

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1784.

July 20, 1784. VENDUE, on September next, at a, in Prince-George's

born SLAVES, and children. A carpenters and joiners house servants and stud, consisting of a years old, and remarkable, three mares, and pedigree will be shown

Also a number of common kind; an unchiefly of the English and some sheep. Also

ing these, an ox cart, ke oxen. Also a variety of furniture, and among an; a very elegant rses. The terms are exceeding twenty dollars given, upon giving security, and cost is paid annually, and for all sum per cent. will be dis-

AS H. HANSON.

July 12, 1784. in Prince-George's day the 24th day of

improved plantation w lives, lying within chapel, 10 to Queen-teen to Upper-Markopolis, and thirty to several good grist and this plantation: it rtile land; there are w ground, and great ound, be put under eared and under good cropping, is divided rppings and pleasa: igh each; great part ed and curiously pre- to every part of the afant situation. The e dwelling-house 32 the wbole, a kitchen ey, a negro quarter y, a good paled gar- s covered with thins- tires; one of them is bles; all three houses two other dwelling- ner; one is 24 feet good paled garden, es; the other dwell- tions in the state ex- s both in quality and 2,000 gallons of the fruit trees of all for- person inclinable to w the land and im- sale, by applying to liberty to put in the will be given the first e terms made known

HARD HIGGINS.

is, April 7, 1784.

nts having been made er to obtain deprecia- d been soldiers in the rfeited their claim to their discharge had v: To prevent such e state of Maryland tes will be issued by rson whatever, with- produced, or a certin- eat and company to at the time of his dis- of enlistment and dif- some person of good n Annapolis, shewing discharge. And as been presented, the that he will not here- ther than the persons ey are issued.

ICHMOND.

July 26, 1784.

ody, on the 23d inst. of Kitt, who says he living in Prince-Wil- ellow has no particu- described, but by be- r is desired to pay

MANKIN, Sheriff.

Charles-Street.

L U C C A, (Italy) April 14. HE inhabitants of the villages of Saint Caf- ciano de Controns, belonging to this re- public, and situated at the foot of the A- pennines, lately experienced a most terrible disaster. After a violent rain, accompa- nied with high winds, on the 9th of last month about noon, an extraordinary motion of the earth was felt in the village of Colle, which occasioned the inhabitant- to leave their houses, with what effects they could collect amidst their horror and amazement, and retreat to a large plain, driving their cattle thither for safety. In the evening of the same day they had reason to con- gratulate themselves for the prudent precaution they had adopted; for a dreadful chasm opening, not less than 50 houses, which had been inhabited by about 300 people, were in an instant swallowed by the earth. The effects of this phenomenon were felt in a circum- ference of about three miles, which now exhibits a shocking scene of desolation. The loss sustained is esti- mated at 35,000 crowns.

PETERSBURGH, May 1. The empress has taken a re- solution to establish a college of the principal commer- cial houses, with power to decide, without appeal, all differences and other points in litigation relative to trade that are not of a criminal nature. There have been nominated for that purpose four Russian merchants, four English merchants, and a like number of the other respective nations, who, after having formed their plan, are to submit it to her imperial majesty's approbation. Hitherto all differences relative to trade were judged by the tribunals of this empire; the English alone were au- thorized to get theirs decided by the college of com- merce.

PARIS, May 24. It is reported, that the duc de Choiseul will shortly set out for the court of England, in- vited with powers to negotiate a commercial treaty.

HAGUE, May 23. The day before yesterday the sen- tence pronounced against the two prisoners. James Ed- ward de Witte, late an ensign, and Peter Van Brakel, nurseryman at Brofchop, (both for treason) was put in execution. The former of these persons has been de- tained in prison ever since the 27th of September, 1782, and by the resolution of three of the states is degraded and condemned to be shut up from his military office, and condemned to be shut up in a place of security for six years, at the end of which he is to be banished Holland, Zealand, Friezeland, and Utrecht; for ever. Van Brakel, who has been prisoner ever since the 25th of October, 1782, is condemned to be led, with a cord about his neck, to the gallows, there to be scourged, and then confined in the house of correction for 25 years, where he is to gain his sub- sistence by hard labour. At the expiration of that term he is to be banished for ever the four abovementi- oned provinces, under pain of being hanged if he ever returns.

May 24. The duke de la Vauguyon, ambassador from France, has acquainted their high mightinesses, that the cabinet of Versailles accepts the mediation which the republic is soliciting of the king for the arrangement of the points in litigation with the emperor, relative to the frontiers of the two powers, and other objects ex- pressed in his Imperial majesty's demand of the states general.

L O N D O N, May 26.

A letter from Wisbeach says, "The fens are over- run with water-rats, which are so numerous, that they destroy much of the produce of the earth, and alarming apprehensions are conceived of the great devastations they will make in the growing crops of corn. They have already destroyed most of the young ducks, and are remarkable for sucking turkey eggs. They de- stroyed in one night eighteen nests, in the sporting phrae called eyes, of pheasants, and made their way into the granary of farmer Warren, where they killed seven Guinea pigs. These vermin are somewhat larger than the Norway rats."

About a fortnight ago, a boy seeing five fox cubs go- ing into the earth, on Skillenthorpe warren, stopped the hole with his coat, and went to inform the warrener, who with some other persons dug up the ground, but could not find the toizes: they found their store-room, which contained four whole lambs, the legs, &c. of as many more, twelve rabbits, the remains of a brace of cock pheasants, seven wood pigeons, three turkey poult, and a great quantity of mangled limbs of birds.

May 28. Yesterday about twenty white and black sailors applied at Guildhall, to have passes for America, and to be put on board the ship in the river, where there are already upwards of 300, who have been taken up in this city and sent from Guildhall.

It is asserted by several gentlemen eminent for their knowledge of commercial affairs, that British ships cannot supply exclusively the sugar islands with American cargoes, except on terms absolutely ruinous either to the merchant who carries on the trade, or to the planter. To those who are acquainted with the nature and com- parative cheapness of American navigation, any pro- posal of this is unnecessary; and it is equally unnecessary to those who are not, for the late resolutions of the states prove they will cut the matter short, by a reciprocal restriction towards British vessels.

The emperor's famous mechanic in Moravia, who has invented machines that have rendered his name known all over Europe, has added a new one to the number, which is likely to come into universal use. It is fixed under or rather into boats-to row them, by

by which one man will impel a boat along with as much rapidity as twelve men with common oars could do. The emperor was present when it was tried in the Da- nube, and with such success that he gave the artist two hundred guineas (English) immediately.

June 4. Amidst all the distractions which at present exist in Holland, a very singular circumstance has oc- curred: The patriots, who are the French party, have by their intrigues found out and produced a written en- gagement, executed eighteen years ago, between the prince stadtholder and Lewis duke of Brunswick; wherein the former binds himself to follow implicitly the advice and direction of the duke in all matters of public concern. The execution of the deed is witnessed by Mr. Van Blyswick, the grand pensionary of Holland, who is now one of the leaders of the French party. The pensionary must feel himself in a very awkward predicament, if, according to the spirit of his party, he now takes any step to condemn that act of the stadthol- der, which, at the date of its execution, he was aiding and instrumenting to.

June 12. Letters from Amsterdam by the last mail ment on, that advices had been received by their high mightinesses from the government of Batavia, with the agreeable account that the disputes between the English and the subjects of the states general on the coast of Ma- labar, had been settled to the satisfaction of both par- ties.

The above accounts are dated the 20th of January, and further say, that a quarrel had arisen between the Portuguese governor of Goa, and the country powers of Visnapour, and that hostilities had actually com- menced.

The following is the number of ships arrived at China between the 9th of June and the 11th of November, viz. 13 English, 7 Imperial 3 Swedes, 8 French, 3 Danish, 2 Russian, and 1 Spanish; in all 34 1/2, and all from Europe.

Admiral Gambier, who was appointed to succeed rear admiral Rowley, in the chief command at Jamaica, has written home to be recalled. It is said that the ad- miralty board, having disapproved of his conduct in purchasing sloops, and putting them into commission, at a time when he judged it expedient, is the occasion of this sudden measure.

Mr. Fox, it is thought by many disinterested persons, will be ousted both from Westminster and Kirkwall, and will not have a seat during the remainder of the present session; but this will depend on the time the Kirkwall petition comes before the house.

In the list of ordinary expences paid from the royal treasury of France last year, were included 26,000 livres for the encouragement of agriculture and mining; 89,000 were allowed to the king's library, and 100,000 to the royal printing office.

Advice was yesterday received at the India house, that some Dutch ships, on their passage home, near Mauritius, saw an English ship in distress, and firing minute guns; but the wind blew so hard they could not give her the least assistance.

EDINBURGH, June 8.

Last night another mob, much more numerous than the former, assembled by beat of drum, armed with sticks, bludgeons, &c. and proceeded to Cannon-mills. A strong military guard was placed to protect the works, which prevented the mob from getting access. A num- ber of those who were fired by the soldiers, by which several of the mob, we hear, are wounded. The mob burnt a hay-stack, at some distance from the works, and some empty barrels, and then dispersed. Besides the soldiers that were in the works, general Leslie, colonel Camp- bell, Mr. Sheriff Cockburne, and a large body of the military from the Castle, with their pieces loaded, and bayonets fixed, attended; the riot act was read.

The above illegal proceedings are not confined to the neighbourhood of this city. Last night a large mob as- sembled at Ford, about ten miles from Edinburgh, and attacked the large and extensive distillery belonging to the Mr. Reid, which they burnt to the ground. The dwelling house and cattle were saved by the activity of Mr. Reid's servants.

MONTEGO-BAY, (Jamaica) June 12.

By accounts from the Havana the reports of the re- bellion in South-America are confirmed. It began in the mountainous region towards California; three de- tachments of troops sent against the insurgents by the Mexican viceroy were very soon defeated, and no pro- spect remained of quelling the disturbances without pow- erful and speedy assistance being sent from the provinces which still retain their allegiance.

NEW-YORK, August 10,

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated June 2.

"The gay world have long been endeavouring to turn day into night, and have made considerable pro- gress towards the attainment of it, but the glory of final success is due to the prince of Wales. On the 21st of last month, he gave to 600 of the most distinguished characters, a breakfast, at six o'clock in the evening. The ladies wore morning dresses, fancied in all the va- rieties of cultivated taste, and retired to dress for the remaining part of the nocturnal day—they supped in the morning—we conclude therefore that they dined at midnight.

"His royal example will doubtless be followed by all the bon ton, and the little dignities, who love to

imitate the great ones, will pursue the practice of their superiors.

"But since the great must neither eat, drink, nor sleep, in the same manner as their fellow-mortals, the consequence will be that his royal highness must in a short time give his breakfasts at 10 o'clock instead of six—the crowd will follow after him, and drive his breakfasts before them, through all the hours of the night."

August 12. No material advices are received by the late arrivals. The contention between Mr. Fox and Sir Cecil Wray was still in existence, and was sup- ported by many would terminate in favour of the latter.

Captain White in the brig Zephyr, lately arrived at New-London from Kingston in Jamaica, informs that vessels belonging to the United States are not allowed upon any consideration to trade at that port: he was 37 days in going to and returning from Jamaica.

Saturday last the schooner Fairy, captai Hudson, bound from Dominique to the coast of Africa, was brought in here by the people in opposition to the cap- tain.

August 13. By late advices from Charleston we are in- formed, that the political ferment between the contend- ing parties continues to rage as much as ever. The sen- tence, under the pretence of being dictated by principles of moderation, give such encouragement to the aspiring and ambitious hopes of the very men whose uniorat practice has been to embitter the peace and destroy the liberties of their fellow citizens, that even the most moderate men unite in publicly execrating proceedings to destitute of honour and justice.

PHILADELPHIA, August 17.

Friday last arrived here the ship Merchant, captain Gallilee, from Fayal, which she left the 10th of July, and brings the cargo of the Prince of Liege, capt. All, put into that island in distress, as mentioned in our late papers.

Extra of a letter from Charleston, South-Carolina, dated July 22.

"It is confidently said that a very severe action has happened between an English and a French frigate off the banks of Newroundland, occasioned by the latter having refused to pay the homage of striking her col- ours."

Wednesday last the general assembly pass'd an act for enlisting 250 men for twelve months. This corps is the quota of this state of 700 men which congress have judged necessary to be raised, to take possession of the frontier posts, and guard the public magazines.

Friday morning last, the marquis de la Fayette left this city, on a visit to his excellency general Washing- ton. Before his departure, he was complimented with the following address from the assembly of this state:

To the right honourable the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

S I R, THE representatives of the freemen of the common- wealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, present you with their warmest congratulations on your safe ar- rival in Philadelphia, and, in the name of the state, bid you a most hearty welcome.

Relieved as we are at present from the calamities of war, and established in that freedom and independence for which America was compelled to contend, we look back with complacence on those distinguished characters whose zeal in our cause drew them from their native country and connections, to partake with us in the toils and hazards of the arduous contest. Among them, Sir, permit us to rank you as chief. Your animated and early example, enlivened others, and gave fresh in- spire even to our own countrymen; nor were your exertions in the glorious contest remitted, until final success had crowned our arms.

Accept, then, Sir, our grateful thanks for your un- wearied attention to the interests of this country both in the cabinet and in the field. May your stay in A- merica be as agreeable to you as it is pleasing to a peo- ple who can never be unmindful of the many important services of the marquis de la Fayette.

A N S W E R.

GENTLEMEN, WITH every sentiment of a respectful gratitude, I find myself equally honoured and happy in the appro- bation of the freemen of Pennsylvania.

The reception I have met, the warm sense I have of past and present obligations, all conspire to my satisfac- tion in this state; where peace, plenty, and, above all, liberty, that first of blessings, are, I hope, for ever esta- blished.

While you are pleased to observe, that I early joined with the sons of freedom, you touch that point, which, I confess, is the most flattering to me—it gave me the opportunity, under a powerful invasion and number- less difficulties, to admire your patriotism—it now, per- mit me to say, gives me a right to congratulate you upon the just sense you have expressed of the federal union—a union, which, as it supports the national conse- quence, and of course the commercial wealth, of Ame- rica, as it cherishes that sacred friendship between the states, which is so necessary, will thus to the greatest advantage the blessings of a free government.

In every part of the world, during the whole course of my life, I shall be happy to receive the commands of this commonwealth, and I beg leave to assure you, that my zealous wishes for its welfare, can only be equalled by my gratitude and respect.