

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1784.

ly passed last session, due, on Monday the... and, lying and being Charles county, pur- the sale of confiscated... on, deceased. The... food security, for the... ve months, the other... w 8... R LYON, LYON, M CANTER, jua.

y, May 25, 1784. ber on the 20th inst. called NACE, aged feet seven or eight... k with him a coarse... ts, double breasted, d with white flannel, eches, new ofsnabrig sca- on his forehead, has got a quick way... w, and has been used... ill attempt to pass as... o get on board some... ia. I will give a re- money to any person... within the state and... state five pounds like... and others are fore- him off at their peril. RY NEALE.

May 26, 1784. tte-hall school, have... field Sothoron, Etq;... of June, at the Cou... ty, to receive plans... use calculated to ac- and servants. Two... ks, with lime sufficent... l be furnished by the... he place where the... il meeting of the traf-... of July next, at the... with the most advan-... aforesaid building; a... be furnished the coa-... UBMAN, register.

CLERICI, induct in the French... members of congress, f young gentlemen... gress is an argument... in the discharge of... more encouragement... agreeable languages... e pube, that he will... ay, where boys may... medium of that lan-... of speech are in some... es, parents will doubt-... of the Latin language... ate the understanding... ar; and that by thus... languages, boys will... fect knowledge of the... adopted in every coun-... be of great service to... Any person inclined... ditions, by applying... , at any time. 3X

criber, living near the Anne-Arundel county, 1784, a negro woman... ge, slender made, and... or 6 inches high, has... le inclined to a yellow... jaw teeth are rotten... re teeth stand good... e went away, a white... petticoat, an old ofna-... white stockings; the... oats, one white linen... an old ofsnabrig shift, me few yards of coun-... tow, and a pair of... Whoever takes up the... s her so that her maf-... ceive, if taken within... s, if twenty miles six... and within the state... sed she is gone across... rson who secures her... on the eastern shore,... nce to her master, so... receive twenty dollars

ALDWIN LUSBY. re she has been since... ee, and was set free by... ey had set many free, name and her cloaths, Charles-Strut.

PARIS, Feb. 27. SEVERAL Americans have settled at Martinico, about the environs of the city of St. Pierre, where they have established a manufacture of rum, which turns out to be as good as that which is made by the English in Jamaica and Barbados. Administration, wishing to render this article a branch of commerce at the French Antilles, have permitted large ships to be built at Martinico, for imports and exports, both to Europe and America, of that liquor, which ought to be preferred to rassa, which burns and excoriates the entrails of the backs, and which is the cause of many incurable disorders among them.

April 6. The king, desirous to give to the baillie de Suffrein, such marks of his satisfaction as might be proportioned to the services of that commander, has nominated him to the first vacant riband of his majesty's orders; created in his favour a fourth place of vice-admiral, granting him a free access to the royal apartments; and in order to enhance the value of these favours, his majesty was pleased to signify, himself, his pleasure to the baillie, bestowing, at the same time, the highest encomiums on the conduct and success of the vice-admiral.

LONDON, March 13. A few days ago a person in man's habit, who has for several years begged in the streets of Edinburgh, being intoxicated, was run over by a cart, and had one of his legs broke. This person being taken to the infirmary, where a number of students were present, positively refused to be undressed; however, as this ceremony was necessary, it was performed by force, when, to the astonishment of all present, the patient proved to be a woman. She is about fifty; a love affair in the early part of her life occasioned her leaving her family, which is a very genteel one; she enlisted in the army, and was in several campaigns in the same regiment in which her beloved was an officer, who was killed by her side; and receiving her discharge, she chose to continue the disguise, in order to conceal herself from her relations.

April 3. Mr. Rymer, shoe-maker to the prince of Wales, received a message from his royal highness, intimating his expectation that he would vote for Mr. Fox. "So he does not ask this as a favour," said the shoe-maker, "but he expects it?" "Yes," said the messenger, "and if his expectations be disappointed you will lose his custom." Mr. Rymer tore from his sign the three ostrich feathers, and said, "Tell his royal highness, I depend not on him, but on a generous public—I will not vote for Mr. Fox." We wish for the honour of a personage in whom we are so much interested, that the prince had the magnanimity to have applauded this audacious spirit.

April 6. However extraordinary it may appear, we have it upon the authority of two gentlemen of rank and veracity, that Dr. Dodd, who was supposed to have been executed for forgery, is now living in South-America, and waits only for an act of grace to return to his native country.

We are assured a candidate for a certain borough in the west of England has taken a very extraordinary method of ensuring himself success, by sending pine apples to the wives and daughters of the electors, elegantly ornamented with lace, &c. worth ten or twelve pounds.

Dr. Priestly has received the honour of being elected one of the eight foreign members of the royal academy of sciences at Paris.

To support the Yorkshire election £. 30,000 is already subscribed on each side, and it is expected to cost £. 100,000 before the contest is decided.

Every account from Holland brings fresh evasion of a ratification, so that it is now clear they wait for some dispatches from India, which are to determine the sentiments of Tippu Saib. If these are positively hostile and no peace is to be expected, it appears to be the intention of our good friends in Holland, to make a continuation of the Asiatic war as formidable to us as possible, by giving our enemies every assistance and countenance in their power.

April 8. A gentleman, who had a vote both for Westminster and Surry, being very strongly solicited by a certain dutchesse to vote for Charles Fox and Sir Robert Clayton, answered, "that he was very sorry it was not in his power to oblige her grace, but that he had made an unalterable resolution neither to vote for the fox nor geoffe."

April 14. Some letters were received in town yesterday from Nottingham, which mention a heavy storm in the forest of Sherwood on Friday night last, which was attended with much lightning, equally vivid with what has been commonly experienced in the hottest seasons. On Northampton Chase there was a similar storm the same evening; and on Finchley Common and Enfield Chase, from the report of persons who were out late, there was a prodigious appearance of electric matter falling from the clouds.

Extra of a letter from Liverpool, April 7. "We have received within these few days great orders for goods to be sent to America, in consequence of which we have several large ships just come out of the dock loading, and will be ready to sail on the 20th of May at farthest.

April 16. The blow aimed at the liberty of the press in Ireland ought to give an alarm to every Englishman. If the present administration can accomplish this destruc-

tion in one country, they will attempt it in the other. The bill which government have hurried through the house of commons, makes a slave of every printer and proprietor of a news-paper in Ireland. It ties him up before he can commit an offence. What can tyranny do more? The principal of liberty says, that no man is to be shackled, in order that he may not commit felony—he is obnoxious to subsequent punishment, but not to previous restraint. If government establish this law, it is only by the arms of volunteers that the people can maintain their liberties.

April 17. The Westminster election has been attended with more curious manœuvres than any other contest on the present occasion; and if a scrutiny should be demanded, it will be found, that hundreds of dead men have polled in Covent Garden, whose bones have lain peaceably in the different parish vaults, for three one, two, three, and even four years past, whilst a number of others have been so troubled with a short memory, that they have polled in the present contest four or five times each.

April 22. The French keep all their seamen in their own service, whilst those of England and Ireland are scattered among the navigators of all nations.

Politicians, who pretend to extraordinary intelligence from Holland, insist that mischief is brooding there, and that the cloven foot will appear, when this country is not prepared for a discovery.

A chimney sweeper, in a certain borough town, being one of the last voters at a violent contested election, was strongly pressed by each candidate to honour him with his vote. The fellow, who was at a loss for some time to tell which fine gentleman most merited his suffrage, at last recollecting that he had often heard of kissing hands among the great folks, declared that he would not vote for either, unless they would kiss his hand. One of them accordingly came forward, and having in vain endeavoured to persuade the sweep to dispense with so disagreeable a ceremony, actually saluted his forty fingers; after which, confidently claiming the expected reward, "No, no!" says the chimney-sweeper, "I shan't vote for you; for I am sure he that would kiss my hand, would kiss the minister's a—e."

April 23. A letter from Amsterdams says, that they have received an account from the Cape of Good Hope, that they have had a violent hurricane there, which has blown down many buildings, and some people buried in the ruins. Three ships were drove from their anchors and forced out to sea, and it is feared they will be lost. Some other vessels received considerable damage in the harbour.

Extra of a letter from the Hague, April 14. "The affair of the stadtholder engages the attention of people of all ranks, as it is likely to lay a basis of troubles not easily removed. There has long been a design among the French faction, to shake the power of the house of Orange, but hitherto without effect. The baron Drugire, envoy from Denmark, has delivered a manifesto to the states general, who are now sitting, similar to that from the court of Berlin, to which the baron de Thulemeyer is labouring daily to obtain an answer."

A letter from St. Maloes mentions that great rejoicings were made there and at Rochelle, Brest, and Rennes, upon the honourable acquittal of the count de Grassie, who received the most convincing marks of affection and esteem from the magistrates of the great towns through which he passed, on his way from Port l'Orient to Paris.

DUBLIN, April 3. A fish was lately cut up at Lurgan, in the belly of which a silver watch was found.

April 9. A most extraordinary accident happened on Monday evening; a gentlewoman and her gallant, who eloped, we hear, from the county of Kildare, were unexpectedly met at the door of an inn in Church-street by her husband and brother; her companion bounced out of the post-chaise, and fired a pistol at her husband, who wounded him desperately, the brother returned the fire, and wounded the gallant in the arm, who then ran up to the dining room where they thought to secure him, but he opened the window, leaped into the street, and escaped. The husband lies dangerously ill, and the lady is confined. The offender is said to be one of their servants.

April 12. In our last we announced the prodigious entries of Irish linens on Wednesday for America. We are happy to assert that that trade still continues rapidly to be extended to the above and every other part of the world without passing through the medium of England. On Thursday entries were made to Philadelphia and New-York, of 135,966 yards of Irish linen. A new and valuable trade is likely to take place, of paper hangings, of which upwards of 4000 dozen were exported at same time.

BOSTON, June 17. Extra of a letter from Passamaquady, to a person in this town, dated May 27.

"We are much surprised, that nothing has been done by government respecting the lines between Massachusetts and Nova-Scotia; the Britons are as much surprised as we are at the neglect. Our expectations were great when we heard congress had ordered it to be settled, relying that long before this every thing would be settled to mutual satisfaction.

"Besides losing such a great quantity of valuable land, the inhabitants are subject to other difficulties;

the line not being settled, perpetual disputes will arise between individuals, which I believe is the sincere wish of all to prevent; but we can do nothing of ourselves, without proper authority interposes. I hope it may not be neglected much longer, as the evil daily increases, and it is uncertain how far the Britons will extend if not put a stop to; near 100 families have arrived on Skuduck this season."

June 21. By a gentleman from Canada we are assured, that the Canadians behold our present growing importance, in the scale of empires, with a longing eye. Oppressed with the weight of tyrannic jurisprudence—connected to the inhabitants of the United States by vicinity—and prompted by the part the illustrious monarch of their mother country, and his subjects, have taken, they most seriously meditate a revolt from their present usurped masters, and seem determined to add another star in the American constellation. The extent of that fertile province, the advantageoulness of its situation for commerce, and its proximity to us, make their revolution an event devoutly to be wished.

NEW-YORK, June 18.

Late London papers advise, that horses were purchasing in Hanover and Holstein, for remounting the king of Prussia's cavalry; the offensive cause is, the present situation of his nephew the prince of Orange. This illustrious person is also nephew to the king of England, and was very much inclined to have induced the United States of Netherland to a declaration of war against America, and her illustrious ally, the king of France; for the effecting this purpose every step was taken that the great power and influence of the stadtholder, and the still more prevailing force of English guineas could be expected to accomplish, but in vain; the superior address and abilities of Mr. Adams, ambassador from Congress, proved superior to the united force of the enemies to this country; and sir Joseph Yorke, the English ambassador, was every where treated with a studied indifference and contempt, whilst Mr. Adams had every mark of distinction shewn him. The manner in which the rupture commenced, with Holland is so notorious, that we should waste our time and the patience of our readers by the recapitulation of an event which the haughty spirit of Eng and induced her to precipitate; although so very contrary to her natural interest, and the obligation of sacred treaties. Although Holland is completely a republic, and governed by the acts passed in the assembly, composed of representatives from the different states, yet there is annexed to the office of stadtholder almost the whole executive power; his aversion to the war was now manifest; the manner in which Holland fitted out her marine permitted the enemy to beat her almost every where; although the engagement between the Dutch and English off the Dogger bank evinced pretty plainly that the former were willing to have fought if they had been well led to the charge. A continuation of great national losses, quick in succession, exasperated the people of Holland beyond all bounds; the lower order especially were impatient; the press teemed with inflammatory pamphlets and prints highly reflecting upon the person and family of the prince. Every effort has been used by the civil power to restore internal peace to the states of Netherland, but without producing the desired effect. In all probability, however, time would have brought about the wished for reformation, had not the king of Prussia unseasonably interferred in behalf of his nephew; this has added fuel to the flame. The politicians of England are spinning their cogive brains in producing paragraphs to prove what a terrible deal of harm Old Frederick may do to Holland, but the wise people of that country will not be easily frightened; but by the cavalry of Prussia, as from their maritime situation they may despite the impotent threats of a monarch that has not a ship of force in any of his harbours. The landing of his army will not, therefore, be so easily brought to bear.

June 23. Yesterday about eleven o'clock, A. M. Barbary Stillwell, was brought forth from the public gaol, to the awful but just sentence of execution, for the murder of Benjamin Carpenter, an inoffensive, helpless, unprotected infant, of three years old. If such a tragic scene could be viewed unmoved, the enormity of the crime would certainly produce the effect; sympathy in distress nevertheless operated visibly, and, notwithstanding the credit due to the passions of an enraged multitude, they forgot the faults of an unhappy culprit, and the tear of pity was generally seen to accompany her exit.

June 24. On Monday last arrived here, the ship Thomas, captain Lindlay, in eight weeks from Glasgow, with a valuable cargo of goods, and sixty four passengers; most of them healthy mechanics—tailors, carpenters, blacksmiths, painters, &c. and a few farmers, who appear to be decent people, of strict morals; such are wanted here—such are a valuable acquisition to any country. We learn that many thousands stand ready to come to this state, provided proper plans of encouragement for settling lands were made and communicated to them.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.

Extra of a letter from Barbados, dated May 14, 1784. "By the latest accounts from England we are taught to flatter ourselves, that the prohibitory act will be done away, and that the trade between America and these colonies will be laid open, and put on the footing it