

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1787.

### B A Z O N A, (East-India.)

**F**OR these five years hot vapours have been constantly emitted from a small hill in the neighbourhood of the village of Bazona. Some workmen lately digging in the above spot, discovered pit coal, not being in any degree heated; but upon digging to a greater depth, they found a yellow soil so hot, that they were unable to proceed with their work. It is apprehended, that beneath this yellow earth is some ignivulcanic matter, which may in future occasion great devastation.

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

Our court has given orders to the directors of the arsenal to repair immediately all the ships of war, and all the frigates, and have them in readiness to put to sea.

### L O N D O N, March 20.

A few evenings since, some young ladies and gentlemen amusing themselves at the play of blind-man's buff, at a gentleman's house in Henry-street, one of the company held a large cat towards a boy who was blinded, who seized it smartly by the body, and thinking it a muff on the arm of one of the young ladies, squeezed it close, when the cat turned her head, and bit him so severely in the wrist, as to put an end to the evening's amusement. The cat was immediately thrown out of the dining room window, into the street, and not having since been heard of, the young gentleman's family was accordingly unhappy, lest the animal was mad, and have sent their son to the salt water, and put him under a course of medicine, in order to prevent disagreeable consequences.—It is added, that the young lady who played this joke on him, and who has an independent fortune of 5000l. has declared she will marry the youth, if he will be *mad enough* to marry her.

A public spirited magistrate has lately proposed some experiments for the prevention of crimes, which appear to deserve the serious attention of the legislature. This gentleman recommends that grand juries, in the charge from the bench, should be directed, not only to search out and present every individual, whose character deserves public notice and reward, that they may receive, in open court, the eulogium of the judge, and be invested with a suspended gold medal, properly inscribed, as a badge of honesty or good morals, to be always worn and exhibited to public view. Besides which, he pleads that some pecuniary assistance should, in the same public way, be allotted to honest families struggling under labour and difficulties; and also for the encouragement of matrimony among the poor.

An old man, in the county of Durham, was afflicted about two years ago with a mortification in his feet, so as to be confined to his chair for twelve months, or more, in the course of which he lost two of his toes, his legs were dreadfully swelled, so much as to make him be looked upon as incurable; after trying various medicines to no visible effect, he was by some advised to eat honey in large quantities, which he did, to the quantity of eight or nine pounds a week; the consequence was, that in little more than half a year, his legs returned to their natural state, the mortification was stopped, and he is now able to wear boots, and stir about business. It is not improbable, but that an equal mixture of honey and French brandy, applied outwardly to the parts affected, would greatly forward the cure.—The above may be depended on as a fact.

A letter from Paris informs that there is a political project said to be on foot which causes some talk here; it is to give the island of Minorca to the chivalry of Malta, from the port of which, that order may send out armaments with success to cruise against the barbarians, who invest the Mediterranean. It is well known, that the port of Mahon is by nature formed for the anchorage of vessels of the largest size. It will be more for the interest of the Portuguese, Italians and Spaniards, to employ the Maltese marine against the Africans than in warring against the Turks, a more civilized nation than the Africans, and one that hurts nobody. It is at present actually in agitation to persuade Spain to cede the island of Minorca, as Charles the Vth ceded the island of Malta, to the fugitive knights of the order of Jerusalem. It should seem that the politics of Madrid are particularly interested in the above arrangements, of which the baron de Suffrain is the negotiator.

It is asserted, according to an estimate lately made by an ingenious baronet, remarkable for his knowledge in finance; upon principles which discover great information, that the sum of which government has been annually defrauded, in the distillery branch of the revenue only, amounts to about 2,600,000l.

This sum may appear enormous, for the business of the British distillery is far greater than ministers or treasury boards have been hitherto permitted to know.

A letter lately received from the continent, mentions amongst extraordinary instances of longevity we sometimes meet with, that a man now living at Paris, who for a criminal offence was sentenced to imprisonment for a hundred years. This term has actually expired about three months since, and he completed it in the same prison, where, at his own request he still continues, and intends to stay in his old and familiar residence during the remainder of his existence.

As a celebrated physician at Bath differs exceedingly from the rest of the medical tribe, respecting the use of tea and coffee, it is of some importance to lay before our readers what he advances on the subject. He is of opinion, from long and attentive experience, that the opulent are less injured by the use of either than the poor, the reason seems to be, that, as the chief part of the food of the laborious and indigent is vegetable, which affords a much smaller proportion of nourishment than animal food, and is much less permanent and invigorating, especially to the stomach; so tea has, from its nature, a peculiar power, by its action on the nerves of the stomach, to enfeeble not only that organ, but the whole body. Hence we find that tremors and other nervous symptoms are brought on by an intemperate use of tea and coffee. This effect may be in some degree obviated, if not entirely prevented, by adding a considerable quantity of sugar and cream, which, being more oily, is preferable to milk.

The above observation relates only to persons in vigorous health, and not to sedentary people, who in some measure may be ranked with invalids; but on the contrary, those persons who indulge in a plentiful use of animal food, and strong drink, are so far from being incommoded either by coffee or tea, that they often qualify, and are qualified by these beverages, inasmuch as they partly counteract the stimulating effects of different kinds of food and drink.

**March 30.** Within the last ten years, the greatest part of the national debt, amounting to more than 130 millions, has gone through the hands of the managers of the bank of England, and paid toll too very handsomely. To say the bank has doubled its capital by this influx, is a bold assertion—but there is nothing romantic in the supposition—their bank is all money, their very paper is money—they have the first credit in the world, and well deserve the credit they have—for they have more real wealth at this time than all the public companies of Europe, nay, the world put together.

By a law of Amurath II, the heir apparent of the Turkish throne (who boasts of having in his dominions thirty kingdoms) is obliged to be brought up to some handicraft or trade. Solomon the magnificent was a turban maker. Osman III, who was killed in 1614, was a very expert cutler, and Mustafa IV, within the present century, was an excellent fadler. The Circassians, the Georgians, and the Dagelthans, who are beyond all comparison the handsomest people on the earth, and very powerful, educate their heir apparent in the following manner:—When the Khan's principal lady is in labour, the first Circassian man who gets notice of it, places himself at the door of the harem, or where the women are kept. When he has once taken his station, no other Circassian dare deprive him of it; when the lady is delivered, some old servant woman is sent to the gate to declare to the Circassians, that the Khan's wife is delivered either of a son or a daughter; if a son, the child being richly dressed, is brought to the gate, and delivered to the Circassian, whose right it is by their law; he carries the infant to his house, provides a nurse for him, and educates him as his own child, until he acquires the age of nine or ten years, then he is restored to his parents, at which time they have great rejoicings. The reason they act in this manner is, that the child may be brought up hardily become a bugbater, or hero, the only character which creates esteem among those warlike people.

The goldsmiths of London used formerly to prove the purity of their gold, in the court of requests, Westminster-hall, before the barons and attorney-general. Upon these occasions they had a pair of scales which were called the prize, upon so nice a construction, that 1 200th part of a grain would balance them. Upon one of the trials, Noy, attorney-general, said, he should be sorry if all his actions were to be weighed in that scale.

The public papers of Brittany, in France, observe that the small-pox, which has raged for some time at Coves, in that province, has been very fatal to chil-

dren. A farmer in particular, who had nine, was deprived of them all in the course of twelve days; but it is remarkable that the disorder has been favourable to persons advanced in years; several people aged 80 to 85, having happily recovered from it; and what is very extraordinary indeed, a woman named Marchand, who has completed her 103d year, having caught the infection attended by symptoms of the most dangerous kind, is now perfectly well.

A gentleman lately dead, has left to each of his three daughters 5000l. in the consols, on the following singular condition: That they never marry any man who follows an effeminate employment, as such men he says, in the following paragraph of his will, not only degrade themselves by occupations that are altogether unmanly, but what is worse, usurp the province of females, shut them out from the walks of industry, and thus contribute to people the fews.

**April 6.** By a private letter received by a gentleman in this town from a black merchant in Madras, who received the dispatches only four hours before the departure of the Swallow packet, we are informed, that Tippo Saib and the Maratta, whose armies had been watching each other for some time, had just come to an action, in which the most dreadful carnage ensued. Tippo having lost 12,000 men on the field of battle, besides the total rout of his cavalry. None of the other private letters by the Swallow mention this circumstance; but must agree in thinking a battle was inevitable.

Wednesday morning Mr. Adams, the American ambassador received dispatches at his house in Grosvenor square, from New-York, by way of France. This is the fourth packet from Congress in the course of three months.

The French king, on the 17th of March, published an arret, dated the 20th of February, granting to the sieur Fabre Dubofquet, the sole privilege of making and selling a metal, which he manufactures to answer the purpose of bottoming ships instead of coppe; also for a metallic varnish to be used in covering the same, and ships bottoms, which prevents every kind of rust or decay.

**April 10.** The emperor of Morocco attacked the town of Oran, belonging to the Spaniards, on the 27th of January last, with an army of 20,000 men, but after firing on the place three days, he left it, with the loss of 300 men, and was encamped three quarters of a league from the town, when the advices came away. The garrison of Oran had only four men killed, and 15 wounded, during the three days.

### B O S T O N, June 4.

Friday afternoon (agreeably to notice previously given by his excellency) at five o'clock precisely, the governor and lieutenant-governor elect, having been formally notified of their respective elections, came into the representatives chamber, where the two branches of the general court were convened; when his excellency the governor was pleased to address the legislature as follows, viz

Gentlemen of the senate, and  
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

A VERY respectable committee, by you appointed, have notified me that the citizens of this commonwealth have elected me governor for the ensuing year.

To promote the happiness of my native country, hath always been the object of my pursuit, and to merit the approbation of my fellow-citizens, was ever my highest ambition—Defective as I may have been in the pursuit of the first, I should feel myself ungrateful to an high degree, did I not, upon the present occasion, acknowledge the kind partiality of my countrymen in granting me so great a share of the second.

When, from a want of health, I retired from the place of chief magistrate of this commonwealth, I did not expect to be again called to the important trust, but since my fellow-citizens have, without any solicitations of mine, seen fit, in the present day, to call upon me for my exertions, I cannot abuse that partiality which they have so often manifested towards me, by declining the office.

The suffrages of a free people, would in common times render an apology for my appearing in this place quite unnecessary, but in the present situation of public affairs, it becomes necessary for me to declare that I am far from accepting the office from a dependence upon my own ability, to restore the government to its needed tranquillity, that it is gentlemen, on your wisdom and prudence alone, I rely for those measures which may lead us to public safety; from you the people will look for those laws and or-