

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1770.

PETERSBURGH, November 8.

HB last Advices received from the Army under Count Panin bring, that one of his Detachments had penetrated as far as the Suburbs of Bender; on which a large Body of Turks instantly sallied out of the Fortrefs, and attacked the Russian, but pursuing them too far, fell into an Ambuscade, from whence a Party of them only retired with Difficulty. It is added, that the Russians, after raising the Fortifications of Bender, withdrew, and are gone into Winter Quarters.

A few Days ago the Court received from Count de Panin, Commander in Chief of the Army, a circumstantial Account of the Expedition of the Count de Witgenstein, near Bender, at the Head of Four Battalions of Grenadiers, Eight hundred Hunters, and Two Regiments of Fusiliers. Several little Engagements he had with the Enemy, but was always defeated, and the Russians, who were Prisoners, took from them Five Pair of Colours, General's Staff of Command, a Pair of Kettles, 564 Camels, 21,000 Horses, 11,500 Oxen, and 17,000 Sheep.

ANTONINOPLE, Nov. 5. It is assured, that the Porte has refused to listen to any of the Proposals for the re-establishment of Peace, made by the mediating Powers.

L O N D O N,

Dec. 26. We are well assured that a certain Law has given it as his Opinion, that a much talked of Production is not Treason, but a high Misdemeanor.

Dec. 28. The present patriotic Toast is—May his Majesty be no longer like a Clergyman's Horse. It is believed, by those who have an Opportunity of seeing, that the last Letter of Junius has put Matters in such an Agitation, as must bring them to a Crisis in the Ministry; either they must make the safest retreat they can, or they must collect sufficient Force to put an effectual Check to such bold Attacks. Whether either of them can be easily effected, some are doubtful.

We hear that a patriotic Party are very sanguine in their Hopes of being able to bring about the Expulsion of a certain Military Gentleman.

Dec. 30. Letters from Dantzick inform us, that Orders have been given by her Imperial Majesty, to send another Fleet of 12 Ships of the Line, with the most Expedition, the Command of which, it is said, will be given to Mr. Kofmin, a Russian Officer, who is educated in the British Navy, under the late Admiral Warren.

A Bet of a Hundred Guineas was Yesterday Evening made at a Coffee-House, not far from Charing-Cross, that the Author of Junius would be in Custody for the first of next February.

A great Man absolutely declared this Week, that Junius's last Letter had operated totally different from Intentions; for that "thereby the Ministry were become immovable."

It is said that a great Personage has, within these Days, had the real Name of Junius, with the Intelligence properly authenticated, sent by an anonymous Hand, through the Channel of the common Post.

We are assured, that some Advices of great Importance are hourly expected from Madrid.

We are credibly informed, that the King of France and Spain are to have a personal Conference in a few Months, but in the Dominion of which Power, we cannot yet determine.

We are informed, that the last Advices from his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt, our Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, contain Matters of an Extraordinary Nature, and very alarming to our Ministry. The Premium of Insurance on outward bound Ships of Goods, continues daily to advance.

It is said, that should the Advice of Lord Chatham be taken on an important Subject, Mr. Wilkes will certainly take his Seat, without a Dissolution of Parliament.

A Correspondent remarks, that Junius, in all his Letters, never once shewed he wanted a Head, 'til his long laboured Epistle, in which he struck at the same Head, both in Church and State.

We hear that a Petition from Mr. Wilkes will be presented to the House of Commons, at the Beginning

of the ensuing Session, desiring the House to examine the several Parts of his former Petition, which have not as yet been enquired into; such as the Evulsion of the *Habeas Corpus*; the close Confinement of their Member for Three Days, without the Permission of seeing any Person but his Jailers, although charged only with a Misdemeanor; the Breach of Privilege, by serving a Member of Parliament with a Subpoena; the counter Notice, signed Summoning Officer, sent to several of his Jury the Day before the Trial; and the Papers seized under the General Warrant, produced as Evidence on his Trial.

We are assured, from undoubted Veracity, that the present State of the Nation will undergo very serious Consideration at an ensuing Meeting.

An Evening Paper of Yesterday says, the Marriage of the Duke of Gloucester with Lady Waldgrave, is now publicly known. They have Apartments at Windsor Castle, where she is addressed by her new Title.

We hear that Lord Chatham has a Plan in Contemplation, which, if executed, will intirely reconcile all Parties, and give universal Satisfaction.

Jan. 4. It is said an Act of Parliament that passed the Commons 17 Charles I. for restraining Bishops and others in holy Orders, from intermeddling with secular Affairs, will shortly be revived.

The Report of a War with France, is again very current, and Yesterday a Gentleman on Change laid Ten Guineas that War will be declared before the first of July.

A Report strongly prevails, that a Number of very eminent Merchants have a Scheme in Agitation for prosecuting a Petition, setting forth the Necessity of taking the American Affairs under immediate Consideration.

We are informed, that the Bristol Petition was signed by 244 Freemen.

The Petition of the County of York (which is signed by near 11,000 Freeholders) was presented to his Majesty by the following Gentlemen, viz. Sir James Ibbetson, the High Sheriff, Sir Marmaduke Wyvil, Sir George Armytage, and Sir William Anderson, Barts. John Stephenson Hall, John Sylvester Smith, Richard Wilson, Benjamin Ferrand, John Milnes, and Samuel Shore, Esquires. His Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

It is said, the last Dispatches received in London, by the French Ambassador, have entirely removed the Doubt of the Ministry, respecting their present Disinclination to break the Peace.

Jan. 6. Yesterday the Yorkshire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire, Herefordshire, Northumberland and New-Castle Petitions, were presented to his Majesty at St. James's.

A Protest from the Town of Liverpool was Yesterday presented to his Majesty at St. James's, against the Petition now soliciting in the said Town, desiring his Majesty, for certain Reasons, to dissolve the present Parliament, which Protest concludes as follows: "To say that the House of Commons is partial, unjust or corrupt, or does any Thing out of Malice, is, in our Opinion, highly Criminal, and tends to raise Scandal upon the whole Nation, whose Representatives they are. For these Reasons we cannot approve of the Matter, Manner, or Intent, of these Petitions, and hope to be justified in making public the Reasons for our Dissent thereto. Our Actions, in the most perilous and critical Times, have proved us to be faithful Subjects; and, we trust, our Conduct and Candour in this Affair, must prove us to be good Citizens."

A Council was holden this Morning at the Cockpit Royal, when several important Regulations, previously necessary to the Meeting of Parliament, were determined upon.

A Bill is actually preparing to be laid before a great Assembly, for a Repeal of the most oppressive Part of the Game Act. And what is worthy Notice, this Measure is promoted by the Ministry.

A certain Nobleman, who labours under a very dangerous Complaint, is not expected to live many Days.

Some of our patriotic Petitioners begin to be alarmed, lest the Parliament should in earnest be dissolved, and their Seats come to be re-purchased, which would make them look as w^e as the Irish Patriots did on a like Occasion. It is supposed therefore, that they will be content with the King's sending his Parliament to Coventry for a Month, as the French King has formerly sent his to Pontoise. But some think it better that a Bed of Justice should be holden at St. James's, the Commons and their Journal sent for, and all their presumptuous Votes, about the Middlesex Elections,

struck out by his Majesty's Command, after the Example of his royal Brother at Versailles.

Yesterday the following Gentlemen waited upon his Majesty at St. James's, with the Petition of the Citizens of Bristol, and were graciously received, viz. Sir William Corrington, Bart. Richard Hippeley Cox, Esq; Mr. Henry Cruger, and Mr. Samuel Span, Merchant of that City. The Two last Gentlemen were deputed by their Fellow Citizens to present it.

Jan. 11. A certain Speech, from its not mentioning a Word of some late Petitions has occasioned much Speculation in the political World.

We find by Letters from Vienna, that the Emperor and his Mother differ greatly in Politics. The Empress Queen it seems, wants to strengthen the Alliance with France, by the Cession of some Barrier Towns in Flanders, to that Crown; whilst, on the contrary, the Emperor is unwilling to contribute to the Aggrandizement of that Monarchy, and thinks on Alliance with Prussia, would be more conducive to the Peace and Welfare of Germany. This Opposition of Sentiment, is said to have occasioned a Coolness between those royal Personages; and it is even reported, that the Empress has taken a Resolution to retire into a Convent.

B O S T O N, March 8.

It is doubtless expected that we would give the Public a very particular Account of the tragical Affair on Monday Night last; but the Anxiety of the Town, with the Attention of the principal People to get Matters settled, prevents the Publisher from obtaining a circumstantial Account; our kind Readers will therefore excuse the Publisher, if he only just mentions some of the Proceedings of that Evening. A Number of Gentlemen are collecting Evidences of the whole Transactions, as soon as these are done, an Account will be drawn up and published in the Papers.

Monday Evening, the 9th of March, several Soldiers of the 29th Regiment were abusive in the Street, with their Cutlasses, striking a Number of Persons: About 9 o'Clock some young Lads going thro' a narrow Alley that leads from Cornhill to Brattle Street, met Three Soldiers, Two of them with drawn Cutlasses, and one with a Pair of Tongs, who stopped the Lads, and made a Stroke at them, which they returned, having Sticks in their Hands; one of the Lads was wounded in the Arm; presently 10 or 12 Soldiers came from the Barracks with their Cutlasses drawn, but not being able to get thro' the Alley they went down towards the Square, and came up to Cornhill, when a Scuffle ensued, some seeing the naked Swords flourishing, ran and set the Bells ringing: This collected the People, who at length made the Soldiers retire to their Barracks: The People then dispersed and returning home, some of them went up Royal-Exchange Lane, at the Corner of which was a Centry-Box nigh the Custom-House; the Centinel, upon the People coming into King-Street, went from his Box and stood on the Steps of the Custom-House Door; whether a Signal was made, or a Messenger sent, we are not able at present to say, but a Party of 7 Men, with an Officer, came from the Main Guard over to the Centinel, and formed in an Half Circle, facing the South Side of King-Street, loaded and pointed their Guns Breast high to the People, who had made a Stop in the Middle of the Street, not imagining any Danger: Soon after, the Word Fire! Was heard, upon which one Gun went off, in a Second or Two of Time one or Two others, and so on to the last; which killed and wounded the following Persons, viz.

- Mr. Samuel Gray, Rope-Maker, killed on the Spot, the Ball entered his Head and broke his Skull.
- A Mulatto Man named Johnston, who was born in Framingham, but lately belonging to New-Providence, and was here in order to go for North-Carolina, killed on the Spot, Two Balls entering his Breast.
- Mr. James Caldwell, Mate of Capt. Morton's Vessel, killed on the Spot, Two Balls entering his Breast.
- Mr. Samuel Maverick, a promising Youth of 17 Years of Age, Son of the Widow Maverick, and an Apprentice to Mr. Greenwood, Joiner, mortally wounded, a Ball went through his Belly, and came out at his Back: He died the next Morning.
- A Lad named Christopher Monk, about 17 Years of Age, an Apprentice to Mr. Walker, Shipwright; mortally wounded, a Ball entered his Side and came out at his Back; apprehended he will die.
- A Lad named John Clark, about 17 Years of Age, whose Parents live at Medford, and an Apprentice to Capt. Samuel Howard of this Town; mortally wounded, a Ball entered just above his Crown and came out