

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1786.

VIENNA, December 17.

It is reported that the deputies of the Austrian Netherlands have represented to our sovereign the uneasiness of the inhabitants of their province, on the report of their being exchanged for Bavana, and begging to be assured of the truth of the report, if true. The emperor, it is said, returned for answer, that he was fully sensible of the concern they bore his person, and that they might be assured that exchange would never take place. —But what seems to contradict this report is, that letters from Vienna speak of an augmentation of the troops, and confirm the order which was given them, to be in readiness to march on the shortest notice.

ALGIERS, December 14.

His excellency count d'Espilly, returned here from Madrid on the 7th of October last. So impatient was the dey to see that ambassador, even before he could go to his lady, living at the villa of the French consul, that he went directly to court. He had, it is said, in command from his most catholic majesty, to notify to the dey, that all the proposals and offers made by Don Joseph de Mafferrado, in the last negotiation, originated entirely with that minister, and that his said majesty disowned them in toto. His excellency complained bitterly to the dey, that the rovers had been permitted to put to sea before his return; but the prince desired him to be in no manner concerned about it, as he had threatened all the reis in general, and each of them separately, before their departure, that he would cause to be strangled the first who should dare to offer any insult to the Spanish flag, or along the coast of that kingdom. The fact proved the assertion; all the privateers that had weighed anchor on the 3d of October last being since returned, without having given to Spain the least ground of complaint against them. A single brig from Catalonia, having been deserted by its crew, who were in doubt whether the truce was not expired, was brought in here, and instantly delivered to the count. The above brig was richly laden, and bound from the Indies. The dey has pledged his word to his excellency that none of the rovers should be suffered to put to sea till the beginning of April. He has also given up to the Spanish ambassador seven privateers, that had been sent here by the bey of Mascara, having been found straggling near Oran, out of the prescribed limits.

WARSAW, December 20.

By letters from Constantinople it appears, that the Turkish navy will consist of 70 men of war, divided into two squadrons, the one to be stationed in the Black Seas, the other in the White Sea and Archipelago.

FLORENCE, January 4.

Since the arrival of the Venetian xebec Cupid, which contained dispatches from the chevalier Emo for the republic, a report has been in circulation that the dey of Tunis had accepted, and even subscribed to the conditions of peace proposed by the commander of the Venetian squadrons; but so far is that report from truth, it is positively affirmed that the senate has given fresh orders for continuing the bombardment of Gouletta, which is a proof that no arrangement has taken place by the two powers.

HAGUE, January 25.

We hear that the king of Sweden has written to their high mightinesses a letter, in which he declares, that out of a consideration of the friendship and good understanding which has ever reigned between the republic of the United Provinces and Sweden, and of the alliances formed between their high mightinesses and his predecessors, he is willing to give a fresh proof of his good will, by renewing an alliance with the republic; and that he expects a speedy answer to this intimation, that he may proceed to conclude the business.

CASSEL, January 26.

The new landgrave continues to give his subjects an example of uncommon disinterestedness, and to order all the necessary dispositions for procuring the advantage and welfare of the people, of whom he is become the father; his serene highness has not only generously refused the usual free gift, which was offered to him by the states of the country, but that prince has graciously declared to the said states, that he refused this gift, because, instead of being desirous of increasing the expences of his subjects, he, on the contrary, intends to diminish them.

LONDON, January 11.

A letter from the Hague, dated the 24th ult. has the following article:—"The states being perfectly convinced, that they have no cause of apprehension from foreign powers, and that the guarantee of France gives sufficient security to their respective possessions, have determined to make a more considerable reduction in the military than was hitherto expected. The 8000 light troops newly raised, will be reduced to a single corps of 200 men, under a provincial denomination. It is even said, that they will be totally disbanded; but that question is not yet decided. It is also intended to reduce the 20 last raised regiments, in the proportion of fifteen men from each company. Hence it appears that there can be no cause to apprehend danger on the part of the king of Prussia; and indeed, in the present conjunction of affairs, a fear of that kind must at once be chimerical."

Jan. 18. The intrepidity of the unfortunate captain Pierce, though often mentioned, has not received all the commendations to which he is entitled. His concern for his children and friends seemed totally to absorb every consideration of himself, and he was most anxiously active to keep them composed, by exciting hope, though conscious that every moment might produce their lamentable fate. The ladies were confined to the cabin, and the captain from time to time descended from the deck to cheer them with favourable intelligence, and at last when every idea of safety was entirely and universally relinquished, he returned to them with a smiling countenance, observing as he went, that the last moment should only be dreadful to himself.

Extract of a letter from Christ-Church, January 12, 1786.

"Every day brings in fresh intelligence of dead bodies being cast on shore on the West-Beach, from the wreck of the unfortunate Halfswell Indianman. There were two buried here yesterday, and two more are to be buried this day, and I heard last night four or five dead bodies were lying on the beach. The whole shore from Christ-Church Head to Poole is strewn with wrecks. For the honour of humanity, I should wish to conceal the treatment which these dead bodies meet with from the savage shore-walkers: they are generally stripped naked, and left without any discriminating mark, except of sex only. The gentlemen of the neighbourhood have, much to their humanity, done all in their power to rescue the unfortunate sufferers from the rapacity of these wretches, which it is hardly possible to prevent.

"The body of the unfortunate captain Pierce has been found at Christ-Church, near twenty miles from Purbeck, where some part of the wreck hath also been floated ashore."

Jan. 23. On account of the very rapid increase in the demand for shipping for the East-India company's service, orders have been given for laying the keels of eleven ships from 760 to 900 tons burthen, at different dock-yards on the river as soon as possible.

Extract of a letter from Naples, January 6.

"This morning arrived in the bay, and directly came to mooring before the city, his Britannic majesty's ship Andromache, captain O'Haro, of thirty-two guns, having on board the duke of Cumberland brother to the king, and his suite, who are come to spend a few days here, and from thence proceed to Venice. The king has assigned apartments in the palace for their reception."

Extract of a letter from Dumblane, December 23.

"On Saturday night last a wager of some value was decided by a very curious mode of competition: One Dangle, a purblind brush-maker, eat tripe against a bull-dog, quantity within time, and beat him by two pounds in fifteen minutes, notwithstanding all the jockeyism practised against him by his opponents. The quantity of tripe allotted for this occasion was twelve pounds, which was divided between the competitors share and share alike; and though it was contrived to throw all the fat into Dangle's dish, in order to clog his appetite, and a large piece of old leather breeches was hashed into his mess, with a view to interrupt his mastication, yet he accomplished his task in two thirds of the time given, and munched bread and cheese for the remainder, to keep his antagonist in countenance. And on Sunday night the same man undertook, for another wager, to drink twelve quarts of ale at six draughts, within four hours, but performed it in three, with the addition of a live mouse, which a mischievous wag threw into his last flaggon."

Jan. 30. They write from Antwerp, "that an American vessel, bound from Virginia to Leith, loaded with tobacco, was put in tere in great distress, having in a storm of wind, lost her bowsprit and part of her rudder, and flared a plank, by which she took in a great deal of water and they were obliged to unload her, to stop the leak. She had been drove about for several days before she could make that port."

Feb. 2. We learn from Warsaw, that brigadier Apraxim, at the head of 600 dragoons of the regiment he commands attacked upwards of 3000 Tartars, who, by their rapid march had already passed through Cuban, and were marching to the Russian colonies; he defeated them, and a great number were killed, the rest fled, and finding themselves pursued by the victor, they left some prisoners and cattle behind them. Colonel Nagl, at the head of 2000 foot and some horse beyond the Tereck, vanquished the false prophet at the head of between 7 and 8000 men, who fought on foot, rolling before them some machines, which were proof against the bullets; the bayonets and the bravery of the Russian grenadiers overcome every obstacle. They made a great slaughter of the rebels, and the prophet wounded, fled to the mountains. Tranquility is now restored. These rebel nations have implored the clemency of the empress, which will no doubt be extended to those disturbers of the peace of her empire.

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 4.

"A B. ship of three sails is just arrived here, on a public commission from the Sublime Porte: he came in the Plutone frigate to Marseilles, and from thence by land hither. Some difficulty is likely to take place with respect to his reception, as he has demanded to be received in rank before the ambassadors of all the Christian powers."

Feb. 4. The unfortunate captain Pierce, who perished in the Halfswell on the 6th ult. on the rocks of Purbeck, had a great taste for the polite arts. He was the means of making the fortune of Zoffany, the painter, by taking an recommending him in India. In this unfortunate voyage, he took a very good land of music with him, and a son of Mr. Miller's, organist of Doncaster, to superintend them, and to accompany his daughters at their piano forte; but not one of the whole number were saved from the devouring waves—so pathetic a tale deserves every memorial of human sorrow!

Extract of a letter from Vienna, January 16.

"The emperor has published an ordinance in Gallacia, setting forth, that as it is necessary that the particular governments of all the countries under his dominion should use the same language, it is his majesty's pleasure that in the provinces of Gallacia and Ludomiria, all dispatches relative to the government of the country, &c. and all trials in the courts of judicature shall be in future carried on in the German language; but in order that the magistrates and others employed in the said courts may have time to be fully instructed in speaking and writing that language, the above ordinance shall not take place in courts of judicature for three years.

"The emperor has prepared a grand entertainment at Schonbrun to celebrate the arrival of their royal highnesses the governors of the Austrian Low Countries; their royal highnesses will stay here about three months, and will then, it is said, go to Dresden to consolidate the union which reigns between the houses of Austria and Saxony, by the marriage of prince Clement with the archduchess of Tuscany.

"It is reported that the king of Spain has acceded to the Germanic League.

"In order to re-establish the proportion between the French Louis, and imperial gold coin (which has been broke through by seccage in France) his imperial majesty has resolved to increase the value of specie, by which his majesty will gain several millions. The ducat is to be increased ten kreutzers, so that those of Kremnitz will be worth four florins and thirty-two kreutzers, those of the empire and Salzburg, four florins and thirty kreutzers, and those of Holland, four florins and twenty-eight kreutzers.

"It is thought that the new regulations in Hungary and Austrian Lombardy will take place in May next."

Feb. 9. The foreign mails of Saturday all agree, that the prince of Orange's affairs with the government of the states general, relative to the government of the Hague, is far from being settled, or is there any probability of his returning thither to hold his residence, as the Orange palace is shut up. It