

[Numb. 516.]

THE

MARTLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, March 27, 1755.

Persons indebted to the
Mr. Stephen Onion, late of Bath;
Iron-Master, deceased, are hereby
forthwith and discharge their
es, to prevent further Trouble: And
have any Demands against the said
red to bring them in, that they may
borah Onion, Executrix.

Onion hath, in Joppa Town, 12 Lot.
le Rate, a good Dwelling-House,
Ground for a Garden, and Fit
Premises.

SALT, just imported
Liverpool, in the Ship Unity, Captain
old cheap for Paper Money or Bank
at Oxford, by Wholesale.

Henry Gassier.

February 20, 1755.

away on Monday the 10th
Instant February, a likely, young
Fellow, named Peter: Had on his
a Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Waist-
coat striped, a Pair of Leather Breeches
in Stockings.

takes up the said Fellow, and secures
his Master may have him again, shall
with One Pistole, besides what the
Henry Gassierway.

timore County, January 25, 1755.

E out of the County Goal,
ht, at Joppa, John Tucker, a Ship-
out 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has led
fore Teeth, he bends forward when
is about 45 Years of Age.

pprehends the said Tucker, and brings
Goal, shall have Four Pistoles
aken in the County; if taken out of
FIVE PISTOLES Reward, and retri-
paid by

William Young, Sheriff.

January 29, 1755.

away from the Subscriber,
at West River, on the 26th of this
indentured Servant Man, named Thomas
off in Bristol, a Sadler by Trade,
8 Inches high, of a black Complexion,
black Hair, and about 30 Years of Age,
Cotton Jacket and Trowsers, an old
a blue Pea Jacket, and an old Hat

takes up the said Servant, and secures
Goal, so that he may be had again
taken in the County, One Pistole
the Law allows, and if taken out of
Two Pistoles, besides what the Law

Stephen Steward.

January 7, 1755.

Commissioners of the Pa-
urrency Office, have, by frequent Ad-
desired the Debtors to that Office
pay the Interest due on their Bonds,
have not hitherto complied with:
they now inform all concerned, that
several Bonds in Suit, and that they
e to do so, in every Instance, until all
Money, due to the said Office, is paid
d per Order of the Commissioners.

Richard Dorsey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

Executor of the late Capt.

is Attorney in Fact, for settling in
his Province; this is to desire all Persons
Demands on the said Apsrow's Estate,
their Accounts, that they may be dis-
nd those indebted are requested to make
to prevent Expence to themselves,
to

Lancelot Jacques.

Office in Charles-Street;

EMENTS of a moderate
ng per Week after for Con-

LEOPOL, November 6.

WE have received Advice, that the
Haydamack Cossacks begin again
to make Incursions in the Neigh-
bourhood of Bar and Mohilow, and
have massacred divers Persons. The
Noblesse of the Districts of Bar, Popowier, and
Rodyowyez, have assembled in order to clear the
Country of those Banditti. A few Days ago they
attack'd a Troop of them, killed two on the Spot,
wounded two more, and took six Horses: The
rest of the Haydamacks escaped into the Woods.

Leghorn, November 9. The Malteze Vessels
have taken an Algerine Corsair in the Levant Seas,
and brought him to Malta; upon which several
Barbary Pirates, being apprehensive of the like
Fate, have hasten'd back to their respective Har-
bours.

Paris, December 7. According to Letters from
Montpellier, they have had one of the most terrible
Showers of Rain that ever was known in this Coun-
try. It began the 11th of last Month, at Nine in
the Morning, and did not end till Seven the next
Morning. A violent Hurricane arose at the same
Time, which swept away all the Gravel of the
Road from Montpellier as far as the Barrack of
Coedogean, which is five Leagues from that City.
All the Parapets of the Bridges were blown down.
The Causeway of the Bridge of Lunel was broke
in fifteen Places, and the Breaches were so deep,
that the Passengers were up to the Middle in Water.
The Banks of the Vidourle, a River that runs
under the Bridge of Lunel, were likewise broke in
several Places; by which the Plain of Lunel, and
several adjacent Cantons, were entirely overflowed.
A Rivulet called the Tave carried away the Bridge
of the Highway that leads from Bagnols to Avig-
non; and the Bridge of Bagnols has been much
damaged by the overflowing of the River Ceze.

Hanover, December 24. The Deliberations of
the States of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Cassel, who
are actually assembled, turn on the following Points:

1. To take the best Measures for inviolably main-
taining the Religion, Laws and Constitutions of the
County.
2. To this End it shall be expressly stipulated,
that Prince Frederick of Hesse, when he comes to
the Regency, shall not have it in his Power to alter
what is establish'd by the said Laws, nor grant any
Church to the Roman Catholics for the public Ex-
ercise of their Religion.
3. That the said Prince shall not chuse a Con-
fessor out of any Orders besides those that shall be
specified.
4. That the Princes, his Sons, till they are of
Age, shall be under the immediate Direction of
the reigning Landgrave or the States of the Coun-
try, the Prince their Father being quite excluded
from the Direction or Care of their Education.
5. That the County of Hanau shall be given to
the Eldest of those Princes, upon their Father's Ac-
cession to the Regency of the Landgraviate; it be-
ing withal understood, that the Prince Possessor of
the County of Hanau must profess the Protestant
Religion.
6. And the better to insure the Execution of
these Arrangements, they shall be guaranteed by
the Kings of Prussia and Denmark, as also by the
Maritime Powers, and the Evangelic Body of the
Empire.

Frankfort, December 24. We have already re-
ceiv'd the agreeable News, that the King of Prussia,
at the Instances of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel,
has been the first to guaranty all the Measures taken
by his Serene Highness, for maintaining the Pro-
testant Religion: ever in his House, and through-
out his Dominions, notwithstanding the Conversion
or Perverision of the Prince his Son and Successor.
The King of Prussia ought certainly to be confi-
der'd as the greatest Protector and principal Bulwark
of the Protestant Religion in Germany; and the
Proof he has just given of it is too generous, and

too noble, not to be imitated by all Princes of the
same Religion. We have therefore Room to hope
they will soon give Acts of Guaranty as strong and
as extensive as that of his Prussian Majesty is said
to be.

Frankfort, December 25. According to Advices
from the Dutchies of Brunwick, Mecklenburgh,
and Holstein, a great Number of Horses have been
lately bought up there, for remounting the Imperial
Cavalry.

Warsaw, December 11. We are inform'd, by
the last Letters from Podolia, that the Body of
Turkish Troops which had been assembled on the
Frontiers of Walachia, is gone into Winter Quar-
ters, and that the Hospodars of Walachia and
Moldavia have expressed their Satisfaction at the
Manner in which our Government has settled the
Affair of the Ordination of Ostrog.

Vienna, December 14. Some Letters from Hun-
gary bring an Account of a terrible Fire at Adriano-
ple, whereby upwards of 4000 private Houses, and
many public Edifices, have been reduced to Ashes.

Berlin, December 17. We are inform'd by di-
vers private Letters, that a Fire broke out a few
Days ago at Sirelitz, a Town within five Miles of
Oppelen in Silesia, which raged so fiercely, that
above Two thirds of the Town are reduced to
Ashes.

Naples, December 3. We are actually building
several Frigates in this Port, and 'tis said his Ma-
jesty has resolv'd to encrease his Marine with six
Ships of the Line. This Augmentation, and that
lately made in our Land Forces, occasion much
Speculation and various Conjectures.

Genoa, December 7. Letters from Madrid ad-
vise, that the Duke de Duras, the French Embassa-
dor, is endeavouring to bring about a Treaty of
Commerce between the French and Spaniards, and
to get Sweden, Denmark and Prussia, included
therein, as Powers in Alliance with the Crown of
France. The same Letters inform us, that they
continue to make Levies all over Spain, in order
to augment all their Regiments, both Horse and
Foot.

Vienna, Dec. 23. Our Court being desirous to
give a Proof of its Regard for the Interests of Eng-
land, has lately made strong Solicitations to the
King of Prussia to engage him to put a Stop to the
Misunderstanding which at present subsists between
his Majesty and the British Nation in relation to the
Payment of the Remainder of the Silesia Loan.

Paris A la-main, Dec. 13. Some Officers of the
Regiment of Lowendahl being piqued at a late Pro-
motion of one of their Brethren, whom the Colo-
nel of the Regiment thought proper to advance in
Consideration of his good Behaviour, several of
them sent him Challenges, all which he accepted.
They met accordingly at the Place appointed,
where he defeated four of his Antagonists succes-
sively; and as he was going to engage with the
fifth, another got behind and run him through the
Back; and imagining he was dead, they both made
their Escape. A Countryman coming by, and find-
ing him in this dangerous Situation, enquired into
his Story, which the Officer had just Strength
enough to relate before he expired. The Coun-
tryman made the best of his Way to Town, and
discovered the Affair, upon which People were sent
in Pursuit of the two Officers, who were both taken,
and are now under Prosecution for the Murder of
their Comrade.

Paris, Dec. 20. Though the Duke de Mire-
poix's Departure for London is postponed for a few
Days, this Delay is not to be ascribed to any other
Reasons besides what has been said in former Ad-
vices. It is certain that our Court is sincerely in-
clined to terminate the Differences in America; and
that the Duke de Mirepoix has put off his Depart-
ure for a few Days, with no other View but that
he may be better provided, at his Return to Eng-
land, with Instructions to settle, on solid Principles,
all the Points which have occasioned Disputes be-
tween the two Powers. The King of Great

Britain's Speech to his Parliament, which we im-
patiently expect'd, is not of such a Nature as to
exclude the Temperaments devised here for adjusting
those Disputes.

Paris, Dec. 14. Last Month they had a dread-
ful Hurricane at Limoges and Places adjacent, which
carried away the Roofs of most of the Houses, and
tore up abundance of Trees by the Roots. This
Storm was accompanied with Rain, Thundet and
Lightning.

Chamberry, Dec. 9. The Smugglers continue
their Traffic in divers Provinces of France, into
which they know how to make their Way, in
spight of the Detachments of Regular Troops sent
to watch them: Since their notable Expedition to
Puy in Velay, they have made many others equal-
ly successful. Carouge, a Place on the Frontiers
of Savoy; and not far from Geneva, is their usual
Rendezvous, whither Abundance of People repair,
out of Curiosity to see them. From thence, when
they want to go into Switzerland, they ford the
River Arve, which separates the Territories of
Geneva from those of Savoy, but always do it in
the Night, and with a great deal of Precaution;
after which they travel a Mile upon the Territory
of Geneva, proceed to Chablais, pass the Lake,
and then go to Neuf Chatel to buy up what Quan-
tity of Tobacco they want. Then returning by
the same Rout to Carouge, their Bands disperse
immediately, some marching into Dauphiny, the
Lyoneze, and Auverze, and others into Franche-
County, Burgundy, and Champagne.

The 6th Instant Mandrin, their Chief, returned
at the Head of 100 Men from an Incursion he had
made into the three last mention'd Provinces, and
the next Day he set out from Carouge for Switzer-
land; but he left on the Confines of Burgundy
another Detachment under the Command of one
of his Lieutenants, with Orders to act as usual in
his Absence.

Those Smugglers behave very orderly in our
Country, and in the Swiss Territories, Mandrin
taking care to make them observe the strictest Dis-
cipline. This Mandrin is very well known in
Savoy, and in his native County, Dauphiny; He
is about 36 Years old, of a comely Countenance,
tall, well set, robust, and very nimble: To these
bodily Endowments he joins a quick Wit and sound
Judgment, a free and polite Carriage, a mild Tem-
per, but quick at resenting an Offence, an Intrep-
idity capable of any Undertaking, with an admir-
able Coolness and Presence of Mind in Time of
Danger; so temperate and sober, that Wine never
overcame his Reason; so patient and indefatigable,
that he would venture upon any desperate Attempt,
and go through any Hardships, to gratify his Am-
bition: In short, he seems to have wanted nothing
but Opportunity, and a Post suited to his Talents,
to make a Figure in the World, and be honourably
talk'd of. But he is become what he is, by a
Series of Adventures, which we have not Time
nor Room to relate.

Lyons, Dec. 14. Eight Hundred Regular Troops
are to march forthwith towards Gex, in order to
disperse the Smugglers, whose Number increases
every Day. This Corps is to be headed by the
Sieur Fischer, who in the last War commanded a
Regiment of light armed Men in the King's Ser-
vice, and is daily expected in Dauphiny, in order
to concert Measures with M. de la Morliere, who
is actually in that Province with his Regiment, and
has lost many of his Men by Desertion, who have
taken on in the Service of Mandrin, Captain Ge-
neral of the Smugglers.

Paris A la main, Dec. 27. Our last Accounts
of the Smugglers import, that Mandrin, at the
Head of forty Men, appeared lately before the
Gates of Beaune in Burgundy, and forcing his Way
into the Town, summoned the Mayor to pay him
50,000 Livres. This Magistrate represented to
him, that it was impossible for him to raise the
Money immediately; upon which Mandrin said
he would return next Day; which he did accord-
ingly.