

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1784.

LONDON, January 24.

ESTERDAY, at the London tavern, was held a meeting of the merchants and traders of the city of London, to consider of an address to his majesty. Mr. Smith, of Cannon-street, was called to the chair about half past twelve o'clock, and a committee of seven appointed to draw up an address, thanking his majesty for the dismissal of his late ministers. The address was executed in an elegant and sensible style. The committee consisted of the following gentlemen, Messrs. Jackson, Griffin, Towgood, Rogers, Santon, Withers, and Barwis.

The address was unanimously agreed to, and is to be signed by the chairman for the committee, who are to present it as soon as possible, attended by as many of the merchants and traders as shall judge it fit to meet for the purpose.

The arguments of the speaker were principally against the conduct of the late ministry in the India business, and their locking up the treasury, in order to throw ungenerous impediments in the way of the present ministry. A vote of thanks was agreed on, to the virtuous minority who opposed the India bill. The meeting was respectably attended, and every thing conducted with regularity and decorum. Of the house of commons, Messrs. Sawbridge, Thornton, Hammet, and Sir Watkin Lewes, were present. Some East India directors were present, but it was agreed they should not be appointed of the committee.

At a very numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants, traders, and inhabitants, of the borough of Southwark, in Common Hall assembled, an address to his majesty, on the present alarming state of public affairs, was proposed and carried almost unanimously, expressive of their loyalty and attachment to his majesty's person and government, their hope that his majesty will be assisted by a firm and permanent administration, and their confidence in the wisdom and integrity of his present ministers.

Emigration to a lamentable extent has lately taken place in Ireland. Above four hundred families having since the conclusion of the definitive treaty gone from Munster and Connaught to North-America.

Jan. 26. The prevalent idea, in respect to any loan this year, is now on all sides agreed against it—that there will be no payment of navy bills, and of course that there will be no extraordinary supply required above the ordinary revenue.

The circumstance that has of late so much lowered the value of navy bills, that is increased their discount, is the large quantity of this security come into the market by the bills on government from India being almost entirely paid by the issue of this species of property.

The opinion on the fate of the Cato is, we regret to find, as near as can be, too uniformly desponding, however there is a report of the ship being at the Brazils, we need hardly add how ardently we wish this report to prove itself founded.

The coldness of the air on Wednesday the 31st of December, was equal in Paris to the degree of coldness experienced in that city in the remarkable frost of 1709.

Cat and Bagpipes, January 23, 1784.

At a very numerous and general meeting of the independent chimney-sweepers of this metropolis, held this day,

Sir JEFFERY DUNSTAN, (though not a member of the corps) was unanimously called to the chair. When the following resolutions were agreed.

Resolved, That, in the present critical situation of national affairs, it is highly incumbent on this respectable body, having to extensive a property at stake, to stand forward to public view, and exert their endeavours for the public service.

Resolved, That this meeting will not address his majesty, lest their sabbath appearance at St. James's might alarm the maids of honour and terrify some of the younger branches of the royal progeny.

Resolved, That nevertheless this meeting has the firmest confidence in the present ministers, not from any private aversion to the last, nor from any particular partiality to the present administration, but from a perfect conviction, arising from the well-grounded experience, that "new brooms sweep clean."

Resolved, (After some debate) That this meeting will gladly co-operate, as far as the contracted sphere of their ability extends, with the present ministers, in their endeavours to reduce their opponents to submission; and for this purpose no individual will condescend to sweep the chimneys of any of the members composing the majority of the house of commons.

Resolved, That the most honorable Edward Lloyd be requested to become an honorary member of this meeting.

Resolved unanimously, On the motion of the chairman, That the members of the present administration be requested to clothe their heads in venerable perukes, in order to compensate for the exterior juvenility of their appearance, by the gravity and solemnity of their capillary succedanea.

Resolved, That this meeting be adjourned de die in diem, subject to the call of the chairman.

Resolved, That the chairman be requested to sign these proceedings; but on that gentleman's lamenting his unfortunate inability, it was farther resolved, that his mark would be equally significant.

Sir JEFFERY DUNSTAN, mark.

The following are the heads of the address of the freeholders of the county of Middlesex, as moved and carried at the meeting held at the Shepherd and Sheperd's:

WE, your majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, freeholders of the county of Middlesex, assure your majesty of our most cordial attachment to your person and government, and our reverence for the constitution as established at the glorious revolution.

We cannot reflect on the very peculiar situation of the country, at the present moment, and the melancholy state of the national debt, without representing the necessity that appears for the most diligent and active endeavours of those whom your majesty shall think proper to entrust with the conduct of the public affairs, to relieve the one and restore the other, but we must despair of seeing their utmost exertions attended with the least success, unless they are assisted and promoted by the co-operation of your parliament.

Therefore considering it as the best pledge we can give of our affection and loyalty to your majesty, we most humbly implore your majesty to appoint such an administration as may possess the confidence of your parliament and the public; that by the means of their united effort, such measures may be pursued as may tend effectually to establish the glory and happiness of your majesty's reign, and permanently secure the true interests of all your dominions.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) December 17.

Letters from the Havana confirm the report of Don Juan Miranda, having privately withdrawn himself from thence, in consequence, as reported, of a contraband trade having been discovered to be carried on under his auspices; and a clerk of Oliver Pollock, Esq; the American agent, for being concerned therein, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the castle of La Vera Cruz.

Don Juan Miranda was in this island about two years ago, commissioned from the governor of the Havana, to settle a cartel for the exchange of prisoners: Charleston, South-Carolina, is said to be the place he has retired to.

Feb. 21. Letters from Barbados mention, that the slaves in that island are in a state approaching to rebellion—the most daring robberies and murders are nightly committed by armed bands of those desperadoes, who parade the streets of Bridge town and all the roads leading to that place in such numbers as to bid defiance to the exertions of the civil power. Vigorous measures were on the point of being adopted by the government, to quell those formidable tree-booters.

Extract of a letter from captain Frizer, of the ship Sally, which arrived at Rio-Bueno, on Saturday the 21st ult.

"In lat. 49, 30, N. long. 13, 0, W. from London, we fell in with the Duke of Richmond, a transport from New-York, who had very luckily met the Warren East-Indiaman, about twelve days previous, in great distress, inasmuch that every person on board quitted her, the number of whom amounted to about 150: in two hours after, they saw the Warren go down. The captain's name is Parke. Amongst the passengers on board the Warren, were several ladies and gentlemen of distinction. The Duke of Richmond was in want of some articles, which I spared them. Their number on board, including troops, their own people, and the Indiaman's, was 857 souls. Nothing was saved out of the Warren, not even passengers cloaths."

ANNAPOLIS, April 15.

Extracts from the journal of Congress.

Feb. 3. The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 29th January, from J. Carleton, secretary in the war-office, stating that on the final adjustment of his accounts, as paymaster to the late Lord of war and ordnance, there remains a balance of three hundred and twenty dollars due from him to the United States, report,

"That they find upwards of sixty millions of dollars passed through the hands of Mr. Carleton in his negotiations, and in the opinion of the committee, the loss of three hundred and twenty dollars, in the course of business of such extent, is very inconsiderable, and cannot be imputed to want of fidelity or neglect, but to unavoidable casualty." Whereupon,

Resolved, That the register of the treasury be, and he is hereby directed in the settlement of the account of the said Joseph Carleton, to credit him with three hundred and twenty dollars for the loss thus by him sustained.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 19th January, from lieutenant co-

lonel Murnan, of the corps of engineers, desiring leave to resign,

Resolved, That the resignation of lieutenant colonel Murnan be accepted.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of lieutenant colonel Murnan's abilities and services; and that the secretary deliver him a copy of this act, as a testimony of their approbation of his conduct.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter from brigadier general Armand, in behalf of the foreign officers of the corps of engineers, the legionary corps, &c.

Resolved, That the superintendent of finance be, and he is hereby directed to take measures as far as may be consistent with the finances of the United States, for remitting annually to the foreign officers of the late corps of engineers, the legionary corps lately commanded by brigadier general Armand, to major Seconde and captain Beaulieu, late of general Pulaski's corps, and to captain Ponthiere, late aid de camp to baron Steuben, the interest of such sums as may remain due to them respectively after the payments which shall have been made to them in consequence of the resolution of the 22d of January last.

Feb. 6. On the report of a committee to whom was recommended a report on a letter of the 22d January, from brigadier general Armand, and a letter from the honourable the minister of France,

Resolved, That the commissions of major by brevet, be issued to captain De Bert, Le Brun and M. G. Houdin; and the commissions of captain by brevet, be issued to lieutenant Verdier, Fontivieux, Le Roy and Marcellin.

Feb. 10. On the report of a committee to whom were referred a report of letters of 16th and 30th December, from general P. Schuyler,

Resolved, That general Schuyler be, and he is hereby directed to expedite the return of the deputation from the late hostile tribes of Indians, with information to their constituents, that due notice shall be given them of the time and place where Congress will hold a meeting, for settling a general treaty with the Indian nations, which meeting they may rest satisfied will be held as soon as the season and other necessary circumstances will permit. In the mean time the Indian tribes may be assured of the protection of the United States, so long as they continue in the peaceable disposition which they now manifest, and which is highly pleasing to Congress.

Feb. 11. The committee to whom was referred a note from the honourable the minister of France, dated the 30th January, informing that his most christian majesty, from a desire to favour the progress of commerce between his realm and these United States, has nominated four consuls and five vice consuls, to reside in the towns of the continent where he has judged their presence to be necessary; and that he has appointed Mr. de Marbois consul general for the thirteen United States, report, that they have conferred with Mr. de Marbois, who produced to them four commissions for the said consuls, and five brevets for the vice consuls; whereby it appears, that the sieur de Marbois, is appointed consul general of France for the thirteen United States of America; the sieur de l'Etombe, consul of France for the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island; the sieur de St. Jean de Crevecoeur, consul of France for the states of Connecticut, New-York and New-Jersey; the said sieur de Marbois consul of France for the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the chevalier D'Anmours consul of France for Maryland and Virginia: also that the sieur Toscan, is appointed vice consul at Portsmouth in New-Hampshire; the sieur de Marbois, vice consul at Rhode-Island; the sieur Oster vice consul at Richmond in Virginia; the sieur Petry, vice consul at Wilmington in North Carolina, and the sieur de la Forêt vice consul at Savannah in Georgia. Whereupon,

Resolved, That the commissions and brevets of the said officers, be registered in the secretary's office; and that thereupon acts of recognition in due form be immediately issued to the states concerned, in order that they may furnish them respectively with their exequatur or notification of their quality, that the same may be made known and published.

On the report of a committee to whom were referred petitions of captains Gosselin, Olivier, and Liebert, Canadian officers, lately in the re-