

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, AUGUST 24, 1786.

P A R I S, April 28.

THE commercial treaty between France and Britain is seriously attended to. One day last week M. D. Calonne, comptroller-general of France, went to the house of the duke of Dorset, the British ambassador, where Mr. Eden also attended. Their conference lasted more than four hours, after which his excellency dispatched a courier for London.

In a few days the return of our courier from Petersburg will inform us, whether the comte de Segur, our envoy in Russia, has been able to crown with success the pleasing hope he inspired us with six months ago, in respect to a commercial treaty between Russia and France. We are apprehensive that Britain has anticipated us, and concluded a treaty with the court of Petersburg, which cannot but prove injurious to that with our nation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.

This morning a person was arrested who was under the protection of Sweden, with all his servants; he was conducted to prison, and his effects put under the seal. This person has been for some years employed in the mint, and had the receiving of all the gold and silver to be converted into coin, but having in a short time amassed a large fortune, he is suspected and accused of having unlawfully made away with five or six millions of piastres, part of which he was imprudent enough to employ to oppose the election of the prince of Wallachia against the pleasure of the sovereign. He is now to give an account how he came by his riches, and as they have already put him to the torture, it is feared he will come badly off.

L O N D O N, May 8.

A dead calm in politics prevails at present on the continent, excepting a little bustle which the Dutch are making among themselves, and in which they alone are interested. The great event, however, of a certain monarch's death, would give fresh cause to the humane and benevolent, to have many painful forebodings on the occasion. At present he keeps the Germanic constitution in such an equilibrium, that he appears as great in the cabinet as he has heretofore in the field, and his dissolution will probably cause that fabric of politics, which he has raised with such unwearied application to fall: in the ruin of which many unhappy families will be involved.

May 9. A man, aged 38 years, lately committed a murder in Paris, on some person, with the sole intent to bring a disgrace on his own family, which is reputed to be worth some millions of livres, and occupy themselves, near Paris, in agriculture. They, on this occasion, have petitioned the king to alter the punishment from death to perpetual imprisonment, that the intention of the murderer may thereby be frustrated. The king has given his consent; but the murderer refuses to accept thereof, and prefers to be broken on the wheel; however, he is not to have his will.

In the Warren Hastings, which lately arrived from Batavia, were brought over, as a present to his majesty from one of the nabobs, six beautiful crown birds, which cost in the East six hundred guineas a pair. They are of a most beautiful blue, resembling the colour of a peacock's neck, are as large as a goose, and have a tuft or plume of white feathers on the top of the head, which looks like hair finely powdered. They are considered as great curiosities.

Extra of a letter from Florence, April 16.

"The grand duke is incessantly employed in a reform of his laws: he has begun by simplifying the law in civil cases, and mitigating the severity of the penal laws. For the last ten years there has not been one capital punishment inflicted in all Tuscany; the prisons are under such regulations, that the prisoners who are in them only suffer the loss of their liberty.

"The grand duke has also wiped off a reproach incurred by all Italy, from the Autos de Fe, by appointing one ceremony of the kind, which will forever remain in remembrance of his humanity. On that day he caused all the instruments belonging to the torture to be publicly burnt. The mildness which he has introduced in criminal cases, has had the best effects; crimes are much less frequent than before; and for these three months there has not been a new prisoner taken to any gaol in Florence."

May 31. On Whit-Tuesday was celebrated, at Hendon, Middlesex, a burlesque imitation of

the Olympic games. The first prize was a laced shift, which was run for by four lasses in the neighbourhood, one of whom was distanced, and the prize adjudged to a damsel called Nan Peacock. The second prize was a gold-laced hat to be grinned for by six candidates, who were placed on a platform with horses collars to exhibit through, over their heads were painted in capitals, The ugliest grinner Shall be the winner.

Each party grinned five minutes solus, and then all united in a grand chorus of distortion. This prize was carried by a porter to a vinegar merchant, though he was accused by his competitors of foul play for rinsing his mouth with verjuice. A young widow whom he had courted in vain for some time, was so struck with his execution, and the applauses he received, that she consented to marry him the next morning. A race by five men tied up in sacks succeeded the grinning match, and afforded great entertainment both to the great vulgar and the small. The whole was concluded by a hog, with his tail shaved and soaped, being let loose among nine peasants, any one of which who could seize him by the queue, and throw him across his shoulders, was to have him for a reward. This occasioned much sport, but the animal, after running some miles tired his hunters, that they gave up the chase in a fit of despair.

A prodigious concourse of people attended on the above occasion, among whom was the Tripoline ambassador, and several foreigners of distinction.

Extra of a letter from the Hague, May 16.

Baron Thulemeyer, envoy extraordinary to his Prussian majesty, remitted to the president of the states general the following memorial.

"High and mighty lords,

"The under-signed envoy of his Prussian majesty is desired to assure your high mightinesses of the invariable and sincere friendship which his majesty bears towards them; and to assure them, at the same time, of the pleasure he has in expressing himself a friend and ally of the republic, in the re-establishment of the internal peace and tranquillity of the United Provinces. His majesty applauds and sincerely agrees to these resolutions. It would be highly agreeable to him, that they would zealously and firmly persist in putting, not only the constitution and sovereignty of the state, but also the rights and privileges of the hereditary stadtholdership, upon a permanent basis. His majesty does not intend, by these resolutions, to interfere in the government of the United Provinces. His past conduct proves him a friend and nearest neighbour of the republic, and as such particularly interested in their welfare; and willingly offers his services, counsel and assistance in whatever may contribute to their peace and happiness internal or external.

(Signed) DE THULEMEYER."

Hague, May 15. June 11. Accounts are received from Gibraltar, that the French consul at Tetuan has redeemed all the subjects of France which were slaves among the Moors, for which he had paid about 40l. sterling each. This and a douceur by way of present to the emperor in warlike stores, to the amount of 20,000l. more, is the price of a renewed treaty of peace and commerce with the emperor for twenty years to come, from the day of signing the same.

Extra of a letter from Gibraltar, May 20.

"The Spaniards give all possible encouragement to the island of Minorca, since their being re-possessed of it; and continue the plan of commerce heretofore laid down. In order also to encourage the cultivation of silk, the king of Spain has issued an edict exempting all persons employed in it from every kind of stationary tax for three years to come!"

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.

The following paragraphs are copied from the Pittsburgh Gazette, published at Fort Pitt on the 29th ult.

By a gentleman who arrived here the 12th instant from the Wabash, we are informed, that on the first of June an attack was made on Post St. Vincent, by a party of Indians, called the Pyancheshaws, when after a firing of near three hours the Indians were obliged to retreat with the loss of seventeen or eighteen of their number. The loss of the inhabitants was only six killed and wounded.

We are given to understand by a gentleman who arrived here the 14th ult. from French Creek, that advice was received before he left there, that the Indian chief Cornplanter, had assembled a great num-

ber of Indians, of almost every tribe, at Buffalo Creek, where he was laying before them the result of his business while at Congress, and urging them in the most strenuous manner to be at peace with the United States. It is said the Cornplanter intends this place a visit as soon as the treaty is over, when we shall be informed of the disposition of the different tribes towards this country.

Aug. 16. We have just heard from New-York, that the East-India ship which arrived there a few weeks ago, under imperial colours, proves, from some circumstances that have lately transpired, to belong to the English company, and not to the company at Trieste and Ostend, as was first given out and generally believed. She has since fallen down towards Amboy, where she will probably land the residue of her cargo (part of which has been permitted to be landed and sold in New-York free from duty, to defray the expence of her repairs) and thus give the smugglers an opportunity to defraud the revenues of New-York and Pennsylvania of the duties.

We have also a report from the same quarter, that one of Mr. Loudon's journeymen, who was employed in printing the late emission of paper money in that state, has been detected in attempting to pass a counterfeit five pound bill. On his being seized and searched, bills to the amount of one hundred pounds, all counterfeit, were found in his possession. He is committed to gaol, and will undoubtedly receive the punishment due to his crime.

Extra of a letter from captain Robertson, of the London, dated Honduras Bay, January 15, 1786.

"On the 30th of November, in the morning, we saw to the southward of us a boat with two square sails, and a small boat in tow; we bore down and found they were the crew of the Janet, belonging to Glasgow, captain Kerr, and thirteen of his people, who was wrecked on Glover's Reef four days before I took them on board; she was chartered at Jamaica."

ANNAPOLIS, August 24.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Louisville (Kentucky) to his friend in Wilmington, dated June 23, 1786

"Happy am I to be here—where I arrived yesterday from the midst of imminent danger.—About twenty days ago, being apprehensive it was impossible to go up the Ohio river in safety, on account of the Indians, I set off, with three men in a boat and part of my cargo, intending for Cumberland river, and from thence home; but on the morning of the second of June, on Wabash river, about twelve leagues below Post St. Vincent, we were attacked by about twenty-five Indians, who furiously drove us ashore amidst a heavy fire; and being obliged to fly, the boat and property fell a prey to the savages, as also two of my companions, who were cruelly massacred on the bank; the other and myself escaped back, in ten days, to the post in a distressed condition. Being refreshed, I, in company with two more, crossed the woods, and arrived at the above-mentioned place in six days and a half in good health."

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

"In politics each boy presumes to advise, And if more wealthy, thinks himself more wise."

IN every disorder of the body politic there are but very few, who do not think themselves well qualified to judge of the complaint, and to prescribe a cure. Quack politicians infect every corner of the state. That the citizens of Annapolis are deeply interested in the prosperity of this government, and consequently in the appointment of the senate; and that they ought to choose the most proper person in the city as an elector of that body is readily admitted. It required no great depth of erudition or sagacity to discover these self evident truths. I shall add that, on a judicious choice of the next senate will greatly depend the peace, welfare, and happiness of the state. The present situation of public affairs, and the universal distress and complaints of the people, in a more peculiar manner call for the attention, and demand the exertion of every citizen to secure, as far as in his power, a wise election of senators. To assist and to direct you, my fellow citizens, in this arduous task, a writer, under the signature of A Citizen, has made his appearance in the last Maryland Gazette. If vanity, and folly only had been his motives for intruding his advice on the city, he might have passed without notice or observation; but when, without any regard to