

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 9, 1785.

C A D I Z, February 23.

THE greatest dispatch is used in preparing the armament destined to go against Algiers...

ANTWERP, March 21. While the rumour prevails of an approaching pacification, we continue to receive information that hostile preparations are carried on...

To-morrow was the day appointed for the departure of his imperial majesty for the Netherlands...

PARIS, March 24. The prince of which the queen is ordered to depart at seven o'clock, was baptised...

HAGUE, April 1. They write from Lillo, that by order of the high mightiness, the sluices have been opened...

THE States are now examining the dispatches of a courier who has just arrived here from Paris...

L O N D O N, March 27.

A few days since a young nobleman, from a neighbouring kingdom, laid a considerable bet that he could drink six bottles of claret in six hours...

The letters received by the Lisbon packet bring an account of several American vessels being arrested...

In all the frontier garrisons of France and French Flanders, commissaries are busily employed in purchasing stores for the king's troops...

April 2. Invention is on the part of the Spanish court, and its arch-enemy the Algerine prince, to reduce the port of Algiers to ashes...

A difficulty has been started between our civil government of America and the congress, concerning the evacuation of Niagara, Detroit, and some other posts...

April 5. The continent is certainly in a state of political fermentation. The Dutch and the emperor are ready to engage immediately, if a peace cannot be concluded upon...

paring for the annual drubbing which they go to receive before Algiers. Add to this, that the empress has every reason to suspect designs of the most hostile nature against her favourite Crimea...

According to the last advices from Cadz, the Spanish armament was to sail about the end of April, every preparation was in great forwardness a month ago.

The accounts from the continent, by yesterday's mail, are not decisive of the question—Whether it is to be war or peace? the French account says, the emperor has returned a favourable answer to the last remonstrance of Holland...

April 11. It is reported that some disagreeable accounts have within these few days been received, respecting the conduct of the dey of Algiers, towards the subjects of Great Britain...

Mr. Moors no longer say that respect to the English flag which they used to do, several vessels having lately been plundered by them...

H O U S E O F C O M M O N S, Monday, April 4.

T R A D E W I T H A M E R I C A.

THE chancellor of the exchequer having brought up a bill to continue the act of the last year, for dispensing with the production of certain instruments, by vessels coming from the ports of the United States of America...

Mr. Fox rose, and observed that he understood the bill brought in by the right honorable gentleman was to continue till the 5th of April 1786. He did not mean to offer any obstruction to its passing through the house, on the contrary, he was disposed to facilitate its progress...

The chancellor of the exchequer objected to the proposition made by Mr. Fox, because he did not imagine it practicable for any permanent system of commerce between this country and America to be established in the course of the present session.

The bill being read a second time, which being agreed to, the same right honorable member moved, that the house do now go into a committee on the said bill, which passed without opposition.

Mr. Fox, in the committee, pursued the same line of argument he had adopted on the first reading of the bill, and assured the house, that his only motive for desiring a short continuance of the bill, was to prevent parliament from being deprived of the opportunity of pursuing the very important inquiry as to the state of commercial regulations between Great-Britain and the United States of America...

Mr. Jenkinson disapproved of the amendment proposed by Mr. Fox, because he did not think there would be time in the present session of parliament for coming to any decisive resolutions upon a business so extensive, important, and complicated, as that of settling a commercial treaty with America.

Mr. Eden said, no ill-consequences had yet happened, nor, in his idea, were to be apprehended, through the want of a treaty of commerce with America; and he would give the bill his hearty support.

The question for the bill to pass the committee in its original form being put and carried, Mr. Fox's amendment was consequently lost.

The house being resumed, Mr. Gilbert, chairman of the committee, made a report of the bill, which was ordered to be engrossed.

N E W Y O R K, May 25.

In continuation of our late particulars, respecting hostilities on the Spanish Main, we have now to add the following circumstantial account of the capture of the brig Swift, captain Elliott, belonging to Mr.

Peter Stamp, of Jamaica, by the Spaniards. Copied from a Jamaica paper of the 16th of April.

The brig Swift, captain Elliott, of 6 four pounders, sailed from Port Royal the first of December last, on a turtle voyage; but the day after her departure, meeting with bad weather, she proved very leaky...

The Indians entered to battle into captain Elliott's cause, that they sent express to an anchored vessel fifty miles along the coast in search of any English vessel, to dispatch her in pursuit of the Spaniards...

The voyaging are also copied from a late Jamaica paper: "We learn from Hispaniola that a number of armed vessels are shortly expected from Old France, to be stationed off the several ports of that island, in order effectually to prevent the importation of slaves from thence, to the prejudice of their African trade."

We learn from the Westward Islands that the French have fortified St. Lucia and To ago, with such strong works, as to render them almost impregnable.

The French, with their accustomed policy, have in consequence of the restrictions which are laid on the intercourse between the American states and our West-India islands, opened no less than seven ports in their West-India islands, to the introduction of certain enumerated articles, in vessels of sixty tons burthen.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 27.

We are informed, that on Monday last, Congress came to the following resolution:

As the state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia, and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have each made a cession of western territory to the United States; and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union, touching their public services and expences;

Resolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to reconsider the principles of magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the second of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments, by repealing their act of the 20th of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress, to turnish a new proof of their liberality, in the execution of a cession to the United States, of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated March 17, 1785.

Monday last a large aerostatic globe was observed coming from the eastward, and approaching this place with great rapidity. When it had reached the outskirts of the town, it descended so low as to touch the top of a house, on which some pigeons were sunning themselves; when a cat, which was suspended from the bottom of it in a gorgeous cap, and whole aerial tour it is supposed had created a voracious appetite, seized one of the unobtrusive birds in her talons...

May 23. The accurate M. Neckar has just published at Paris, an Essay on the Administration of the Finances in France. This singular calculator computes the inhabitants of that kingdom at twenty six millions of souls,