## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURS DAY, MARCH 6, 1788.

November 3.

Y XX Y the emperor's order all the women and children are removed from Sem-B lin; and from numberless circumstances, we are convinced that his imperial majesty is inflexibly determined vigofully to profecute the war against the Turks. Preparations for war are in no respect disconti-

mediately fet out for Hungary. P. A. R. I. S. December 16.

eaty with England, whereby our trade is totally

UTRECHT, December 23.

We are informed, that there are persons here, to, by their attachment to the pernicious system the patriots, as they call themselves, are at this oment employed in turi.ishing money to several habitants of this city to pay their expences to russels, on condition of their enlisting. If it is ked, under whom thele persons are to serve, it by be afferted, with a dogree of curtainty; that ey will be enroll d by the famous - de inge, who, it is faid, will take upon himfelf the le of king of those patriots, and make war against republic as soon as he has affembled forces suffint, in order, it possible; to put himself in the ce of the prince of Orange. It is however to be ped, that our captain general, having notice of s project, will put himself in a proper state of de ce, and that our fovereign will be able to crush viper in the egg.

accommodation had been talked of been Russia and the Porte, but we are now forry find that no fuch event is likely to take place. resentment of the grand signior has taken too a root, and the implacable hatred which he s towards the Czarina cannot be appealed by mediation of the French, who are held in much ike, and in some suspicion, by the grand vizir. us minister has the absolute cont ol of hi mader, at present directs all the operations of that exten-

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 10. A reporting circulated, and gains ground, of a nfederacy having been entered into between ance, Spain, the Emperor and Russa, to oblige Holland. How far such a circumstance is pro- Austrian disputes. ble, I shall not pretend to determine; but certain is, that several persons, supposed to be well acainted with the measures of the court, have fanctied the idea. One conlequence, which perhaps sall that was intended from it, has already taken ace; the attention of the multitude, is diverted om internal politics, and the current of dislike ditted for the moment." Nos in the

Jan. 2. It is faid in the letters from abroad, that king of Naples has granted the Rumans permiliwresit in his ports. If this is true, we shall soon ar what Spain will fay to it. The republic of enoa is very much embarraffed what part to take, terested in the commerce of places where Russia is ow excluded, will thew their indignation.

strad of a letter from Jobn Baker, to Dr. Hawes,

dated Salisbury Square, December 31. "I enjoy inexpressible satisfaction in having it in power to address you a second time on a subject, hich wall prove truly pleasing; as every additioninstance of resuscitation is a further confirmation the real importance of the humane fociety, not ply as tending to the happiness of individuals, but kewike to national prosperity.

ed; and it is believed that our sovereign will All the French merchants and manufacturers bit- men, who happened to be near the spot, were called by law-a thing unprecedented in the annals of any complair of the fatal effects of the commercial and went in, when the foremost of them struck some- commercial country in the universe! If such a law ined, while that of Britain is in a flourishing con- under the ice, at least eight yards from the opening. It is impossible that prace can be of a long. I am inclined to think, that a very considerable time priety could be advanced for its adoption here, the ntinuance from an infinity of reasons. Besides this must have elapsed from the accident to the period importation of British should be prohibited." pear likely to produce the most serious conse- sons employed. The body was universally and perthe opportunity of a carriage for my attendance, knowing of my being lately appointed one of the medica! assistants. I arrived about twelve; the appearances at this time were very alarming, viz. the pupils were much dilated, the countenance bloated, and the lips particularly black, nor was the smallest pulse to be perceived in either wrift, &c. After purfuing, for a considerable time, the judicious plan recommended by the humane society, the under jaw became convulted, and foon afterwards univerful spasms; a languid and irregular pulsation followed. The alarming symptoms above mentioned repeatedly returned; but by an earnest perseverance in our various modes of treatment, favourable circumstances were renewed; so that about two o'clock (four hours fince the accident) I had both the happiness to take leave of my little patient (and its joyful and grateful parents) with a good pulse, natural warmth and a disposition to sleep, with a pleasing prospect of recovery; and an ingenious medical gen tleman attended the family, I did not further interfere, having, to the best of my abilities, acted as a medical assistant of your invaluable institution."

Letters a e said to have been received from Vienna and Berlin, which equally declare that the court of Verlailles has renounced being guaiantee for Silesia, and that the emperor is at liberty to resume his hereditary claim whenever he pleases, without being molested by France; and as there is a confirmed reciprocal animofity between the courts of Berlin and Vienna, which extends even to the meanest of their respective subjects, it is probable that Prussia will soon he called to fields less verdant, and scenes leis tranquil than what Holland represented.

7an. 3. Letters from the Continent speak with confidence, that there subsitts a perfect good understanding between the courts of Prussia and Germany. gland to recede from her late treaty with Prussia The former is said to have interfered amicably in the

Extract of a letter from Mogador, December 12. restored to their country and families. The French and flattering." have a similar treaty in agitation. We are ignorant

of the terms of the ranfom.

PITTSBURGH, February 2. By a gentleman who arrived here on Wednesday

lative to the port of Spezzia, which Russia has de- last from Sadusky, we are informed, that the Indianded to enter. If the fenate refuse, they will ans are determined to oppose the settlement of the ing on the enmity of Austria and Russia, and if country west of the Ohio. This gentleman further ey grant it, the other powers who are at prefent informs u, that their attendance on the treaty to be held next spring will in great measure depend upon the persons sent to invite them, as without the greatest attention paid them, their principal chiefs will not attend.

Feb. 9. The messengers appointed to invite the different tribes of Indians to the treaty that is to be held in May next, will fet out from this place in a few days for that purpose.

PHILADELR HIA, February 16.

An Irish paper has the following paragraph: "The button manufacturers of this metropolis, it

"W. H. Smith, a very fine child, aged four is reported, intend next session of Parliament to apyears, son of Mr. Smith, Elliot's-row, St. George's- ply for a prohibition to be laid on the wear of any fields, was missing last Saturday morning: he had other than metal buttons. Their reason for this apbeen at play with a companion in the garden about plication, it seems is, cloth buttons baving become the ten o'clock; at the bottom runs a stream of water; fashion, by which they have nearly lost all businels. but as the gate which leads to it was supposed to be They think, that as a law for this purpose exists in fastened, the place that should have been first search- England, it is but lair the same should take place ed was not thought of. It was near eleven when here. But it is to be presumed, that an Irish legisit fortunately struck a neighbour, that the child lature will never listen to such a proposal. For might be drowned; the ice had been broken about what would be its tendency? a protection to the maa foot round for taking up water; a gentleman hu- nutacturers of Bermingham, Sheffield, &c. nay is manely jumped into the stream in vain; then two would be enforcing a consumption of foreign fabrics, thing with his foot, which proved to be the child exists in Britain, it is for the protection of her own manufacturers-and before even the colour of pro-

aftrous treaty for France, the troubles in Holland that the child was discovered and taken by the per- The foregoing account of the attention of the Irish to appearances of innovation upon their manufectly cold; the face swollen and livid; and the va- factures, ought to awaken the citizens of America The commercial treaty has reduced great numbers rious means of recovery were employed for a quarter to a sense of her situation. This simple article, we artificers to the most extreme distress Four hun- of an hour, without the smallest figns of returning are told, drains this state of £. 16,000 per annum! of these unhappy people have applied to the life; the boy now give a deep figh; and then for -an article too, we are informed, that is out of mhall of Rouen, foliciting employment, and the near a quarter of an hour relapsed into the arms of fashion in England. Why then are we so lost to ans of present subsistence. The complaints of apparent death; when several sighs were evident to taste, and the true interest of our country? The miserable sufferers have alarmed the whole the bye-kanders -A lady whose benevolence of mind encouraging those expensive manufactures in Euthey have received all the assistance that has afforded frequent proofs of her sympathy for the rope, may be a virtue there, but a vice in America. be afforded them, but still they greatly suf- distresses of others, was by the alarm and distress of We all acknowledge that the means by which we the family led to the house of mourning, and seized were enabled to obtain the manutactures of Bitain. have lessened exceedingly; and that the excessive imports have brought on the present scarcity of cash and consequent diuress. Why then continue such a ruinous traffic? There are many other equally unnecessary and expensive articles, which we anthinkingly import, and which must prove, if continued in, to be injurious to individuals, and, perhaps, ruinous to the country at large.

Let us remember, that unless we supply our wants by our own agriculture and manufactures, we must continue to be a distressed people.

Feb. 25. A Charletton (South Carolina) paper of the 7th instant, has the following paragraphs:-- " By a gentleman from St. Mary's, we are informed, that on the 6th of December lait, a party of Indians came down on the main, (Georgia) in the county of Camden, and carried off two women, three children, and a negro man. A party from Cumberlan! Island went in puriout of them, but before they could arrive, the savages had made off.

"On the 17th of January, an alarm was given at the Island, of a party having come down at the same place, and that they had murdered a Mr. Taylor and Mr. Fordyce, and carried off about 20 head of

Feb. 28. Congress on the 19th instant, appointed Mr. John Cleve Symmes one of the judges for the weltern territory, in the room of the honourable John Armttrong, jun. resigned.

Extract of a letter from London, dated December 29. "At length it has been mutually agreed between this country and France, to appoint commissioners on each side, with full powers to see that condicion of the convention, which stipulates for the reciprocal reduction of the navies, be carried completely into effect.

" Mons. Bougainville is appointed, on the part of France, to undertake the execution of this employment in England, and Mr. Rogers, lae fecretary to lord Kepple, goes on the same duty on the ce The English consul having agreed with the part of Great-Britain, to France: this determinaemperor, and fixed a plan for the future ransom of tion on each fide to see a rigid accomplishment of the all the christian slaves, the subjects of his Britannic terms and spirit of the late agreement, is a much majesty, an annual change will take place, and the firmer ground for the most rational expectations of first is to be February next, when several English, mutual forbearance, and lasting peace, than could Scotch and Irish, long immured in Barbary, will be be deduced from any professions, however ardent

> ANNAPOLIS, March 6. By the United States in Congress assembled, February.

RESOLVED, That the secretary of foreign affairs, for the time being, be and he is hereby authorised and directed, upon application made to him for that purpose, to grant, in the usual form, sea letters for any vessel or vessels owned entirely and navigated chiefly by citizens of the United States, and bound. on long and distant voyages at his discretion; provided always, that it be made appear to him by oath or affirmation, or by fuch other evidence as shall by him be deemed satisfactory, by the person or perions applying therefor, that the vessel or vessels for which such sea letters shall be required, shall, together with all and every part of her cargo, be owned entirely, and commanded by efficers, citizens of the United States, and shall be navigated for the most part by the same. That for this pur-

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