

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 22, 1786.

### V E N I C E, February 4.

W E have accounts from Dalmatia, that Machud, pacha of Scutari, was so far from being intimidated at being declared a rebel by the Ottoman court, that he has at the head of a numerous army taken several places in the province of Janna, and particularly Spbug, the governor of which he has driven away. The same accounts add, that Ali Pacha of Albanian, having by order of the Porte taken the command of a considerable army, had met the rebel pacha and fought him several times; in which the advantage was sometimes in favour of the Ottomans, and sometimes in favour of the rebels.

### L I S B O N, February 15.

Her most faithful majesty is now at the head of a league who are negotiating a treaty for the guarantee and mutual protection of the trade and commerce of the several contracting powers from the insults and depredations of the piratical states of Barbary, to which most of the Italian states have subscribed, particularly the republic of Venice, who have sent a plenipotentiary to the capital of Portugal, for the sole purpose of bringing this matter to a speedy conclusion. One of the articles stipulates, that with the most strict regard to the general interest of all the contracting parties, none shall, under any pretence whatever, give presents, or bargain, or sell, to any of the said Barbary powers, their agents, &c. any ships, stores, ammunition, arms, &c. of any kind, without being considered as breakers of the league and enemies thereto. Another article stipulates, that each shall, every year, or as often as called upon, send such a force into the Mediterranean, or the mouth thereof, as may answer the common purposes of protecting their commerce. Many powers are expected to join, as it seems to be a general interest of all the christian states against the Barbarian infidels.

### L E O B S C H U T Z, March 2.

Last Monday morning, at a quarter past three o'clock, we felt two shocks of an earthquake, sufficiently severe to awake every person who was sleeping, and even to move their beds: it also made the town bell ring. In the country a loud report was heard, and a subterraneous noise like the driving of a carriage; but happily we do not hear of any damage being done by those shocks.

### P A R I S, March 6.

The treaty of commerce, which at this time employs the count de Vergennes, is one which will tend more closely to unite the interests of the republic of the seven United Provinces of France. We are assured it is ready to be published, and will be the more advantageous to the Dutch, as they will have their wines and other French product at a cheaper rate.

### L O N D O N, March 2.

It is already found out by opposition, that lord Cornwallis ought not to have been appointed to India, because he has been an unfortunate general, and the Romans never cared to distinguish men of misfortune; but there is another objection which weighs still stronger with that party: for while the opposition in lord North's time were supporting the American war, lord Cornwallis was seriously endeavouring to crush it, and shewed more valour, more zeal, and more industry in that service, than any general officer that was engaged in it.

March 15. The public prints, which make it a point, right or wrong, to condemn the measures of the present administration, seem to take pleasure in bringing forward every story which has the most distant prospect of breaking in upon that general peace which at present reigns throughout the world. At one time, therefore, they conjure up enemies among the eastern provinces who are to do terrible things, and then travelling into Europe, they rise up an hydra which is to eat up the whole continent at a mouthful.

March 17. The court of Spain has not admitted an envoy from America, which she regards with contempt and jealousy. Mr. Sayre, who acted during the war as agent to the French court, has been talked of, but without any other foundation than his going to the continent, as a travelling merchant, and not in the character of an envoy.

Mr. Jenkinson has infinite merit in his indefatigable pains to prepare such a basis of commerce between the states of America and England, as may prove lasting, and save the infinite expence of a future war, as well as continual complaints on either side of the encroachments.

### Extract of a letter from Calcutta, September 10.

"On Wednesday last, Chandernagore was delivered up, by Mr. Wilton, to the commissary on the part of the French. The ceremony of the surrender was in the following form. The English and French commissaries, attended by the principal gentlemen of the place, went to the flag staff, where the French soldiers and seapoys were drawn up. Monsieur Dangereaux's appointment as agent on the part of the French nation, in Bengal, was read by the commanding officer; and the flag was hoisted immediately afterwards; and a French frigate, Le Juliette, then saluted. The English commissary on this congratulated Monsieur Dangereaux on his accession to the command of Chandernagore. They then proceeded to church, where a *Te Deum* was sung, and an oration spoken by the priest, in compliment to the president; after which prayers were said—and *vive le roy* uttered with an audible voice by the priests. Monsieur Dangereaux was accompanied by the English commissary and the gentlemen of the settlement to his house, where all the ladies were assembled to congratulate him. The president gave a dinner and supper to the whole settlement on this occasion."

### Extract of a letter from Brest, dated February 27.

"Four days previous to the ship Argonaut, from the East-Indies, appearing in our road, she was compelled by contrary winds to drop anchor off Dearthaim; a large boat instantly put off from the port, to take in the dispatches and principal passengers: but the sea raged so high, that the boat could not get near; but the ship herself, having lost her cables, was drove to sea, and is supposed to sail down to Rochford. Since the arrival of the India ships, a rumour prevails, that a revolution has taken place in China, the nature of which, however, is not vouched to, perhaps it is occasioned by the death of the emperor. Certain it is that an English ship has improved the opportunity to tarry a long while at the island of Formosa, where it is said he has obtained leave from the governor and principal mandarines, to come back and form a settlement at that place."

March 29. A curious trial will come on, next month, before the parliament of Limoges, in France. An adventurer of the masculine gender, who has travelled through most parts of the kingdom, sometimes as a lady, and sometimes as a gentleman, had long made a practice of forming matrimonial connexions with either sex.—He had a carriage and suit agreeable to the pretensions of a person of quality—and managed his designs so artfully, either in a male or female character, that several of both sexes have become dupes to his art. He always made a practice to decamp early the morning after the ceremony was performed, and carried with him the most valuable portable articles that were to be found.

The principal object of the American minister to this court, is reported to be a new regulation for the admission of ships belonging to the United States, into the ports of Jamaica, and our other West-India islands: it is scarcely probable, he will succeed in his negotiation. The coast trade, next to our internal traffic, merits our greatest encouragement, because the sailors employed in it are most within call, by returning frequently into domestic harbours; and, owing to the exclusion of foreigners, the ships, which were employed before the American revolution, in the coast trade, were to the ships engaged in the foreign commerce of England, as 220,000 tons are to 335,000, exclusive of repeated voyages.

March 30. The dispute between their high mightinesses and the prince of Orange is on the eve of being amicably settled. His highness and family are to return to the Hague in a few days.

April 7. The following artful transaction was last week practised upon two ladies, sisters, who lived in Heydon-Court, Swallow-street, Piccadilly. One of them was possessed of about 1500*l.* in the stocks, on the interest of which they both made a reputable appearance. An accomplished villain made himself master of their confidence, by personating the marquis of Carmarthen, and paying suit to the monied sister, with such irresistible earnestness, that she gave him up all her papers, under promise from him, that he would sell out for her, and buy into a more profitable stock; the girl, elevated with the golden views of increasing wealth and dignity, enjoyed every rapture in imagination for four or five days, while she thought her absent marquis was either engaged in state embarrassments, or multiplying her paper estate to millions: anxiety at length forced her to write to the duke of Leeds's house, where she by inquiring heard the marquis was, and begged an interview with his lordship; the scene of baseness, in conse-

quence, was soon unshaded. The young woman immediately became frantic, and was obliged to be sent to a mad-house on Friday last. Strict inquiry has been made to find out the deceiver, but all that as yet can be traced of him is, that he has sold the money out of the stocks, and no trace of his person or connexions can be discovered.

April 8. They write from Penzance, in Cornwall, that the Dolphin cutter, captain Johnson, fell in on that coast with a Dutch smuggling vessel, when a smart engagement ensued, which lasted upwards of an hour; and the cutter being much shattered, and several of her men wounded, obliged her to run into Penzance; and the smuggling cutter was so much shattered, that she did not offer to give chase after her, but sheered off towards her own coast.

April 15. A letter from on board the Grampus man of war, dated at Portsmouth, says, "All was quiet when we left the coast of Africa in February last. The French had two sloops of war, and the Dutch only one ship of war on the whole coast, and these were merely for the protection of commerce, and to keep up a respect to their flag. The dispute between the Dutch and Portuguese at Delmina were fully settled, so that perfect tranquillity remained among all the powers. The Rattler sloop of war of sixteen guns, captain Collingwood, remained on the coast, and is the only British ship there."

On Thursday last, a scene of very high diversion, though it ended most seriously, took place in Wardour-street, Soho. A sheriff's officer, with a numerous body of assistants, were in possession of the house of Mr. Weller, lottery-office keeper. A still more powerful body of constables, &c. from the stamp-office, assisted by Mr. Loton, the high constable of Westminster, attempted to force their way into the house, in order to seize on the goods for penalties due, on conviction, for insuring tickets, &c. Writs of *subpoena* and *entry, vi armis*, succeeded alternately; till the sheriff's posse began to fire, and cut the assailants, three of whom are most terribly wounded. The matter was heard yesterday before Sir Sampson Wright, when the sheriff's officer, and one or two others gave bail; all of whom we hear, will be indicted on the Coventry act. The question to be determined is, whether the criminal or civil jurisdiction shall, in this case, have the preference.

The following is the method taken by Edward Haycock, who was detected in stealing a silver spoon from the Turk's-head coffee-house in the Strand, as mentioned yesterday, and which he is supposed to have practised for a length of time: in order to effect the theft undiscovered, he used to go into a coffee-house, and call for a basin of soup, which being brought to him, and a silver spoon to eat with, he substituted a pewter one in its stead. Mr. Munday, the master of the Turk's-head coffee-house, having heard of this curious mode of thieving, and observing the same man so frequently call for soup, kept a strict watch over him, and on Tuesday detected him in the fact. He was taken before Mr. Justice Bond in Bow-street, and committed to Clerkenwell prison.

That curious animal the scientific pig, that gave such universal satisfaction to the nobility and gentry at Charing-cross, still engages the attention of the curious in the academy room at the lyceum in the Strand, where his arguments prove convincing, his erudition conspicuous, and his docility equal, if not superior, to any brother animal now exhibiting.

### Extract of a letter from Beauvais, March 30.

"Last night the representation of an excellent piece was terminated by a catastrophe as tragical and horrid, as unexpected and unmerited, which displayed an instance of military licentiousness, as sudden and terrible in its execution, as fatal and melancholy in its consequences.

"An officer of the Garde du Corps being in a front seat at the play in this town, very rudely continued to keep on his hat after the curtain was drawn up, and during the representation, contrary to the universal custom established in all places of public exhibition. He was repeatedly requested to be uncovered, which he obstinately refused. That part of the audience which occupied the pit, and which is chiefly composed in general of bourgeois, taking part in the affair, made the house echo with the cry of *chapeau bas! chapeau bas!* The officer in a rage quitted his place, and leaped instantly into the pit; followed by three or four others of the same corps, determined to take a sanguinary vengeance for the supposed insult: and now such a scene of horror took place, as I want words to explain! On this terrified and unarmed multitude they drew their swords,