THE MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, September 28, 1752.

HE 15th Instant, the Weather having been very fine from Sun Rise 'til Two in the Afternoon, a Cloud appeared in the West, which increased very fenfibly, and foon darkened the whole At Four o'Clock fo dreadful a Hurricane arose, and so violent Shocks of an Earthquake were felt, that all the Inhabitants of this Town forfook their Houses, which were shaken to the very Foundations, and sled into the Fields. A heavy Shower of Hail, attended with Lightning and dreadful Claps of Thunder, compleated the Defolation: Abundance of Women and Children, who had hid themselves in Cellars and other Places under Ground, cry'd and shriek'd most dismally, expecting every Moment to be either blasted by the Lightning, or drowned by the Torrents that came down from the Mountains with inexpressible Rapidity. Many Farm Houses and other Country Habitations were swallowed up, and Abundance of Cattle carried away by the Floods. A valt Number of Deer, Hares, Rabbets, and other Game, were either drowned, or killed by the Hail. When the Storm was over, an Octangular Star appeared in the North all the following Night, with a fiery Sheaf darting from each Angle.

Vienna, May 27. The Empress has affigned to her Subjects in Upper Austria, that have declared themselves Protestants, certain Districts in Hungary where there was fertle if they plays and are

ry, where they may fettle if they please, and exercise their Religion. It is thought the same Permission will be granted to the Protestants of Stiria that may be desirous of removing from that Pro-

Hague, June 5. Letters from Brossels acquaint us, how happily the Conferences that have been just open d there, are carried on, and with the Unanimity which prevails amongst the Plenipotenturies of this Congress, but the following trains of this Congress; but these Letters are not capable of preventing many People from thinking, that these Conferences will form a second to those which are begun at Paris between Great Britain and France, in order to settle the Limits of the Territories belonging to the two Nations in America, and to the Disputes which remain ever fince the Treaty of Aix undetermined between the Mi-

nisters of France and those of the States General.

Paris. June 6. The People here generally hoped the Disputes between the Parliament and the Ecclefiaftics were in a fair Way of being happily appeared, when the King caused the Curate of Orleans to be arrested, and banish a the Curate of St. Stephen's du Mont ; and that this Event would have been followed by other Regulations, which would have render'd to that Augul Body, the Parliament, the Lustre of it's antient Authority; ratiament, the Lustre of it's antient Authority; but they now begin to sear, that the Clergy, sopported by the Bishop of Mirepoix, will get the upper Hand, the Parliament apparently having no other on their Side, in the Council, than the Marquis d'Argenson, de St. Coatest, and de Puyseux; the first, indeed, is a powerful Advance; though this further assured, that the Duke de Richlieu and Malare de Prépardouir labour privately to traverse. Madame de Pompadour labour privately to traverse the Defigns of the Bishop of Mirepoix, and the Archbishop of Paris. However, it is said the Difficulties which obstructed the Establishment of the Thousand of them assembled about the Prison with sew Commission for determining the Differences which arise about Religion, are remov'd; and that the King has appointed the following Persons to tompose it; viz. Cardinal de la Rochesoucault, Cardinal de Soatisse, the Bishap tof, Laon, Mess. de Trudain, de la Granville, and the late Attorney General. Upon the Whole, the following is what is commonly said, by the Petit mairres, and People who affest to know much: The Dispates and mutual Constitute of the Parliament and the his Majesty's Ships stationed in the West Indies, and mutual Constitute of the Parliament and the his Majesty's Ships stationed in the West Indies, and mutual Constitute of the Menarch, all Captisses of the Points of the Menarch, all Captisses of the points of the French that had very near put a Stop to her Voyage, by some Materials catching Fire in the Beatswall's Captis, which joined to one of the Powder Maccapture at rest, but invents Matter wherewish to

exercise isself. Ivo jooner ages a jorcin war ena, than a domessic Controversy begins. An ecclesiastical War comes a propos to employ this busy Spirit, and to relieve it from it's Lassitude. If the Sacrament had not been resusted to the Abbe le Maire; if the Affair of Hospitals had not been brought upon the Agair of Hopitals had not been brought upon the Carpet; if there had not been these Disputes, these Arrets, these Remonstrances, what would People bave done? What would they have had to talk of at Paris? This is the Language of their hairbrained young Fellows, and their ridiculous Commencation was the most important to the professional the most important to the profession of the profession to the profession to the profession of the professi mentaries upon the most serious the most important Thing in the French Kingdom. In thory, ought that to be treated as a little Matter, which is the Object of the Deliberations, Alarms, and Griefs of the most August Body of Men, and who the best understand the Interest of the State? What Pains do they not take, what Endeavours do they not use, to take off the Bandage with which some People are desirous of covering the Eyes of the Monarch? So many Supplications, so many bold Steps, tell but too plainly the Apprehensions the Parliament are under. The Court disannuls their Arrets, and hearkens no more to them. They throw themselves at the Foot of the Throne; the Clergy repulses them, besets the Sovereign, and is going to give Law. The Inquisition shews itself by Degrees; if it should ever be established, what Unhappiness, what Revolutions would it not produce! no less than the Overthrow of the Monarchy, and the utter Confusion of all Order. These are the terrible, and perhaps too certain Confequences of the cruel Schilm which tears the French in Pieces; of the audacious Enterprizes of their Eccle-fialtics; of the Credit which authorizes them to act as they do; and of the Blindness of the Court.

LONDON.

1307 7. Last Thursday some ignorant People assembled together at Layton in Bedfordshire, and proclaimed at the Market Crofs Jane Maffey and Catharine Hawks Witches; from thence they proceeded to Luton, to act the fame Kind of Cruelty as was practifed lately at Tring, but were prevented by feveral Gentlemen, who advised them to

return Home.

May 12. The Wife of Mr. Fitter, of Knowl, Warwickshire, went out with her three Children, the eldest not seven Years old, to gather some Sticks that lay under a Hay Rick, when the Rick fell, and fmother'd them all.

May 13. Slack the Norwich Butcher, beat Faulkner the Cricket Player of Kent, at Broughton's Amphitheatre, after a very severe Contest of 27 Minutes. The odds before setting out were three to one on Slack, but during the Battle, the Betts came about two to one on Faulkner. The House was crowded and the Price so high, that no less was taken than 300 l. to see those Combatants,

who fought as long as they could lift their Arms.

May 14. Was flewn before the Royal Society
a Weather full grown, having a Horn growing
under it's Throat of the Shape of an Elephant's.

Tooth, about two Feet long, and thirty Pounds

May 25. We have an Account from Bradford in Wiltshire, of a great Tumult amongst the Weavers of that Place, thirty of whom were feized and committed to Prifon; but the next Day above one Thousand of them assembled about the Prifon with

S TAWANGER (in Norway), April 28. | exercise itself. No somer does a foreign War end, | so much, that the Crew, excepting seven, quitted the Ship, and went ashore, expecting every Moment to see her blow up; but the Men that were left were determined to perish rather than lose the left were determined to perish rather than lose the Ship; accordingly, they went to Work with a full Refolution to extinguish the Fire, which made a prodigious Smoke; and by knocking out the Heads of the Water Casks, and handing the Buckets of Water from one to the other, they with great Labour and Difficulty got it under. After they had sufficiently quenched it, they went on Deck, and case these Hugge's (a. a. prodigious Number of gave three Huzza's (o a prodigious Number of Spectators, who lined the Shore, expecting every Moment to fee her blow up; and then the Remainder of the Crew went on board again. [1]

mainder of the Crew went on board again. If those in Power bave any Sense of Honour or Gratitude these bold and active Fellows will be rewarded according to the Importance of their Service, which is the saving of the Nation Fifty Thousand Pounds.] We have the following remarkable Account from Shellwood, a Village near Penssord in Somerfetshire.—On the 24th of this Instant the Grave was opened wherein the Body of Mr. George Gibbs was buried, (who died of the small Pox in the Year 1710) in order for the Interment Pox in the Year 1719) in order for the Interment of Mr. George Giobs, Son to the Deceas'd, whose Funeral was attended by most of the Inhabitants of the Place: and, fince which, near feventy People have been taken with the Small Pox; there being now only two Families in the whole Village but

what are ill of that Distemper.

We are credibly informed from Cullompton in Devonshire, that an Ox killed there on the 27th of April last, fed and bought of one Mr. Oxenham, in the Parish of Miverton, whose Quarters weight'd One thousand seven hundred Pounds, and some odd Weight: The Tallow on the Kercher, and the Fet on the Kidney, weighed Two hundred odd Weight: The Tallow on the kercher, and the Fat on the Kidneys, weighed Two hundred and ninety fix Pounds Weight more. It is very remarkable that the faid Ox was work'd 'til Michaelmas last, and was well known to be lean, and much out of Flesh at that Time; so that his Feedling must be very quick. The Skin was very thin, which did not quite amount to 150 lb. tho' the Ox was large, and sold, as we hear, at Eighteen Guineas. Guineas.

June 2. A few Days ago Governor Shirley arrived from Paris, and on Sunday last was presented to his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and the Royal Family, by whom he was graciously received.

received.

June 16. The present King of Denmark, who is soon to be married to the Princess Juliana Maria of Brunswic Wolfenbuttle, was 29 Years of Age on the 31st of March Iast, and the Princess was 22 on the 4th of last September. She is the youngest Daughter of Charles late Duke of Brunswic Wolfenbuttle and Beveren, the Princes of which House are descended from Ernest Duke of Luxemburgh and Zell, who died Anno 1546. The Branch of Wolfenbuttle from Henry his eldest Son 1 and the illustrious Branch of Luxemburgh or Hanveer, our Wolfenbuttle from Henry his elder son; and the illustrious Branch of Lunenburgh or Hanner, our prefent Royal Family, from William the youngest Son. Brunswic Wolfenbuttle was divided into three Branches, 1. Brunswic, extinct in 1704. 2. Wolfenbuttle extinct in 1705. 3. Beveren, to which Branch the Territories of the other two are

devolved.

The Friends of the French East India Company give out, that their Friend and Ally Salabet Zingue is in quiet Possession of the City of Aurengabad, the Capitol of a Kingdom of the same Name; and the Fortress of Trichenapaly, the last Piace that held out for the Family of Anaverdi Khan, has surrendered; and that the Governor of Pondickery has received from Debly, the Mogul's Firman, confirming all the Grants made him by the Vice Roy of Golconda. But as all this good News has had no perceptible Operation upon the Stock of the Company, the more intelligent Part of the World conclude that it is not over certain.

Time however will very quickly decide the Point.

Jans 16. We hear that Sir Peter Warren will soon be appointed Governor of New York.

indebted to the ben Weft, late of Londonred to pay their respective 12 who have any Demands are requested to bring in

or Let,

rms, apply to amuel Roundell. from London. . Thomas Alkew, by the

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eum, Compasses, Glasses,

No. 7, Anchors, Grap-at reasonable Rates, for

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first of July last, a Dutch

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aid Servant in any Goal, again, shall have Three fonable Charges, paid by

Richard Croxall.

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Sugar, Cordage, Cables, hip Chandlery, &c. &c. s, for Bills of Fxcharge, arrency, or Tobacco.

Stephen West.

oad English.

Horsebsck, having with them of a Rosa Colour, incertain, but supposed a parapse and Amapelia,

West, Executor.

m the Subscriber. on the 23d of May last man, pamed Harnab Bo-ears of Age, pitted much a Sear in one of her Eye at a very fireng, fresh co-ne Wench. She had on the Jacket, an old whiteh hat, a double Mobb, an I firiped check'd Apron, ight Gown, no Shees nor the doubt will charge her Horfe Lock and Chain on hoever takes up the faid home, shall have Korty en in manpair; if taken Pourds, and reasorable the Province Five Pourds paid by

Daniel Wells.

in Charles-fireer rs of a moderate erk after for Con-