

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1785.

V I E N N A, June 22.

THE new prince of Moldavia has, according to custom, offered 60 purses to the new-appointed grand vizir, but that minister has refused them, and desired the hospodar to employ that sum in buying provisions to send to Constantinople, so that the necessities of life may be rendered more reasonable than they are at present. This act of generosity will no doubt gain the new minister some popularity. It is said that the tragic end of his predecessor has made a deep impression upon the present vizir, who has given to understand that his execution was both precipitate and unjust, particularly as the deposed minister could have given his successor some important informations on particular affairs. Every one is curious to see how the present vizir will conduct himself in his present perilous situation; his valour is highly spoken of, the first proof of which he gave when the caravan of Mecca, which was bringing relics and presents to the Sultan Mustapha, was pillaged by the Arabs; he went out after the robbers, and after a very severe conflict overcame them, and conducted the caravan in safety to Constantinople; for this action he was made a pacha of two fiefs.

FRANKFORT, July 8. We have had very fine weather for some days; the Danube is entirely returned to its usual course, and notwithstanding the sudden rise of that river, very little damage was done. The cold weather still continues in Hungary, and we have accounts from Zips, dated June 18, which mention, that the cold is still very severe in that country, that few days pass without snow falling on the mountains, and that towards the counties of Liptaw and Gomore several travellers have been obliged to stop on account of the vast quantities of hail which had fallen for some days. It is much feared this severe weather will considerably hurt the fruits of the earth, and render the harvest but scanty.

The count d'Osterman, vice-chancellor of the imperial court of Russia, has caused to be delivered to all the deputies at the diet of Ratisbon, a circular letter, in which it is said, that the empress, far from wishing to diminish the rights and privileges of the empire, was, on the contrary, determined at all times to preserve the constitution of the Germanic body, and to prevent every encroachment on it. That she farther referred to what the emperor had declared by his ministers at foreign courts relative to Bavaria, and although in virtue of the 18th article of the treaty of Baden, 1714, in which it was expressly stipulated, that the elector of Bavaria, might, if he thought proper, make an exchange of his dominions, and that France did not oppose it, the elector palatine of Bavaria had to proceed to such exchange. Letters, however, from Vienna, make no mention of any movement that can create the least inquietude; they only say, that next autumn the emperor will form a camp of 25,000 men in Moravia, one of 50,000 in Bohemia, and one of 20,000 men near Pest in Hungary.

PARIS, July 8. On the 29th of May a treaty of confederation was signed at Dresden between the king of Prussia, the king of Sweden, the electors Hanover, Saxony, and Trier, the margrave of Anspach, and the duke of Deux Ponts; the purport of which treaty is to preserve the indivisibility of the empire. France and Holland are invited to sign the same as guaranties, interested for their own tranquillity in the maintenance of the present constitution of the Germanic body.

L O N D O N, July 18.

We hear that ministers do not now mean to push the Irish resolutions through the Irish parliament this session; but that on their arrival in the sister kingdom, it is their intention to move for them to be printed, and allow time for their ample discussion. In consequence of this resolution, our own parliament will be prolonged in the course of next week, or early in that which ensues.

We can assure the public, from authentic letters which we have seen, dated Strasbourg, that in that city, and a variety of other towns and villages along the banks of the Rhine, arsenals, and store houses of all dimensions, have been recently built with prodigious expedition; and that, in these receptacles, immense quantities of all manner of warlike stores and provisions are deposited. With so much avidity has the country all around been stripped of such necessities as belong to a military magazine, that the whole live stock is almost exhausted, and there is hardly any corn or wine to be found in all the fertile provinces of Alsace.

July 20. Government have altered their intention of taking up transports to send out troops to Jamaica. The two battalions of the Irish establishment ordered for that island will be carried out by the merchant ships that sail the earliest; and an agreement is now entering into by the navy board, with the merchants for that purpose. The ordnance stores are however to be conveyed by the ordnance transports, of which there are six continued in the service to carry stores to and from the several settlements, besides the hoys employed in carrying guns, &c. from one yard to another, and in the bringing iron cannon from the manufactories of Scotland, &c.

The Bee, Russell, from Antigua; Isabella, McAllister, and Boyd, from Virginia; Fortune Boag, from Grenada; Kingston, Tarbut, from St. Vincent's; and Glasgow, Bowie, from Jamaica, are arrived at Clyde,

and William Collard, Boney, from Jamaica, at Bristol.

The following protest was entered on the lords journals.

"Die Jovis, 18 Julii, 1785.

"A motion was made that the house do agree to the report of the twenty resolutions for the final adjustment of the commercial intercourse between Great-Britain and Ireland.

"It was carried in the affirmative."

Dissentient.

Because we conceive the plan contained in the report, as well from the manner in which it has been introduced and conducted, as from the matter which it contains, to be likely to create and promote jealousy and dissatisfaction between the two kingdoms.

DERBY.

WENI WORTH FITZWILLIAM,  
PLYMOUTH,  
NORTHINGTON.

Extract of a letter from Cadix, June 28.

"On the 22d of this month an Algerine corsair, of 18 guns, was sunk off Mahon by two Spanish frigates, after a most desperate engagement, and all on board perished. What is astonishing, those fierce and vindictive plunderers kept an incessant firing from their tops into the king's ships the very time their vessel was going down, which killed and wounded upwards of 20 men. The same corsair, two days before, took a large ship from Amsterdam for Leghorn, which they manned and sent to Algiers. All the Dutch prisoners, except the captain, were on board the rover the time of the engagement, and perished with the Barbarian."

N E W - Y O R K, September 16.

Captain Prince, who arrived in twenty four days from Cayenne, informs us, that at his arrival at Cayenne, the first of August last, he there found one captain William Griffith, who had the misfortune of being overlet at sea. The following are the particulars:

Captain Griffith, master of the schooner Dart, sailed from the coast of Africa the 1st of April, with 130 slaves, bound to the island of Barbados. But on the 19th of April, being then in lat. 11 S. long. 35. N. about 4 P. M. having all sail set, they were overtaken with a sudden white squall, which overlet the vessel in an instant: Fortunately all the white people were on deck, except a passenger. The boat was washed overboard, which they got; and the captain, mate, and ten hands, with one slave, got into her; saved four monkeys and about 14 gallons of palm oil, but neither bread nor water. At 8 A. M. they left the wreck, with seven slaves on her side or bottom. The boat was but fourteen feet long, so that they had but just room to sit in her, being thirteen in number. They had four oars and a tarpaulin; and went before the wind constantly, sometimes half full of water. In nineteen days after they left the wreck, they had some rain, but before that they had not a drop of drink. In eleven days more they made the land, about Cape North, lat. 40. N. but had lost the mate and five hands, with the slave, who were unable to support under their complicated sufferings. They went up a river expecting to find some inhabitants, but did not meet with any. Here they remained seven days, subsisting on snakes, some of which were six feet long, fish, &c. They coasted along, and in twenty-eight days more arrived in the river Wyapoake, which made sixty-five days from their leaving the wreck, and the first place they met with inhabited. Here two more of these unhappy men died; so that the captain and three hands only survived. There were well taken care of, being clothed, and every necessary provided for them, which their miserable condition required: from there they were sent to Cayenne, and put in the hospital, where every attention was paid them.

Captain Prince had the above particulars from captain Griffith, who dined on board his vessel, but who has since gone from Cayenne to Barbados. The schooner Dart was commanded by James Hallam when she sailed from Liverpool, but who died on the coast. The vessel belonged to Dartten and Blacknole, merchants in Liverpool.

Sept. 19. A letter from Salem, dated September 11, mentions, That the schooner Amity, the property of captain James Duncanson, which was lately seized and wrested from him by the piratical crew; (and the captain, mate, and boatwain as lately mentioned in this paper, turned adrift in an open boat, at the peril of their lives, but were accidentally picked up and conducted safe into this port), is taken and carried into Salem. Captain Ingerioll from this place for Salem, spoke her on the coast, and on his arrival gave information, when Mr. Elias Haskit Derby, merchant, with several other gentlemen, went in pursuit of said schooner, fell in with her near the land, captured, and conducted her safe into port, and wrote captain Duncanson, informing him of the agreeable intelligence.

Sept. 21. Last Friday the sloop Unity, captain Nicholas Bailey, arrived here from New-Providence, where the captain having sprung aleak at sea, had put in, in distress, and immediately waited on the governor, who ordered him to the collector; and notwithstanding he was short of water, and in a leaky condition, the collector told him he could not repair until he went to the judge of the admiralty and got a warrant of survey of three mariners and two ship-carpenters; which he ob-

tained, and the surveyors judged her not fit for sea, yet he was allowed only one day to refit, and informed if he did not depart in forty eight hours he should be seized, and vessel and cargo confiscated: this severe injunction compelled him to return here again with the whole of his cargo, except so much as was necessary to defray the expences, which were seventy pieces of eight to the judge of the admiralty and surveyors; twenty-one to the governor; to his secretary (a puppy who damn'd him and all the Americans for a rebellious set of rascals) fifteen.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 21.

A committee from a respectable meeting of citizens at Byrn's tavern, having waited on Dr. Franklin, to propose to him a seat in the executive council at the ensuing election; it is with the greatest satisfaction, the committee announce to the public his accession to their proposal, to which they do not apprehend there will be a dissenting voice in the city.

The committee of the constitutional society, who on Saturday last presented an address to Dr. Franklin, having signified to him the unanimous wish of the public, that he should become a member of the supreme executive council, he gave permission to have his name run as counselor for the city of Philadelphia, at the ensuing election.

Since our last arrived here, the United States, Indianman, captain Bell: By Dr. Thomas Redman, of said ship, we are informed, that they arrived at Barbados after a tedious passage of more than half a year from Pondicherry; most of their men being ill, they petitioned the governor of that island to let them remain there a few days, but instead of granting their request, he ordered the fort to fire on the ship, if captain Bell did not proceed to sea in forty-eight hours. At the same time all the British subjects were ordered under arms. Captain Bell not having men enough to weigh his anchor, was obliged in consequence of this brutal command to ship more, and proceed.

Extract of a letter from one of the surveyors in the Western Country, to his friend in Carlisle, dated Hickorytown, 20th July, 1785.

"I was yesterday visited by Messieurs Halftown and Girty, the two greatest chiefs of the Six Nations, who delivered up to me John Steward, a prisoner boy, about 15 years of age. He was taken young, and can give no other account of his friends than that his father was killed when he was taken. The chiefs, who were attended by twenty of their countrymen, behaved very civilly and treated us heartily with rum, jerked venison and bears oil. The day being spent in counseling and demonstration of friendship, the night came on. But such a night! such scenes of ebriety and savage mirth! you can conceive no likeness of it. After a sumptuous supper of dumplings and boiled venison with bears oil, washed down frequently by application of the rum keg, we arose to dance, and, being capitan and great friend, must join in the company. I shall not attempt to describe those dances; only every one exerted every faculty, in honour of their king and the young princesses, who were all mingled in the dance. Next morning the chiefs departed seemingly pleased. I hope, Sir, this will make you easy, as to the danger which report alarms you with. These nations in general are inclined to peace, and what may be committed is generally in retaliation of some injustice done to them." (Carlisle Gazette.)

His excellency Alexander Martin, Esq; governor of North-Carolina, has published a long and spirited manifesto, directed to the inhabitants of the counties of Washington, Sullivan, and Greene.—He mentions having received letters from Brigadier-general sever, under the style and character of governor; and from Messrs. Landon Carter and William Cage, as speakers of the senate and commons of the state of Franklin, informing him, that they, with the inhabitants of part of the territory ceded to congress, had declared themselves independent of North Carolina, and no longer considered themselves under the sovereignty and jurisdiction of the same; stating their reasons for their separation and revolt; among which it is alleged, that the Western Country was ceded to congress without their consent, by an act of the legislature, and the same was repealed in the like manner.—After much solid argument and sound reasoning, the governor concludes with recommending those who have revolted, to return to their duty, "and those who have stood firm, still to continue to support the government of this state, until the consent of the legislature be fully and constitutionally had for a separate sovereignty and jurisdiction. All which by virtue of the powers and authorities which your representatives and others of the state at large, have invested me with in general assembly, I will hereby command and require, as you will be liable to answer all the pains and penalties that may ensue on the contrary."

A N N A P O L I S, October 6.

The following letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, from the celebrated Dr. Price, is worthy the attention of every friend to America; an author whose writings are so important and valuable, and whose endeavours for the prosperity of this country, have been so clearly demonstrated, merits our highest esteem.—It is therefore to be wished that every state in the union would adopt the sentiments of the venerable doctor in this letter;

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side of Piscataway  
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little trouble or ex-  
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abundance through  
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hogs, and plantation

J. H. BEANES.

September 2, 1785.  
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NIFER, intendant

August 13, 1785.

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in September next, at  
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CHEW, executor.

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executed by their

CHARLES LANSDALE.

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rough, Port-Tobacco,  
optico, Mr. James Jor-  
y, Leonard-town, the  
denburg, and George-  
use at Piscataway, will

CHARLES LANSDALE.

August 21, 1785.

OLD,

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containing 1100 acres,  
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RACES,

MEETING.

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AS, will be run for at  
the sixth of October next,  
gelding, belonging to  
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club will meet the day  
Mann's, at 11 o'clock.

Charles-Street.