MARTLAND GAZETTE.

HURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1788.

L O N D O N, March 20. SWAX SHORT time fince a butcher who purchased a calf not far from Lewes, fat with it on a borfe at a public house door; on which a sheemaker (remark-XXXX able for his drollery) observing, and wing the butcher had to pale through a wood, red to the landlord to steal the calf, provided he ald treat him with fix-penny worth of grog. The dlord agreed, and the shoemaker set off and dropt new shoe in the path near the middle of the od, and another a quarter of a mile from it. he butcher faw the first shoe, but did not think

orth getting down for, however, when he dif-

ered the second, he thought the pair would be an

pifition, and accordingly difmounted, tied his

to the hedge, and walked back to where he seen the first shoe. The shoemaker, in the mean unftrapped the calf, and carried it across the to the landlord, who put it in his barn. The e barn, which he would felf him; the butcher vour of the courts of Petersburgh and Vienna, ed at it, and asked the price. The landlord regive me the same as you did for the calf you as this, I think, is full as large. The butcher d by no means allow the calf to be as good, but to give him within fix shillings of what the cost, and accordingly put the calf a second on his horse. Crispin, clated with his success, rtook to steal the ealf again for another fix-penorth, which being agreed on, he posted to the mask for such a scene of murder. and hid himself; where, observing the butch. A letter from Paris, dated F. ming along, he bellowed so like a calf, that autcher, conceiving it to be the one he had loft, out in joy, " Ah! are you share I bave I found last?" and immediately dismounted and ran the wood. Crispin, taking advantage of the her's absence, unstrapped the calf, and actually ack with it to the publican, before the butcher ed to tell his mournful tale; who attributed the to witchcraft. The publican unravelled the ry, and the butcher, after paying for, and parof a crown's worth of munch, laughed heartithe joke, and the shoemaker got highly aped for his ingenuity.

ril 5. The Turks, if they have but the art to at the war, will still baffle the enemy. In a try, like the present feat of war, at all times fcaned, because imperfectly cultivated, famine never bers of the allied army, will, on the contrary, "The Creek Indians are settled along our western me the destruction.

r in Canada.

besieged by the Imperial and Russian armies, in his design, Choczim, Bender, Belgrade and Oczakow.

an monarch, deeming it the forest and most ef- in their own hands. I means to re-establish the ruined commerce of " It is in the power of a few individuals, active as, who were to strongly attached to the Prusi- foon involve a whole fettlement in war. vernment,

that without foreign aid the Russians are utterly in- by force. to is a work of since and effort, and could not be at fquadron this campaign

Thus the simple measure of withholding the trans- Last year they laid claim only to the lands lying beimagine that the war can be carried to another cam- ty miles. his and he was the same that the paign. On the other hand, however, the refusal of This year their claim is entirely new and in and-

menced between Great-Britain and any toreign power, within fix months from this time; and one hundred for twelve, if within twelve months from this time. This speculation was enlivened by the proclamation for the recal of feamen, as it is confidered at least as a cause of some apprehensions.

The Porte menaces Poland with an army of ro,000 men, if that republic should suffer the Russians and her, milling his calf, went to the inn and told his Austrians to march through its territories, and thereortune; at the same time observing, that he must fore the Poles must, in consequence, be involved in another calf, cost what it would, as the veal the dispute, who will, no doubt, be obliged to raise bespoke. The landlord told him he had a calf a considerable army, and take a decided part in fa-

NEW-YORK, May 38.

By accounts already received of the forces raised the empress, emperor, and the Porte, upwards deliruction of each other. Shocking idea! that so many lives should be at the disposal of a capricious mortal, or that at this day religion should be the

A letter from Paris, dated February 16, fays: "An experiment has been tried with faccels of an invention which will be very useful to mankind: An old man has found out the fecret of making a coat of wadding, which he covers with a varnith which will result the effects of fire for a long time. The inventor, with his body covered with this coat and his head with a casque, with glass eyes, which he wetted frequently with a sponge, was placed in the midst of a fire lighted with faggots, and remained for many minutes; but on account of his great age, his place was taken by a young man, who stood the torce of the fire for a quarter of an hour."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savanna, to bis friend in this city, dated the 11th of May. "You request my opinion on the real cause of our

present disturbances with the Indians. I give it you with pleasure, as I find you are generally in error on

frontiers between this state and Florida, amounting F. Haldimand is talked of to succeed the go- perhaps in the whole to five or fix thousand men. r-general of Canada, if lord Dorchester should The supply of this nation with goods, and the moas is expected; his health, as it is said, be- nopoly of their furs and peltry, formed a very protoo impaired to bear the vicilitudes of another fitable branch of the commerce of this state before the revolution, and fince has been almost exclusively

once flourishing port. In consequence of this as they are in mischief, to keep so extensive a fronded refolution, letters from Berlin fay, that tier as ours constantly in alarm; and unless speedily area were taking there to co-operate with the checked or explained by treaty, their barbarities will

"We have several times quieted them by treaties e resolution of ministers against suffering any and presents, but it has now been of so long contipre to be given by the merchants of this coun- nuance, and fo many murders have been committed. Russia, is a matter of more serious import than the passions of to many on both fides are irritated to

Sea is at this moment in the peffection of the Turkish dians respecting territory, is a mere delusion. The from a perversion of his language—that it was a fquadron -Without transports the Russian fleet can- boundary line of cur frontier counties, as established this said from Constrade. We have denied them the in 1783, immediately on our entering into treaty mined to by the house of commons a that to them procure them, as the king of Great-Britain has great very general fatisfaction, and was never complained justions proceeded from those principles, and not man, forty transports in a work of in any of their different talks on areaties, will from a with to be again a member of another remains the first principles. within these two years McGilliuray and his junto elade; he had given his voice for an adjournment to have found it nocessary to have recoused to it. That the theatre, where, furrounded by his countrymen, shis is the safe, you may be convinced, from the tel he would endeavour to speak the language of his nor of their publications in the Bahama Gazette. foul.

ports and seamen is decisive of the maritime operati- tween the Oconee river and Ogechee; which would ons for the campaign—and those who know the ex- be allowing in their great goodness; out there to be hausted state of the two Imperial treasuries, do not in breadth from east to well between twenty and this

Britain may provoke Ruffia to unite herfelf fill more wher part. They now challenge the tract of counclosely with France—an event which is by no means try on the Seaboard, lying between as and Plorida, improbable, and which would involve very important from Almanuna to Sno Mary's river, including the counties of Glynn and Camden, which were laid out, Policies are now opened at Lloyd's, to return one and principally passented in the time of Sir James hundred guineas for fix, if hostilities should be com. Wright, our former governor, before the revolution, and recited by name as you will fee in the con-

stitution of this state in 1777. individuals from encroaching and furveying lands beyond the Indian line. This is always very provoking to the Indians, and has been prevented as far as possible.

I am confident there has not been an individual whose furvey has been confirmed, or who has been allowed to fettle himself beyond the boundary line as established by law ; that the Indian nation in general has been well fatisfied with the establishment of that line, and that the present disturbances among them, arife from entirely a different caule.

Extrast of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated May 16. The news of this country is confined to Indian affairs, and three-fourths of those accounts have very little truth in them. It is expected there will be a general attendance of the Indians at the treaty; tions among the favages. Some boats were attacked. in March last about 600 miles down the Ohio; and fome people killed, and others taken; among the latter is Mr. Purviance, of Baltimore, who was met beyond Sandulky on the road to Detroit:-from circumitances attending this matter, it is conjectured some white men were principal agents in the af-

The following curious circumstance may be depended on as a lact:-About the middle of April last, a turkey hen belonging to Mr. Renben Potter, of Black Hollow, near Arneys-town, was fet on nine eggs; at the end of foor weeks they looked at the eggs, but there was none hatched; they daily looked, being over the usual time, and at the end of five weeks, to their great furprife, they found eighteen turkies hatched, two and two fattened toge her by the wings and end of their little toes as they came out of the shell;—the owner separated them with a sharp knife; one of them was hurt in parting and is dead; seventeen are now living, and in a thriving condition.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated Erbryary 16. se ministry have come to no determination as in the hands of the citizens of this state. There has very distatisfied with the favours that have been The merchants of our principal Jea ports are respecting the tobacco wade. This affair has been a house lately established at St. Mark's in Flo- granted to the American commerce by the arret of the minister much perpetity-the decay of the rida, supported and flourished by the resugees in the the 19th of December. They are particularly claon the one hand, by smuggling, suggests the Bahama islands, for the sole purpose of engrossing morous about the 2d article, concerning the free e, but the impossibility of that mode of reve- the Indian trade. The same Alexander M'Gilliv- admission of your cod and oil. The 5th article, affords the great difficulty—while on the other ray, whom you fee so often mentioned, is taken in which takes off the duties upon ships built in Ame-, the produce to government annually, is an as one of the partners, and being the son of an In- rica, is in their opinion, contrary to the interest of dian woman of good family in one of their towns, our own ship-builders. I am not a proper judge of he following fortresses are supposed to be by this he has been able to gain some adherents to assist him these matters, but I have ever reason to believe that the memorials of the respective chambers of com-His conflant bufiness for these three years past, merce will be disregarded by the court, who seems letters from Hamburgh, dated the 21st ult. we has been to involve this state in a war with the Indi-to be determined to give every encouragement to the that a great majority of the burgher, of Dant-ans, to effectually break up all communication on commerce of the United States, though it might be have determined to deliver up that city to the this quarter, and thus secure the whole Indian trade in some measure prejudicial to the private interest of some communities."

FREDERICKSBURG, June 5.

Extrast of a letter from Richmond, June 2. It was to-day agitated whether the short-band

gentlemen should be suffered to take down the bustness of the house, for public information. Opposed by Henry, Mason, Grayson and White, with sucsels. Mr. Mason rested his opposition upon this ground, that these gentlemen were strangers that it was an important trust for any one-for not only capable of meeting the Ottoman floet. The Black . " The pretended dispute between us and the in- tal stab might be given to a gentleman of the house

he will pointed 1, 4d, 3d og nails; ne tharp nd round mers and mortice and-faw. Jor's of forts of rives and rtment of

i. hinges; nd other ws, handdovetail d webbces; bed. brass try-; a large dant fur-7 and 6 rd, draw. padlocks: drawers: pullies, ters, tryd double planes; a of com-

rounds. nd fancy rafs pads g planes, left hand fqua es it kind of utcheons, reed and latehes ; wels and pincers linens, cafimers: mmings, etticoats, ceens and feathers. rentines, carpets, kettles, red lead, an blue,

alk, palleaf gold window toc tedi-ARK. olis, and at cap-

, umber,

amhoge,

he Head the moash, and featon. t black, handr. Hanod mare AMS.

1788. ne tenth ister.

feivent debtors. E DUPLESSIS. May 5, 1788. he subscriber, veots, intends to pecounty court, afe

the act respecting JOHN KING. **多等的会会经验会**

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