MAS H. HAN ON.

lis, April 7, 1784. pis having been made der to obtain depreciaad been foldiere in the orfeited their claim to r their discharge had avy: To prevent fuch he state of Maryland ates will be iffued by person whatever, with. produced, or a certiment and company to at the time of his dilof enlistment and dif some person of good in Annapolis, shewing dicha ge. And as been presented, the other than the persons hey are issued. RÍCHMOND.

UB PURSE of GUINEAS will Thursday the 14th of rf', mare, or geldieg, th- ciun. Heats four to carry feven those, elve pounds, fix years and aged nine stone. led to start precisely at who run hories are y at the post by that account be waited for

able to a retolution of ann's tavern, on the , at one o'clock, and of October.

April 5, 1784. D L D,

gs, with three hunrlborough, in Princeafantly fituated, conhouses with a passage joining, all two stories icus, with great con-I family; there are all h as a washhouse, nem, chaife house, and hole being built withrars; the land is well elenty of meadow and iprings of water; there g apple trees, besides The premises may be made known by ap-

AD MAGRUDER.

sented to the next sesbly, for a law to estation of tobacco in the e appointment of an ne.

**** Charles-Street. THE

(No. 1964.)

(XLth YEAR.) MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1784. URS Υ, D A H

R O M E, May 19.

R O M E, May 19.

EVERAL private letters advise, that the king of Morocco is soon to march at the head of his army against the Algerines, in conjunction with the squadrons detine to a tatack and dettroy those tyrants and their places of shelter. If this news be confirmed, it is apparent that those Barbarians will find it difficult to opening such an united force. ole fuch an united force.

PARIS, June 3. The king hath been pleafed to erase the tentence of the court martial at l'Orient, that the the lentence of the court-maitial at l'Orient, that the affair be no longer agitated, which is ineffectual to antique the public expectation. It is taid, that a tecond council of war will be held, folely to examine and judge the conduct of count de Graffe, who in his quality of admiral and captain, ought, according to the matine law, to juttity himf. f, by explaining the motives which obliged him to give up the Ville de raris.

On the 30th ult, the Parifians reforted in crowds to Vertailies to fee the ceremony of investing Mr. le sailli de Suffrein with the blue ribbon. In the procession were all the princes of the blood, and all the knights of the order of the Holy Ghost.

cailli de Suffrein with the bloe Hobod, and ali the knights ion were all the princes of the blood, and ali the knights of the order of the Holy Gholt.

June 20. M de Grasse is just arrived here to arrange his affairs, and to recover his papers. He has endea his affairs, and to recover his papers. He has endea woured to procure a revisal of the sentence passed at yourent, but without effect. The minister of the maniferent, but without effect. The minister of the maniferent wrote him a letter, in which he was informed, that he could expect no indusence on that head. It was conceived in these words: "The king being informed, Sir, that your memorial contains take being informed, Sir, that your memorial contains take being informed, Sir, that your memorial contains take being informed, against the principal officers of the navy, for ids your appearan e at court; and I, as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I, as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I, as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your appearan e at court; and I as his minut., for ids your elistes in the counting of the counting in the for in as it has transpired, the matquis de Vau freuit has transpired, as attacking wrongstuly his reputation, and decrying the fervices he has pertormed, M. de Bougannylie was admonssed tor his behaviour in the command of his own ship. The other captains in general have been acquitted, and thanked for their good conduct. The exceptions are to Mr. Gouzillon, capt in of the Ardent, who is suspensed to his division in the afternoon, but was commended tor his behaviour in the command of his own fine. The other captains in general have been of the order of the Holy Ghoit. lave received fu.her orders.

LONDON, June 4.

It is intended, on a proper compensation being made by the court of France, to lower very much, if not to take off altogether, the duties on French wine. The only objection that could possibly be urged against this measure is, that it might give offence to Portugal, with which nation we have so long carried on an auvan-tageous commerce. But the truth is, that the Pottu-guese have at length adopted the ideas of the marquis de Pombal, and no longer confine themselves to the de Pombal, and no longer confine themselves to the hard ware and other manufactures of England. Of contequence the balance of trade with the Portuguese is

contequence the balance of trade with the Foregasse new fairly turned against us.

Extrad of a letter from Petersburgh, May 4.

The journey of our tovereign to Crimea is certain, as is also the object of that august princels in undertaking it. It is affured here, that the most magnificent preparations are making for her coronation at Cherion; and that her majesty is to take the title of empress of the East after that ceremony, which is to be performed with the most brilliant pomp, to make the tartars of with the most brilliant p. mp, to make the taitars of Crimea revere their new mistress."

June 5. A royal marriage is faid to be in agitation, and soon to be declared. We think we have had Danish matches enough, rather one to much, which ended tragically, and could not be expected to end much otherwise at its commencement! a rakish youth and gid.jy wife at its commencement! a rakish youth and giddy young girl (a mere baby) joined together in matrimony to rule a kingdom, neither of whom knew how to rule themselves. The young husband went a rambling round Europe (here among other places) leaving his intant wife a prey to artful. fawning, designing and wicked courtiers, parasites and sycophants. Here a deep foundation was laid of their future misery, arising from their mutual jealousies, rancours, and enmities. Let not the fame retterated causes produce the same, or similar dismal effects. Let experience, sad experience, speak sor mal effects. Let experience, fad experience, ipeak for

once,

June 7. A medical man, in a late publication, recommends a most curious method, contrived by Hippocrates, to set right a fractured thigh. He observes, that after healing it is apt to contract, so that one thigh remains shorter than the other. The only way to remedy this is, by suffering his other limb to be broken also, so that both may be reduced to the same length.

Her grace of Devonshire has ordered a new device to be wrought in her jur-below; a fox creeping into

to be wrought in her jur-belew; a fox creeping into

cover, with this motto, post to nausragia portum.

In the late electron riot a musket ball penterated the had of a magnitrate four inches, but it not having reached the brain, his worship is in a fair way of reco-

A noble lord received a violent blow from a broad-tword, on the temple; but meeting with opposition

from a horn under his lordship's hat, it glanced aside

and cut off the faile noie of an honourable baronet.

Among the ladies, two lost their tetes. One had her cork rump shot off, and several were deprived of their eyeurows.

Extract of a letter from Bruffels, May 27.

"A rupture with the Dutch is teriously expected, the emperor feeming by no means fatisfied with the an-fwer returned by the fixtes, that the form of their go-vernment would not admit of 10 speedy a determination as he frems to defire on a point of fuch confequence; his Imperial majerty has already explained himself to the Dutch ministers, who have tent for fresh instruc-

Extrast of a letter from Paris, May 31.

far exceed in terror and devaitation every thing that we experienced lait year. Our accounts from the heart of the kingdom give miterable reports of the damige uone by the hail-flones, fone of which were taken up that meatured fix inches round, and continued to be undifloived on the ground for near three hours.

"I he royal palace at St. Germain's has had its left wing nearly levelled with the ground by a violent from on the 26th cur. which tore up by the roots some or the " The storms which we have already had this year,

on the 16th cur, which tore up by the roots some or the finest trees in the park of that beautiful clace. At kielins it was very dreadful, and in Champaigne the

Rheims it was very dreadful, and in Champaigne the losses are very great to the vintage, which had been the most promiting ever seen."

A threwd and ingenious writer says, that the horror, which some among us have against innovation, resembles that or the actient Poles, when their king see phen, having conquered Livonia, proposed to improve the government of their country; and, among other things, to change an accustomed punishment of whipping with roots till the blood ran down the body for one more numane. The wretched persants threw themselves at his seet, and begged that nothing might be altered, for that innovations were ever dangerous.

They write from the Hague, that in their instructions

They write from the Hague, that in their instructions to their ambussans at the court of France, empowering them to propose terms for a treaty of alliance with his most Christ an majety, the states general reserve to themselves the right of investigating the conditions of the proposed treaty, after the annial actions shall have made a report of the result of their overtures.

Letters from Ma struckt in Durch, Flanders mention.

Letters from Ma itricht in Dutch Flanders mention, Letters from Ma itricht in Dutch Flanders mention, that the inhabitants were much alarmed on account of the emperor's having demanded that town and dutchy to be furrendered to him as his property; two Dutch batalions had orders to reinforce the garrifon, which will be to no purpose, as the emperor could easily reduce the fortress, even it garrifoned by the whole Dutch army.

army.

June 10. A letter from Kin'ale fays, that two ships, loaded with tobacco, from Virginia, are put in there, to procure some fresh provisions, having been long on their voyage, and met with blowing weather; they are both bound for Glasgow, and the commanders say, that several more ships were taking in their laden for different parts of England, as the planters sind it more advantageous to supply Great-Britain than France, as they soon have remittances for what they send over.

There is no branch of the European commerce that has made so rapid a progress as that to the East-Indies.

has made to rapid a progress as that to the East-Indies.
The whole number of thips fent to Asia by all the maritime powers of Europe at the beginning of the present century, did not amount to fitty (all; of which England fent fourteen—France five—the Dutch eleven—the Venetians and Genoese together nine—the inaniards three netians and Genoese together nine-the spaniards three netians and Genoese together nine—the spaniards three—and all the rest of Europe only six; neither the Russians or Imperialists at that period sent any. In the year 1744, the English increased the number of their ships to twenty-seven—the Venetians and Genoese sent only sour—and the rest of Europe about nine. At this time near 300 sail of European ships, belonging to the several powers, are employed in the East-India traffic, of which England alone send six period in the East-India traffic, of which england alone send six shipping—the French last year employed nine—the Portuguese thirteen—the Russians, the Spaniards, &c. make up the remainder; but neither the Venetians or Genoese now send one single-ship to the Indies.

gle ship to the Indies. The following is the calculation of the trade of bar-ter with England, proposed by the count de Vergennes, and which has fince been transmitted to our court by

the duke of Doriet . Value of Bourdeaux wines, which would be exported to England, in case the duty was · £. 335,000

Ditto of Champaigne Ditto of other French wines				87,500 46,000 15,000
		N	T.	483,500
R E T	U K Birm	ingham,	Sec.	106,000
Cutlery	•	•	_	98,000
Wolverhampton goods Hearth furniture		-		26,000
Tocke keys, &c	-			30,000
Queen's ware (Wedgwood) English broad clothes			-	40,000
Eugini orona	_			32,000

Manchester goods

June 11. It is often spoken of as a matter of doubt, what n tion possess the readiest powers of invention. Two recent instances induce one to give it in favour of the French. The first instance is of a Frenchman, who has, by taking a long twelve-penny ride in a hackney coach, and then, after being set down, with great politeness, says, "vel, Mont. coche, vat muit I give you?" Eighteen pence, replies the honest coachman. The next day however, poor coche pays ten shillings for his offence, sive of which go to the informer; and it has appered that this chevalier d'industrie h s obtsined sourcore pounds in one year, by riding over the pavefourieore pounds in one year, by riding over the pave-ment of London fir ets for the benefit of his health, having no other means of supporting the calls of his sto-

Mr. Morveau, one of the first chymists of his time, has distinguished himself much by his intribud adventure in a late balloon experiment, ascending over the city of Auxonne to a height or two thousand toiles from the earth, where the acute cold feized the carti agenous extremities of the body, and would not allow him to hold a pen. The judder of the gondola, connected with the balloon, was broken by a guft of wind at fitting out; an oar or two, and foliae cordage also, were damaged; but still it appears that the conductors of the experiment, were able to the respections. experiment were able to shape the course they wished, when failing on a current carrying them to the east, they played their oars with great eate, which took them back to the South east, the point of their defination. Another subscription is open for the purpose of repeat-

on the taps between the chi dren or her most faithful majesty and those of the catholic king, will go night to throw them into the hands of the house of Bourbon,

throw them into the hands of the house of Bourbon, Spain having long had a wishful eye on that king om, and whose views were only a few years since prevented by the interposition of Great Britain.

A let er from stockholm, dated May 14, says, "t the navar preparations continue that both here and at Caltoroone, with great vigour; 24 men of war will be ready by the end of July. A new ship of 70 guns, to be called the Ferdinand, will be launched next month."

June 14. Letters from Paris say, that the last advices from Ame ica oring intelligence, that it was lately resolved to make the city of Philadelpnia again the established place of resort for the general congress, notwithstanding a very powerful party were strenuous advocates for the incettings to be held year by year, in rotation, in each of the thirteen provinces, that they might all participate in the trade that must flourish where the continental senate is held.

The election of fortifications should be looked upon

The election of fortifications should be looked upon by the people of this country with a jeasous eye, is being contrary to the genius of the constitution, and of no effect against an external enemy. The castics erected by the Norman conqueror, were the means of supporting the horiors, crueities, and tyrannies, of the ieu al system, which for centuries oppressed the land.

It is certainly a popular error, that the riches of a country consist in the number of the people; for how can a country be sicher for a number of beggars who eat the bread out of each others mouths. The emigrations from Ireland will therefore be of service, for it is a fact, that the cultivation of the country is not equal to maintain the number of its inhabitants. The erection of fortifications should be looked upon

to maintain the number of it, inhabitants

to maintain the number of its inhabitants.

A further reduction of the army is faid to be a meafure determined on by administration.

The periodical mustering of the militia is also to be so new modified, as to produce great annual favings.

The article of guardines is, at the same time, to be economised, and most of the money so expended to be turned into channels, more directly against smuggling.

June 15. His grace the duke of Dorset is making preparations to set out again on his embassy to the court of France, which will be in the course of the present week.

Some dispatches were received yesterday at the Danish ambassador's house in Busstrode street, from the Hague, which occasioned M. Dreyer, the envoy from the king of Denmark, to have a conterence with the secretaries of state.

Letters from Amsterdam, dated June 9, declare, that authentic accounts had been received from Batavia, advising, that the French and Dutch had concluded a treaty, offensive and detensive, with Tippo Saib; and that the Portuguese at Goa had lately quested a formidable insurrection, which was occasioned y some intemperate proceedings of the court of inquisition.

We some time ago communicated to our readers, that ministers were in treaty with Sir Guy Carleton for the purpose or investing him with the civil and military command of the province of Quebec, and also of Nova-Scotia. The negotiation is for the present broken off, and ir Guy is gone into the courtry in disgus.

Scotia. The negotiation is for the present broken off, and ir Guy is gone into the country in difgust. The terms required by Sir Guy are said to be an English peerage, and the entire patronage of the two provinces. To the first condition ministers had nothing to object. The patronage, however, was of a very differen quality.

lity.

Anecdotes of the negotiation at profest carrying on between this kingdom and Russa.

Mr. Fox's negotiation with Russa to form an alliance against France, being at a full stop upon his dissussion from the secretaryship, the present cabinet took up the business, and carried it on by a memorial, which was received in so cold a manner, and answered with such delays, that our minister at Petersburgh was instructed to tathom, it possible, the designs of the empress's mi-