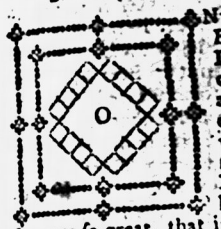


MARLBAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1771.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, September 6.



On the 18th. of August, about Eight in the Morning, the Lightning fell, at Brescia, upon a Magazine, in which were about Twelve Thousand Rubble of fine Cannon Powder, which was to have been sent to Venice on the 3th of the same Month. This Powder instantly took Fire, and the Explosion was so great, that it overturned about a sixth Part of the Houses in the Town, and, according to the best Information we have hitherto been able to receive, buried near 3000 Persons under their Ruins. Belonging to the above Magazine was a Tower built of large Stones, which blew up at the same Time, and falling like Hail upon the Churches, Houses, and other Buildings, shattered them from the very Roofs to the Cellings. Several other Fragments of Stones, launched horizontally, unroofed the Houses, pierced the Walls, and beat down the most solid Buildings. One of those Fragments, driven by the Violence of the Shock to the Distance of Half a Mile, there beat to Pieces a House on which it fell, and buried Five Persons under the Ruins. In short, there is not so much as One Edifice, which has not suffered more or less by this terrible Event. All the Streets are covered with Ruins of every Sort, and besides the Houses beat down from Top to Bottom, upwards of 300 more threatening every Moment to fall. The Explosion was so violent, that the strongest Fastenings, at 18 Miles Distance, were forced open: Some Pieces of Stone carried Ten Miles, and a Cannon, of 25 Hundred Weight, driven Two Miles and a Half. The Fields near the Bastion, on which the Lightning fell, are entirely burnt up, and covered with the Ruins of the Houses beat down, which were driven there, Trees torn up by the Roots, and shattered, and with dead Bodies. All the Shops in the Town were forced open by the Violence of the Shock, and many of the Doors belonging to the Houses carried up into the Air and shattered to Pieces. In short, through the whole City, not One Square of Glass remains unbroken. The Damage as yet is estimated at Four Millions of Philippons; and the Government has appointed Two Thousand Men to clear away the Ruins, and, if possible, Numbers of unfortunate People, who lie almost entirely buried beneath them, making the Air reek with the most horrid Cries.

Dec. 15. It is whispered that the Command of the British Army is intended to be offered to Prince Ferdinand.

It has been proposed to augment the Land Forces in Ireland with the Roman Catholic Subjects of that Kingdom, under certain Restrictions, and which will take Place should our present Negotiations with Spain terminate in a War.

It is said that the Court of Versailles have used every Argument to induce the States General to come into a Treaty with the Court of Madrid; but hitherto without Effect.

Dec. 18. We hear that Lord Chatham will make a Motion in a few Days, in a certain great Assembly, for immediately introducing an American Representation.

We are informed, that Matters respecting the Appointment of Persons to act as Controls in the different Colonies, will shortly be the Subject of Consideration.

It is said that notwithstanding all Reports to the contrary, the Duke of G. will go abroad in a short Time in a most important Capacity; his Grace having such implicit Confidence in the Judgment of A. that whatever they pronounce him qualified to undertake, he never once suspects to be inadequate to his Abilities, or inconsistent with his Character.

There is a strong Report that most of the P. are now for a War, and that it is particularly enforced by L. M.

Dec. 20. It is said the Vicarship of a neighbouring Kingdom is to be putative in Time of War, that is impossible to calculate with Precision the Amount of the Perquisites and Profits arising upon the Disposal of Places; Job's Contrasts, &c. &c. &c. belonging to it, but some estimate them at 30,000l. per Annum at least.

It was the universal Report Yesterday upon Change, that there will be no War, which has a considerable Effect on Insurances.

Last Friday there was the hottest Press at Portsmouth ever known there in the Memory of Man.

Dec. 25. Letters from the Hague advise, that Mr. de Berkenrode, Ambassador from the united Provinces at the Court of France, in his late Dispatches to the States General, assures them, that the King of France, is most sincerely disposed to preserve Peace between Great Britain and Spain, and will leave nothing united to prevent a Rupture. He adds, likewise, that there is some Reason to hope that the Zeal of his most Christian Majesty upon the Occasion will not be unsuccessful.

Letters from Havre de Grace inform, that Ten Regiments of Infantry had lately arrived there from the interior Provinces, said to be designed for Embarkation; but to what Place was unknown.

The Torbay Man of War at the North is ordered to get in her Complement of Men immediately, and sail directly for Jamaica; she is to be joined by the Dartmouth and Falmouth at Portsmouth.

Wednesday Night there was the hottest Press, at one and almost the same Hour, in every Part of Great-Britain.

Friday Night the Press was as hot on the River Thames as it was on Wednesday Night, 375 Men having been impressed from on board the outward-bound Vessels. They are said to be intended for Admiral How's Squadron at Chatham.

We hear that by the Returns received at the Admiralty, it appears, that 16,000 Men were collected in the different Parts of Great-Britain on Wednesday last, in Consequence of the general Press.

The above Number of Men, we are well informed, exceed by pretty near a Thousand Men, the largest Collection that ever was made at any one Time during the late War.

The Press was so hot on the River, the Gaps took the India Soldiers out of the outward bound Ships.

Some Letters, it is said, have been stopped at one of the general Post-Offices, on an Information that their Contents were of a treasonable Nature.

It is said to be in Agitation to recal Captain Preston from Boston, and to confer Honours on him.

We are assured, that the Ministry are positively determined, that we are now at the Eve of a War.

Notwithstanding what has hitherto been said of the Accommodation of our Dispute with Spain, we are informed, on pretty good Authority, that the Matter still lies open.

An Embargo is expected every Day to be laid on all the outward bound trading Vessels, whence it is concluded a Rupture with a foreign Power is at no great Distance.

Private Letters from France make mention of a prevailing Rumour there, of an intended Invasion; but whether on the English Territories in the East or West is not gathered from the Report.

Extract of a Letter from Yarmouth, Dec. 21.

"Yesterday came an Account, that the Peggy Sloop of War is stranded near Hable, and 40 of the Crew are lost. The Captain was taken up very near dead, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. A large Collier is lost near the same Place, with about Twenty Hands, and every Soul perished."

From Lowitose we hear, that near Twenty Sail of Ships (supposed to be mostly laden with Coals) drove on the Home Sand, that Eight of them beat over the Sand, and the rest are thought to be lost with great Part of their Crews."

The Blasket, —; the Glory, —; the Thomas, —; the Union, —; the Good Intent, —; the Chace, —; and the Elizabeth and Ann, —; all Colliers, were lost last Wednesday Morning in Yarmouth Roads, with all their Crews."

The Badger, Cooke, Tenby to London, is founded on the Welch Coast.

The Industry, Kellet, from Yarmouth, to Leghorn, is totally lost in Yarmouth Roads.

The Minister now declares he will preserve Peace, and in order effectually to do so, he will, for the future, keep our Forces by Land and Sea on such a Footing, as to let our Neighbours see we are always prepared for War.

It is now confidently said, that the Kings of England and France, the Two leading Princes in Europe, are determined, as far as possible, to preserve Peace during their mutual Reign; and as Humanity seems to be the Characteristic of both Monarchs, there are great Hopes that they will be able to maintain their benevolent Design.

By the last Expresses the Hon. East-India Company received from Madras by the Way of Holland, Advice is said to be received of a powerful Fleet of Ships of the Line, One Squadron of which left Ferrol some Weeks ago for the Indies, and the rest at this Time preparing to follow.

Dec. 26. The only Circumstance that hinders the sailing of a Fleet to the West-Indies, is, that a Commander to that Station has not yet been fixed upon. Such an important Command will require a Man of Abilities, and such a Man as one of the First Ministers expressed it, cannot be had every Day."

Dec. 27. They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has made a great Promotion in his military Establishment, as a War with the English appears inevitable.

A Correspondent justly observes, that the Ministry are at length sensible of the shameful Neglect of the maritime Department, for the retreating of which they are now using all the Means in their Power for raising a formidable Fleet; but notwithstanding the utmost Diligence is made, the Fleet cannot be completed before the Spring of the Year.

On Monday last the Spanish Ambassador gave a grand Entertainment to several of the foreign Ministers, and a great Number of English Nobility, at Pous-House, in Orchard-Street. The right honourable Earl of Sandwich, Secretary of State was present, and afterwards held a Conference with the Spanish Ambassador in the Evening, on the important Affairs now depending between the Two Nations.

According to recent Letters from Turin, France has failed in her political Endeavours to interest the Court in the present Disputes between Great-Britain and Spain.

A Letter from Paris, says, their last Advice from Spain are, that Don Bucarelli, Governor of Buenos Ayres, the same who constrained the English to evacuate Falkland Island, is arrived at Cadix. They also add, that the Spaniards have 100,000 Men on Foot, and in America 25,000 Men, regular Troops, and a Fleet of 34 Ships of the Line.

By an authentick Letter from a Gentleman at Malaga, we are assured that the Preparations at Cadix are carrying on with the utmost Vigour; a Camp of 25,000 Men is to be formed there before the Spring; and from the great Quantities of Ammunition which have been conveyed thither, and other Circumstances, it is confidently believed in Spain, that as Cadix is not more than Forty Miles from Gibraltar, the latter Fortress is certainly intended to be attacked the first Time a Rupture breaks out between his Catholic Majesty and the King of G. B.

In Case of a War with France and Spain, many visionary Politicians seem to apprehend that the Colonies will throw off their Dependence on their Mother Country; but even should that be the Case, the Consequence would be, that they might fight their Battles single handed, which would bring upon them such a Yoke, as neither they nor their Children would be able to bear, and reduce the People in America, to the most miserable Condition of all Men. They must then be at the whole Expence of both forming and maintaining an Army and Navy for their own Defence; and not only in Proportion to their own Strength, but in Proportion to the Strength of their potent Enemies; and they would find this Expence a much more galling Yoke than clashing their Mite with the People of England.

Jan. 1. We hear there is not likely to be any War, at least with France; for the King of France said to the Duke de Choiseul, "Why do you mention War; I told you that I would not hear of War?" His Majesty immediately ordered him from Court into the Country, and sent to the Duke de Noailles to succeed to the Premiership.

Our Correspondent from Paris remarks, that when the King came there to hold a Bed of Justice, all the Members of Parliament went out and left the King alone to enregister his Edict, and the Moment the King went out of one Door, all the Members entered the other, and entered a formal Protest against enregistering the said Edict.

Jan. 2. We are assured that the final Determination from the Court of Madrid is expected by the last Messenger sent there, whose Return is fixed for the 2d of February; at which Time the important Point of Peace or War will be finally settled.

It is reported that Lord Townshend has consented to remain another Year in his present Station in Ireland.

Jan. 3. Lord Weymouth, it is asserted, moved in the Privy Council, that our Minister, at the Court of Madrid, might be immediately recalled; and all Negotiations broke off; which not being adopted, his Lordship resigned.

Admiral Knowles is gone to Petersburg.

The Duke of Choiseul is certainly in Disgrace at the Court of France.

Monday there was a full Board of Admiralty, when several more capital Ships were put into Commission.

One Thousand Men have enlisted at Liverpool, for the King's Fleet.

The real Cause of Lord Weymouth's Resignation is now said to be the Apprehension of the approaching Dissolution of the present Ministry.

All the Troops that were ordered to be stationed along the Sea Coast of France, are removed back to the Heart of the Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Dec. 26.

Of all the Ministers whom the King hath banished since his Accession to the Crown, none hath been so much regretted by the Publick, as the Duke de Choiseul.

A Society is forming in the City for extending our Fur Trade with the Labrador Indians.

Orders are given for the Artificers at Chatham Yard, to work Two Days for One, and Sundays, to fit out the Fleet.

While the French tell us, that all their Designs in respect to Great-Britain, are entirely pacific, the Preparations carrying on in every Part of their Kingdom indicate nothing but Hostility and War. If this Conduct is not fair, it is altogether foolish, and worthy of the French Cabinet.

A Gentleman who arrived on Tuesday last from Paris, assures us, that there are now 18000 Troops quartered within 25 Miles march of the Capital.

way from the Subscriber living near
to Town, Frederick County, Maryland
one indentured Servant, Man, named
one named ADAM STANTON, a Con-
now, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a
plexion, so that some People think he
a Dick-maker by Trade wears a Co-
ad shaved, aged about 30 Years, a fine
the Small-Pox. Had on, and took with
old light coloured Cloth or German
jackets of a Kind of Cloth, partly of
double breasted, Two Pair of Off
Two Onabrig Shirts, and one Pair of

takes up the said Servant, and
that the Subscriber may get him
Three Pounds Reward, and reasonably
brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HARBETT
said Servant has a Wife which is suppo-
him, she is Tall and slender, and com-
s, a green Stuff Gown, with red and white
Trade a Breeches-maker and Tailor.

ed, and is now ready to be delivered to
is, and is all now new cloth to be
for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume
blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the
ubricated Work—graced—guided—and
the British House of Lords, by the most
and illuminating of all modern Parliaments, WIL-
TT, now Earl of Chatham,

History of the Reign of CHARLES
Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all
ms and States in Europe, during his Age.
is prefixed, A View of the Progress of
Carriage, from the Subversion of the Roman
the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century.
by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

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AM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of
erity of Edinburgh, and Historiographer
ajelly for Scotland: Author of the late
History of Scotland.

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of whole Names, as Encouragers of this
Edition, will be printed in the Third
of this Work.

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be delivered as expeditiously as possible
scribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams
ly, and at Mr. James M'Be's in Bal-
ny.

William Dick, well recommended from
has now opened a Grammar School in
Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen
those Tuition he may be favoured with
fully and accurately instructed, both in
nd Latin Classics. Arithmetick, &c.

January 15, 1771.
out of Cecil County Jail; a Man who
mitted by the Name of William Jahn-
Time of his Commitment was advertised
Maryland Gazette, since which he has
ame to be Samuel Dale, and said he was
Mr. Mark Alexander, of Baltimore Town.

Day was committed to my Custody, a
his himself Philip Langley, about 5 Feet
high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes:
white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen
coat darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes
; has in One Shoe, a white Metal
e, the other tied with a String.

apprehends the Person that made his
cures him so that I may get him again.
Reward of Thirty Shillings and reason-
and the Master (if any) of Philip
desired to come, pay Charges, and take

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

January 3, 1771.
partnership of James Christie, Junr. and
of Joppa, Baltimore County, having
been dissolved on the First Instant, and
and his Agents being solely and fully
responsible and finish the Business of that
is requested of those who have Claims
bring them in, that they may be ad-
and those who are indebted to that
are desired speedily to pay off their
ances; or at least to give Bond, with
three, for them, either to Mr. Thomas
or at Baltimore Town.

JAMES CHRISTIE, Junr.
and his Agents being solely and fully
responsible and finish the Business of that
is requested of those who have Claims
bring them in, that they may be ad-
and those who are indebted to that
are desired speedily to pay off their
ances; or at least to give Bond, with
three, for them, either to Mr. Thomas
or at Baltimore Town.

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Year. ADVERTISEMENTS,
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d, most kinds of BLANKS,
with their proper Bonds
PRINTING-Work performed