

(XLth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2009.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1785.

REWARD.
December 21, 1784.
A negro man, living near Annapolis, named Ann-Ann, a negro man, five feet seven inches high, black, and when his mouth is open, he has large and prominent, black teeth reaching almost from ear to ear, as if fixed by an imposture, certain; had on and took along with him, a white kersey waistcoat, black leather shoes, white holland coat, nankin shirts and trousers, but as he has been absent since the 27th of July last, I have been endeavoured to pay for his recovery, and secure said negro to him again, shall receive reasonable charges if brought back.

PARIS, March 13.
THEY write from Brest, that they have just completed the pieces of timber prepared for the construction of six men of war of the line. These pieces carefully numbered and deposited in magazines may, each form a ship in less than a month's labour. This new order is imitated from the Venetians.

March 14. If a war takes place, our army in Flanders will be commanded by the prince de Conde; as this army will act in concert with that of the Dutch, there will be more harmony between the above prince and the comte de Mallebois, than there would be between the latter and a certain marshal of France. The army in Italy is destined for the marshal de Broglie; and if a third army towards Italy is found necessary, the command of it will be given to the marshal de Stainville.

VENICE, April 10. As the differences between our republic and that of Holland may very likely end in a war, the utmost alacrity is using here to put our forces on a respectable footing; besides the fleet under the general Emo, and that stationed at Couu, three more are on the line, and will go out of port in a few days, with several smaller ships of war. There are also this year 30 Selvonian vessels, some of 30 and some of 40 guns, ready to sail on the first notice, so that our fleet will be in a short time in such a state, as in case of a rupture, to annoy the Dutch trade in the Levant by sea.

LONDON, April 2.
Orders are sent to Plymouth, for a draught to be made of a number of shipwrights, caulkers, &c. to be shipped to Newfoundland, to fit out several small vessels, that may be employed as cruizers, for the better protection of the fishery.

Particulars of the late duel between Lord Macartney and Mr. Sadiier, as stated in the Calcutta Gazette.
Friday, Sept. 24, 1784.
The time of meeting, as settled the evening before by Mr. Sadiier and Mr. Davidson, was seven o'clock the morning; however, about 35 minutes past six, the parties were on the ground. Lord Macartney, Mr. Davidson, and major Grattan, who had repaired to the particular spot intended, agreed that the distance should be ten paces. Major Grattan loaded Mr. Sadiier's pistols, Mr. Davidson's being loaded before they fired. It was then proposed by Mr. Davidson, for the consideration of Mr. Grattan, whether, after one shot had been fired by each gentleman, a trial should be made by the seconds, if there was any disposition on the part of lord Macartney to make an apology to Mr. Sadiier, and thus to terminate the affair. To this Mr. Grattan assented; and that the effect of an interposition would however depend entirely on the temper of the parties. It was further referred to Mr. Grattan, by Mr. Davidson, whether the gentlemen themselves should be previously acquainted with the determination: the latter proposition major Grattan did not think expedient. Lord Macartney and Mr. Sadiier were then conducted to the spot, and took the proper distance, as already marked out; the right of the first fire was determined by chance between the seconds, and fell to Mr. Sadiier, who accordingly fired; he then struck lord Macartney on the ribs of the left side, which, however, was not known to any of the gentlemen till after his lordship had given his own shot, which missed Mr. Sadiier. Mr. Davidson then firing a little, called out to major Grattan, on the side he stood, to know whether the trial, as before proposed, should not then be made. Major Grattan advised, lord Macartney, who did not quit his ground, to "go on."

Mr. Sadiier remaining also on his ground, prepared to fire his second shot. Mr. Davidson having come up to lord Macartney, first perceived his lordship was wounded, and declared it to major Grattan, who was at that time beginning to ask his lordship's intentions as to the proposition before mentioned; to which his lordship replied, "I came here to give satisfaction to Mr. Sadiier; I am ready to do so." His lordship's breast being now unbuttoned, and the effects of his wound, as well as of its dangerous proposition, became visible, major Grattan, with the concurrence of Mr. Davidson, declared, that in his lordship's present situation, Mr. Sadiier should rest satisfied, and that under such circumstances, the matter could not well be pressed further. His declaration being heard by Mr. Sadiier, who remained on his ground, was adopted by the seconds, and he declared that he was satisfied, and then fired his ground.

At a meeting held expressly for the purpose, by Davidson and major Grattan on the next morning, at which were present colonels Fullerton and Dalrymple, whose state of facts were mutually admitted to be true, and was accordingly subscribed by the gentlemen.

(Signed) **ALEX. DAVIDSON.**
J. GRATAN.

Sept. 24, 1784.
Concerning the proposition mentioned by Mr. Davidson to major Grattan in the above narrative, of an intercession and reference to the principals after an exchange of pistols, Mr. Davidson declares the proposition to be from himself, lord Macartney, not having given Mr. Davidson any instructions whatever relative to

the making it. Mr. Davidson made the proposal with a view of terminating the affair as soon as possible.

(Signed) **ALEX. DAVIDSON.**

Notwithstanding the states of Holland behaved in a manner derogatory to every principle of gratitude and justice towards this country during the late war, there are strong political reasons for our endeavouring to prevent their being distressed by any of their too powerful neighbours. If the Dutch provinces are divided, it is our singular situation only will protect this kingdom.

A girl of the town in Paris found a pocket-book in the street, which on inspection she found to contain notes of the Comte de l'Escomte, to the amount of 182,000 livres, payable to the bearer. Struck with the importance of the loss which the owner must sustain, the charming girl carried the pocket book with its contents to M. le Noir, lieutenant of the police. The magistrate surprised at such an instance of generosity, asked her who she was? She said she was of a good family, whom she had disgraced. M. le Noir delighted with her openness, as well as her generosity, took her address. The proprietor of the book lost no time in repairing to the magistrate, to assist him in the recovery of his property. M. le Noir sent for the girl, and presented her and the book together to the gentleman, relating to him at the same time her behaviour. The gentleman demanded in rapture what reward she would receive for her generosity and truth? "The enlargement," replies she, "of three of my unfortunate companions, who are imprisoned in the house of expiation, for having yielded, like myself, by hard necessity, to the prostitute on which they abhor." This new demonstration of virtue still excited her more and more in their esteem. Her companions were relieved, and the gentleman further insisted on her acceptance of a pension of 2200 livres, with which she declared she would settle in some of the provincial convents, for her family would not receive her. Here is a lesson to those prudes who are fond of slandering those unhappy women, and who include in the lists of chastity, every possible vice.

April 15. A person just arrived from Cadiz, confirms the accounts that the Mediterranean swarms with Barbary corsairs; and says that they have lately taken three American ships bound to that port, and carried them into Algiers.

Three expeditions have arrived from Paris since Thursday last, viz. two from the duke of Dorset, and one from the French court; from which it is supposed matters on the continent are coming to a crisis, whether in an amicable way, or no; a little time only can determine.

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, March 25.
The court has dispatched, within these few days, a courier for Constantinople. The nature of his commission is not positively known; but from several circumstances, and particularly the orders given after his departure, there is reason to believe it is of a very serious kind. The movements made by the Turks in the provinces adjoining to Crimea began to be suspected; and it is supposed, that having yielded up that peninsula only for a time, until they should have time to recruit their strength, they mean now to regain a possession, which they very much value. In consequence, orders are issued to all our troops on the frontiers to be on their guard, and carefully to watch the motions of the Turks. Several regiments of infantry and cavalry are ordered to march at the same time, to reinforce those already in Crimea; that they may not want assistance, in case the Porte should throw off the mask, and proceed to open hostilities.

Had the emperor pressed his demands when Holland was at war with England, as he did that of the barrier treaty at that time, by giving the Dutch the alternative, of either paying the enormous exorbitant sum for repairs of those fortresses, or of evacuating them without delay, he would have carried the point. This circumstance, with others, has perhaps given umbrage to France and other powers, that he had something else in view. This has caused France to arm; and notwithstanding the matrimonial alliances between the houses of Bourbon and Austria, to impede and traverse his suspected views, and ambitious schemes and machinations.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, November 30.
Peace is universally established here, and promises to be permanent. No thing occurred for some time, except the fate of those who went upon the Malabar coast. Out of nine officers four only are alive, and forty only remained of the third company, which consisted of 350.

April 27. The following is the substance of the advices which have just arrived from Bengal:
The ship Bellona, captain Richardson, is gone to Malacca and China, from whence she is to proceed to the South west coast of America. She sailed the 11th of May.
Six midshipmen who were taken by Mons. Suffrein in the captured ships and sent up to Tipoo have renounced both their country and religion, and voluntarily turned Mahometans; they have married Mahometan women.
By letters from Cavenore, dated the 30th of May last, we are informed, that the Blauzadda, son to the King of Delhi, is at Lucknow.

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.
The subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 25th of April 1784, a negro woman, named Ann-Ann, five feet seven inches high, black, and when his mouth is open, he has large and prominent, black teeth reaching almost from ear to ear, as if fixed by an imposture, certain; had on and took along with him, a white kersey waistcoat, black leather shoes, white holland coat, nankin shirts and trousers, but as he has been absent since the 27th of July last, I have been endeavoured to pay for his recovery, and secure said negro to him again, shall receive reasonable charges if brought back.

JAMES McCULLOCH.
The subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 25th of April 1784, a negro woman, named Ann-Ann, five feet seven inches high, black, and when his mouth is open, he has large and prominent, black teeth reaching almost from ear to ear, as if fixed by an imposture, certain; had on and took along with him, a white kersey waistcoat, black leather shoes, white holland coat, nankin shirts and trousers, but as he has been absent since the 27th of July last, I have been endeavoured to pay for his recovery, and secure said negro to him again, shall receive reasonable charges if brought back.

HARLES LANSDALE.
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CHARLES LANSDALE.
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JOHN MONROE.
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