

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, MAY 24, 1787.

## T U N I S, January 4.

It is no longer possible to conceal the discontent which visibly reigns among the members of our administration, who are quite at a loss to know how to restore tranquillity to the state. The Venetians have made their appearance again on our coasts, and happily for us, have had better success than formerly; but what in some degree lessens our fear, and makes us hope their design is not at present against Suza, is the information we have received, that their sole intention is to watch the Ottoman fleet, which is now in a very distressed situation off Alexandria. Since writing the above, we have just heard that the Venetian fleet have begun to fire upon Suza.

## M A D R I D, February 20.

A fleet of seven ships, of 64 guns each, is now sailing out at Cadiz, and the command given to Don Joseph Solano Marquis del Socorro. The destination of this fleet is not yet made public, but reports say, that it is intended to repel the attacks of the Dutch East-India company, who are endeavouring to obstruct the trade of the new Philippine company, by seizing our ships on their return from India. Some think that it is merely intended to protect the Mediterranean, in consequence of our late agreement with the Algerines.

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

A letter from Lisbon, by a ship arrived in the river, says, that the United States, an American vessel, bound to Lisbon, with wheat and flour, was taken on the coast of Portugal by an Algerine galley, and was carrying off for Algiers, but falling in with a Venetian man of war, the American was retaken by the galley by the help of oars sheered off. The United States, was brought into Lisbon by the man of war, the commander of which claimed the value of a third part of her cargo as salvage for retaking her, but the queen, to ease the Americans of that burthen, has ordered that the Venetian captain be paid out of her treasury, as the Americans had been requested to supply the inhabitants of that city with corn and flour, and promised to be protected by her men of war from being taken by the Barbarians.

March 14. A letter from Corke has the following article:—The number of White Boys daily increase, and we have gained intelligence, that large bodies of them were on their march towards this city. A considerable number of young gentlemen and tradesmen joined with a party of soldiers, marched out to meet them, but their lookers out, as they are called, seeing so large a force coming against them, turned back to their main body to give intelligence to them, which threw them into the greatest confusion; some ran one way, some another. However, we picked up six of their stragglers, who were so fatigued, that they had not power to escape; by these we are in hopes of finding out their hiding places, that we may come upon them by surprise. We have lodged the six safe in our gaol, and they seem willing to answer any questions that are asked them, in hopes of saving their lives.

### Extra of a letter from Turin, February 10.

"A courier has just arrived here with dispatches from the court of Madrid, and is likewise charged with private letters to the executive ministers, containing a complete approbation of the Spanish court to a proposed treaty for binding the national concerns of Spain and Sardinia more closely together. This measure has been long in contemplation, and should it be brought to effect, will, it is presumed, turn out every way advantageous to the parties concerned."

On Sunday an express packet was received at London by the Dutch ambassador's house in Hertford-street, from the Hague; since which it is given out with confidence, that the commissioners from the states general to Nimeguen have had their first conference with the prince, who received them very cordially, and the result has been that an accommodation will take place directly, and his serene highness, with his family, will shortly return to the Hague.

March 25. A letter from Algiers, dated February 20, says, "The pestilential disease with which this city, and kingdom in general, has been so long troubled, has at length ceased; yet it has been found that the small-pox has been nearly as fatal as the plague, upwards of 35,000 persons, chiefly adults, having died of that distemper in twelve months. The dey has sent a dragoman to the sublime Porte to make the usual presents to the divan, and to renew the treaties with the sovereign of the Ottomans."

A letter from Leghorn says, that a Venetian frigate had taken, within sight of the harbour, after a smart engagement of one hour and an half, an Algerine

galley, of 36 guns, and had brought her in there. The captain of the Algerine and upwards of twenty of his men were killed, and many wounded; and there was a great slaughter on board the Venetian frigate. Both vessels were perfect wrecks.

A letter from Galloway says, that the generous friend, captain Walldron, is arrived there from Leghorn, but last from Gibraltar; he says, the garrison are all in good health, and that they are plentifully supplied with provisions from that part of the coast of Barbary belonging to the emperor of Morocco; he also says, that he was boarded by an officer and three men of a ship belonging to the bey of Tunis, who after rummaging his cargo, suffered him to proceed. They had in tow a vessel belonging to Malta, which they had just taken.

A letter from Pondicherry, dated May 2, 1786, says, "A circumstance has occurred lately at Nellore, about a hundred miles to the northward of Madras, that has roused the attention of the curious. A poor man, digging in a field, found a pot, containing a quantity of gold coins, most of which he, I believe, destroyed for the sake of the gold; some, however, were preserved, and sent down to the Nabob. I have seen four of them; they are of the purest gold, somewhat larger than a half guinea, and in the highest state of preservation, of a dye bold, elegant, and correct. They are of the reigns of the emperors Trajan and Adrian; but as this part of the world was utterly unknown to them or their subjects, it is a matter of much conjecture how these coins have found their way into so remote a corner."

Among the curiosities which nature often displays none is more extraordinary than the following, which may be depended upon as a real fact:—A cottager's wife near Sowbath, in Shrewsbury, during the course of last summer, observed her cow to fail in her milk, without being able to ascertain the cause; and perceiving the cow to resort to a certain part of the field at a particular time of the day, the woman was induced to watch her more attentively; when, to her great surprise, she saw a large adder go and suck the cow. She immediately acquainted her husband of the circumstance, who went and found the adder coiled up near the cow, which he killed, and found it had overgorged itself with milk; but what is still more extraordinary, the cow would frequently moan, and go to the place every day, and was hardly ever content the whole summer after.

## K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) March 24.

We are informed, that the schooner St. Andreas, captain Van Assendelft, sailed about three months ago from the Musquito Shore, with a number of male and female passengers on board for this island; but being overtaken by a heavy gale of wind, in which the schooner lost her masts, rigging and sails, captain Van Assendelft was obliged to bear away for Carthagena. After keeping the sea several weeks and exhausting almost his whole stock of provisions, where he arrived in the greatest distress, and immediately made known his helpless situation to the officers of the Spanish government, whom he satisfied of the truth of his relation; upon which the viceroy of the kingdom of Santa Fee, Don Cavillero, who was then at Carthagena, with singular humanity, gave orders that the vessel should be completely re-fitted and victualled out of the king's stores; and that the passengers should be entertained in apartments belonging to his own palace, and his orders were strictly complied with. When the vessel was once more ready for sea, captain Van Assendelft, waited on the viceroy, and offered him bills on this island, to defray the expence of her repairs; but the noble Spaniard, with unexampled magnanimity, refused any compensation whatever, by saying in substance, "that he would not accept of any pecuniary acknowledgment; for it was sufficient (to be relieved) that any stranger came to Carthagena in distress, and he was sure his royal master would highly approve his conduct on the occasion."

Captain Leary of the Nancy, from the Musquito Shore, has brought dispatches from his honour the lieutenant-governor; and reports that many of the inhabitants had quitted that place, 30 of whom he had landed at the Grand Caymans.

The Indians, on the Shore are said to have parted with the English with extreme regret, and in the most friendly manner; but denounced vengeance against any Spaniard, who might attempt to penetrate into the interior part of their country.

## B O S T O N, May 3.

We learn from undoubted authority, that most of the leaders in the rebellion, who fled to Canada, have returned to Vermont, and that on Wednesday last about forty of those characters had a meet-

ing at Shaftsbury—That the sheriff of the county of Bennington, with judge Robinson, the selectmen of Bennington, Shaftsbury, and some other gentlemen, made a visit to the rebel body, and ordered them to disperse, which they obeyed, after appointing a meeting to be held at Breadport, near Lake Champlain on the first of May inst. where Shays was to meet them from Canada.

The following letter was written by Eli Parsons, and brought by the person therein mentioned, to Keene, where it fell into the hands of a gentleman of this state, who, being assured by Mr. Moore, that it was written by Parsons, opened it, and sent it to one of the members of the general court. The hand writing besides, is known by several gentlemen now in town to be Parsons's; so that there is no doubt but the letter actually came from him, although his signature was not affixed to it.

St. Joan's 25th March, 1787.

## S I R S,

THIS is forwarded by Mr. Moore of Keene, in which you may assure yourself that we are not inactive in this province—we have many friends who wish us success; but our present situation renders us in many instances very unhappy—we are destitute of cash, or any other property, except our cloaths to subsist upon, however, our landlords very kind, in hopes that our friends will send us some relief, which I as earnestly wish for as he can—If any of you could give assistance, and wait upon us for remittance until we are able to make amends, I shall receive it as a particular favour. It is not long we wish to tarry in this province, for as soon as the spring opens, we wish immediately to beat the bush an \*\*\*\*\* (I dare not mention it) I am gentlemen, your most devoted servant;

To Messrs. Pat Shays, Elijah Barnes,

Amer Perkins

## N O R T H A M P T O N, (Massachusetts) Mar 2.

We hear from Northfield, that on last Monday night, about 11 o'clock, a body of the insurgents, to the amount of about 25, assembled in arms on the west side of the river, as it is supposed to stream the town—they fired several guns, and appeared with drums beating, &c.—soon after the alarm given, the troops stationed there, together with a number of the inhabitants, proceeded to make what discovery they could—Some of the insurgents having crossed the river in boats, were discovered and known; among whom was Moses Dickinson, jun who was tried for high treason, and acquitted, before the supreme judicial court lately holden in this town.

## N E W - Y O R K, May 5.

In the house of commons of Ireland, on the 27th of Feb. leave was given to the chancellor of the exchequer to bring in a bill for facilitating the trade and intercourse between that kingdom and the United States of America

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Canada, to his friend in Boston, dated March 28, 1787.

"I am exceedingly sorry to hear of the confused state you are involved in at present in Massachusetts, and, for my part, much fear the consequence. I saw your hero, Shays, in Canada, with a number of his attendants. I hope, for my part, he and they will meet the just rewards of their merit. I think they are treated with suitable contempt in Canada. The poor fellow was obliged to leave his horse and sleigh in pawn for his tavern bill."

## P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 10.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at Halifax, dated April 5, 1787.

"We have had a very hard and tedious winter indeed—The oldest man in the place scarcely ever experienced one like it.

"There was great distress in this province, the winter past, for want of provisions among the new settlements. Some of the settlers have come very near perishing for want of food; and this must have been the case with many, had not government afforded them relief. So great a scarcity of provisions I have never known since I have been in this place."

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in New York to his friend, of rank, in one of the southern states

"Europe is in a profound calm, the Venetians, Russians and Austrians, indeed are pecking at the Turks, but I suppose it is only to keep alive pretensions which may authorize the commencement of hostilities when it shall suit them. Great-Britain seems to have an eye upon us, and not a friendly one, we do not hope, even, for civilities from her; while France on the contrary, has lately made some regulations very favourable for our commerce, and the king has appointed commissioners to examine and report to him such further favourable regulations as