clock, a few miles from the Isle of Man, the vessel stopped on a sudden and began to sink, she sunk so low that the water was entering her ports; all hands were called on deck, and expected every moment to go to the bottom: the boat was then hoisted out, which instantly went down; nothing was now expected but sudden dissolution, when luckily she righted, and pursued her voyage. No person on board can possibly account for this extraordinary circumstance, nor was a similar instance ever known, except in the year 1759, when a vessel bound

from Lisbon for this town, under full sail, was stopped in the same manner, and nearly covered with water, after which she righted, and on that day and hour there happened a most dreadful earthquake at Lisbon.

Letters from Paris by the last mail mention, that the comptroller of the finances had drawn up a project, which had been submitted to the king's inspection and approved, for reducing the national expence so much below the public income, as to have 20 millions to spare every year for the payment of old debts. This scheme is highly extolled by the French financiers, though many are of opinion it is only a delusion to prop the falling credit of France, and enable her to recover the blow that she has recently received from the failure of the bank of discount.

The two foot pads who robbed several carriages on Putney common early on Tuesday morning, were seen to go off in an air balloon, over Highgate hill. It is said they robbed several persons the same day at noon, near York; if so, no man could have hit upon a better scheme to prove an alibi.

Dec. 18. It may be depended on, that the Spaniards have sent from the Havanna to Panama, during the last summer, 8000 men, and there are at this time several regiments at Cadiz under orders of embarkation, all of which, it is thought, will be too little to prevent the independency of Spanish America, the inhabitants of which are filled with the sound of liberty, and look for great things from the success of the English colonies.

The American ship that was entered on Lloyd's books the beginning of last month, brought upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which were remitted to merchants in this city.

Soon after the peace of sixty-three, it was proposed to the ministry to suffer the Americans to carry on a trade with the Spanish settlements, and the argument advanced in favour of the measure was, that the greatest part of the specie they derived from that channel would flow into this country. This now appears to have been sound policy, as the importation of the last six months clearly evinces the truth of the observation made at this period.

A proposal has very lately been published in Paris, to make the air balloons capable of taking a regular horizontal direction; in order to make them serviceable in travelling.

Letters have been received from Ireland, which mention the most serious apprehension to be entertained, in consequence of the late resolution of the House of commons. The representatives have not only determined against a parliamentary reform, but they have in direct terms called on the government for assistance, to support their resolution against the general sense of the nation expressed by the delegates. Both parties must contend, or one party must yield, and as all the advices from Ireland concur in announcing the most determined resolution on the part of the volunteers to effect a reform of parliament, and the fixed system of the cattle being not to give way, another conflict attended with fatal consequences, is much to be dreaded.

A letter from Clermont to Auvergne says, that three young gentlemen being at a tavern on a Sunday, in a state of intoxication, took a wooden crucifix that happened to be in the room, and thrusting a spit into it, made the crucifix turn before the fire, for which offence they were all three broke alive on the wheel, after having their wrists cut off by the common executioner.

The Russian troops in the Crimea, are so situated as to be prepared for any insurrections that may happen: this care arises from some marks of discontent which appeared soon after the princes made their submission to her Imperial majesty, which act was construed by some as a desertion of hereditary dignity, and of course occasioned some murmuring. The maids cannot but laugh at the idea of Sir Cecil Wray, of laying a tax on their perquisites. They are cock-sure that every member will endeavour to oppose such an inhuman motion.

Government is anxious for the next official dispatches from Sir Edward Hughes, which the ministry have no doubt will contradict the French account, and sink their triumph considerably. In deed, the French themselves only talk of a victory in general terms, without describing any part of the action, so as to ascertain the least degree of advantage, either in the disabling of our ships, or the destruction of our men.

The resolution of her Imperial majesty to make an annual increase of her navy in order to increase her strength and dignity upon the ocean, occasions great

jealousies at the court of Versailles, where, it is well understood, she is an enemy to French politics, and at the same time suspicious of the views of the house of Bourbon united. The language of her ambassador on a late occasion, respecting a Turkish war, carried with it an infinite degree of firmness and determination, expressive at once of the strength of her own mind, and her indifference for foreign interferences.

The Irish volunteers having come to the resolution of presenting an address to his majesty, in which having expressed their zeal for his majesty's person, family and government, their inviolable attachment to the perpetual connection of his majesty's crown of that kingdom with that of Great-Britain, they beg leave to implore his majesty, that their humble wish to have certain manifest perversions of the parliamentary representations of that kingdom remedied by the legislature in some reasonable degree, might not be attributed to any spirit of innovation in them, but to a sober and laudable desire to uphold the constitution, to confirm the satisfaction of their fellow subjects, and to perpetuate the cordial union of both kingdoms.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE.

The following extraordinary instance of maternal affection in a savage animal is undoubtedly fact. Several of the gentlemen and seamen belonging to the Carca's frigate, which went out, a short time since, to make discoveries towards the North Pole, were eye witnesses of the circumstance. I therefore assure myself you will not refuse giving a place to the subsequent account of it in your valuable repository.

While the Carca's was locked in the ice, early one morning the man at the mast head gave notice, that three bears were making their way very fast over the frozen ocean, and were directing their course towards the ship. They had, no doubt, been invited by the scent of some blubber of a sea horse the crew had killed a few days before, which had been set on fire, and was burning on the ice at the time of their approach. They proved to be a bear and her two cubs, but the cubs were nearly as large as the dam. They ran eagerly to the fire, and drew out from the flames part of the flesh of the sea horse that remained unconsumed, and eat it voraciously. The crew from the ship threw great lumps of the flesh of the sea horse, which they still had left, upon the ice, which the old bear fetched away singly, laid every lump before her cubs as she brought it, and dividing it, gave each a share, reserving a small portion to herself. As she was fetching away the last piece, they levelled their muskets at the cubs, and shot them both dead, and, in her retreat, they wounded the dam but not mortally. It would have drawn tears of pity, from any but unfeeling minds, to have marked the affectionate concern expressed by this poor beast in the dying moments of her expiring young. Though she was sorely wounded, and could but just crawl to the place where they lay, she carried the lump of flesh she had fetched away, as she had done others before; tore it in pieces, and laid it down before them; and, when the law that they refused to eat, she laid her paws first upon one, and then upon the other, and endeavoured to raise them up; all this while, it was pitiful to hear her moan. When she found she could not stir them, she went off, and, when she had got at some distance, looked back and moaned; and, that not availing her to entice them away, she returned, and snelling round them, began to lick their wounds, and snelling round them, as before; and having crawled a few paces, looked again behind her, and for some time stood moaning. But still her cubs not rising to follow her, she returned to them again, and, with signs of inexpressible tenderness, went round one, and signs of inexpressible tenderness, went round one, and finding round the other, pawing them and moaning. Finding at last that they were cold and lifeless, she raised her head towards the ship, and growled a curse upon the murderers, which they returned with a volley of musket balls. She fell between her cubs, and died licking their wounds.

I cannot dismiss this singular anecdote without observing, that the white bear of Greenland and Spitzbergen is considerably larger than the brown bear of Europe, or the black bear of North America. This animal lives upon fish and seals, and is not only seen upon land in the countries bordering on the North Pole, but often on floats of ice several leagues at sea.

S A L E M, February 12.

Captain Andrews, in a ship, arrived at Marblehead on Sunday last, in 46 days from Port-au-Prince. He met with such bad weather on the coast as to lose his boats, &c. from off his decks.

P R O V I D E N C E, January 31.

Thursday evening last captain Jacob Westcott, in the brig Betsey, of this port, arrived at Newport from Cape Francois, after a passage of 32 days. Captain Westcott informs that captain Corey, in a schooner from this port, was arrived there in 12 days, and that in a gale of wind, which happened the day after he put to sea, a great part of his live stock was lost.

N E W - L O N D O N, February 12.

Last Friday morning, Mrs. Lucy Tinker, wife of Mr. Edward Tinker, was found dead lying on a pond,