

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1784.

county, July 5, 1784. ... CHARLES BEATTY.

July 20, 1784. ... in Prince-George's

born SLAVES, ... per cent will be dif-

MAS H. HAN. ON.

April 7, 1784. ... RICHMOND.

July 12, 1784. ... account be waited for

able to a resolution of ... of October.

April 5, 1784. ... AD MAGRUDER.

ented to the next fel- ... me.

Charles-Street.

ROME, May 19. SEVERAL private letters advise, that the king of Morocco is soon to march at the head of his army against the Algerines, in conjunction with the squadrons destined to attack and destroy those tyrants and their places of shelter.

PARIS, June 3. The king hath been pleased to erase the sentence of the court-martial at l'Orient, that the affair be no longer agitated, which is ineffectual to answer the public expectation.

On the 30th ult. the Parisians resorted in crowds to Versailles to see the ceremony of investing Mr. le Bailly de Suffrein with the blue ribbon.

June 20. M. de Graffe is just arrived here to arrange his affairs, and to recover his papers. He has endeavoured to procure a revival of the sentence passed at l'Orient, but without effect.

LONDON, June 4.

It is intended, on a proper compensation being made by the court of France, to lower very much, if not to take off altogether, the duties on French wine.

Extra of a letter from Petersburg, May 4. The journey of our sovereign to Crimea is certain, as is also the object of that august prince's in undertaking it.

June 5. A royal marriage is said to be in agitation, and soon to be declared. We think we have had Danish matches enough, rather one to much, which ended tragically, and could not be expected to end much otherwise.

June 7. A medical man, in a late publication, recommends a most curious method, contrived by Hippocrates, to set right a fractured thigh.

Her grace of Devonshire has ordered a new device to be wrought in her fur-below; a fox creeping into cover, with this motto, post tot naufragia portum.

A noble lord received a violent blow from a broadsword, on the temple; but meeting with opposition

from a horn under his lordship's hat, it glanced aside and cut off the false nose of an honourable baronet.

Among the ladies, two lost their têtes. One had her cork rump shot off, and several were deprived of their eyebrows.

Extra of a letter from Brussels, May 27.

A rupture with the Dutch is seriously expected, the emperor seeming by no means satisfied with the answer returned by the states, that the term of their government would not admit of so speedy a determination.

Extra of a letter from Paris, May 31.

The storms which we have already had this year, far exceed in terror and devastation every thing that we experienced last year. Our accounts from the heart of the kingdom give miserable reports of the damage done by the hail-stones, some of which were taken up that measured six inches round, and continued to be undissolved on the ground for near three hours.

The royal palace at St. Germain's has had its left wing nearly levelled with the ground by a violent storm on the 26th cur, which tore up by the roots some of the finest trees in the park of that beautiful place.

A shrewd and ingenious writer says, that the horror, which some among us have against innovation, resembles that of the ancient Poies, when their king Siephen, having conquered Livonia, proposed to improve the government of their country; and, among other things, to change an accustomed punishment of whipping with rods till the blood ran down the body for one more humane.

They write from the Hague, that in their instructions to their ambassadors at the court of France, empowering them to propose terms for a treaty of alliance with his most Christian majesty, the states general reserve to themselves the right of investigating the conditions of the proposed treaty, after the ambassadors shall have made a report of the result of their overtures.

Letters from Maastricht in Dutch Flanders mention, that the inhabitants were much alarmed on account of the emperor's having demanded that town and duchy to be surrendered to him as his property; two Dutch battalions had orders to reinforce the garrison, which will be to no purpose, as the emperor could easily reduce the fortress, even if garrisoned by the whole Dutch army.

June 10. A letter from Kinfales says, that two ships, loaded with tobacco, from Virginia, are put in there, to procure some fresh provisions, having been long on their voyage, and met with blowing weather; they are both bound for Glasgow, and the commanders say, that several more ships were taking in their laden for different parts of England, as the planters find it more advantageous to supply Great-Britain than France, as they soon have remittances for what they send over.

There is no branch of the European commerce that has made so rapid a progress as that to the East-Indies. The whole number of ships sent to Asia by all the maritime powers of Europe at the beginning of the present century, did not amount to fifty sail; of which England sent fourteen—France five—the Dutch eleven—the Venetians and Genoese together nine—the Spaniards three—and all the rest of Europe only six; neither the Russians, or Imperialists at that period sent any.

The following is the calculation of the trade of barter with England, proposed by the count de Vergennes, and which has since been transmitted to our court by the duke of Dorset:

Table with 2 columns: Description of goods and value in Sterl. Includes Bourdeaux wines, Cutlery, Wolverhampton goods, etc.

R E T U R N.

Table with 2 columns: Description of goods and value in Sterl. Includes Plated goods of sheffield and Birmingham, Cutlery, etc.

June 11. It is often spoken of as a matter of doubt, what nation possesses the readiest powers of invention. Two recent instances induce one to give it in favour of the French. The first instance is of a Frenchman, who has, by taking a long twelve-penny ride in a hackney coach, and then, after being set down, with great politeness, says, "vel, Mont. coche, vat mult I give you?"

Mr. Morveau, one of the first chymists of his time, has distinguished himself much by his intrapud adventure in a late balloon experiment, ascending over the city of Auxonne to a height of two thousand toises from the earth, where the acute cold seized the cartagenous extremities of the body, and would not allow him to hold a pen.

June 12. The portuguese, by the intermarriages now on the tapis between the children of her most faithful majesty and those of the catholic king, will go high to throw them into the hands of the house of Bourbon, Spain having long had a wishful eye on that kingdom, and whose views were only a few years since prevented by the interposition of Great Britain.

A letter from Stockholm, dated May 14, says, "the naval preparations continue still both here and at Calcutroone, with great vigour; 24 men of war will be ready by the end of July. A new ship of 70 guns, to be called the Ferdinand, will be launched next month."

June 14. Letters from Paris say, that the late advices from America bring intelligence, that it was lately resolved to make the city of Philadelphia again the established place of resort for the general congress, notwithstanding a very powerful party were strenuous advocates for the meetings to be held year by year, in rotation, in each of the thirteen provinces, that they might all participate in the trade that must flourish where the continental senate is held.

The erection of fortifications should be looked upon by the people of this country with a jealous eye, as being contrary to the genius of the constitution, and of no effect against an external enemy.

It is certainly a popular error, that the riches of a country consist in the number of the people; for now can a country be richer for a number of beggars who eat the bread out of each others mouths.

A further reduction of the army is said to be a measure determined on by administration.

The periodical muttering of the militia is also to be so new modified, as to produce great annual savings.

June 15. His grace the duke of Dorset is making preparations to set out again on his embassy, to the court of France, which will be in the course of the present week. Some dispatches were received yesterday at the Danish ambassador's house in Bulstrode street, from the Hague, which occasioned M. Dreyer, the envoy from the king of Denmark, to have a conference with the secretaries of state.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated June 9, declare, that authentic accounts had been received from Batavia, advising, that the French and Dutch had concluded a treaty, offensive and defensive, with Tippo Saib; and that the Portugese at Goa had lately quitted a formidable insurrection, which was occasioned by some intemperate proceedings of the court of inquiry.

We some time ago communicated to our readers, that ministers were in treaty with Sir Guy Carleton for the purpose of investing him with the civil and military command of the province of Quebec, and also of Nova-Scotia. The negotiation is for the present broken off, and Sir Guy is gone into the country in disgust.

Mr. Fox's negotiation with Russia to form an alliance against France, being at a full stop upon his dismissal from the secretaryship, the present cabinet took up the business, and carried it on by a memorial, which was received in so cold a manner, and answered with such delays, that our minister at Petersburg was instructed to tatham, it possible, the designs of the empress's mi-