

(XXVIth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 1349)

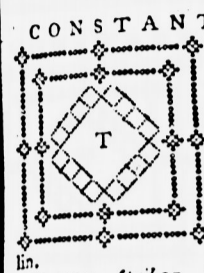
in the Second CLASS of the LOTTERY.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1771.

of THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS.

Table with columns for Numbers and Dollars, listing lottery results for various classes.



CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8. THE Porte returns nothing but vague Answers to all the Propositions for an Accommodation by the Courts of Berlin and Vienna.

ELBING, April 17. We have received Advice, that the Russian Army, under Count Romanow, is in full March. His Magazine is immense.

All our Advices confirm the happy Event of the entire Cessation of the Plague. In Consequence of which, after the first of next Month, the Prussians will no longer subject Travellers and Merchandises coming from Poland to perform Quarantine.

PARIS, April 24. Since the Dispersion of the Members composing the Parliament of Paris, all Law Proceedings have been interrupted, and the Injury thus sustained by the Publick is beyond Expression.

April 29. By a Decree of the Parliament of the Court, the Arret of the Parliament of Rouen of the 15th has been burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman, as a seditious Libel, infringing upon the Royal Authority and the Laws of the Realm.

L O N D O N, April 25. Late on Saturday Evening a Secretary to the Count de Guigac, the French Ambassador at our Court, took French Leave of the Count, and at the same Time having availed himself of all the Papers and Documents in the Custody of the Count, many of which Papers contain several Instructions from the Duke de Choiseul to the Count Guigac, and also to his Predecessor Count Chatelet, marched off with the same to Versailles, in order, as it is apprehended, to find sufficient Materials out of them for the Contumacious of the Duke de Choiseul, whose Ruin it seems is now irretrievably determined on.

Yesterday the Third Reading of the East-India Recruiting Bill came on according to Order in the Lower Assembly, and after a Debate thereon, the Question was put, whether the said Bill should be read a Third Time? The House divided, when it appeared 45 for it, and 45 against it; the Numbers being equal, the Speaker declared for the Ayes: An Amendment was afterwards moved for, and another Debate arose, after which the Question was put, Whether the Bill should pass? The House again divided, the Ayes were 50, and the Noes 51; and thus the Bill was lost by a Majority of one.

April 30. An Accommodation between the Turks and Russians is impossible, till the Russian Minister, Mr. Obreskew, is delivered up by the former. The Wisdom and Policy of the Empress of Russia are conspicuous in every Respect; and nothing can be more laudable than her Resolution to maintain the Law of Nations, so notoriously violated in the Treatment of her Ambassador.—The shining Qualities of this great Prince should make all the other Nations of Europe wish her Success, as much as the Justice of her Cause, in which they are all equally interested.

An Account of what passed in the Lower Room on Friday. On Friday Mr. Sawbridge made a Motion in the Lower Room for leave to bring in a Bill to shorten the Duration of Parliaments. He shewed that this Branch of the Constitution had been established by our Saxon Ancestors, at which Time they had only been Annual; that they were set aside for 140 Years by the Normans: That on their Revival they had continued of short Duration (mostly Annual) till the Reign of Hen. VIII. whose Tyranny was never complete till established by that long Parliament: That the next long Parliament was that, commonly so called, in 1641, who, by establishing their Form of sitting, had brought the

greatest Destruction on the Constitution. The pensionary Parliament, in the Reign of Charles II. was also productive of bad Consequences to the Constitution; to remedy which the triennial Bill was passed, restraining them to sit more than Three Years Duration. This was overturned by that Breach into the Constitution in George the First's Reign, the voting themselves Septennial, and passing the Septennial Bill. Though perhaps the particular Necessities of the Times might render such an Act at that Day necessary (a Rebellion just crushed, and a Pretender to the Throne making it highly improper to call the People together at that Time) yet that Necessity was now at an End, none of those Dangers now hanging over us. That the Length of Parliaments gave up that Power which the Constituents ought to have over their Representatives, that of frequent Examination into their Conduct, and Rejection of them, if they thought them unworthy. That long Parliaments gave Opportunity to such an Intimacy between the Ministers and the Members, always dangerous and destructive to the Constitution: That in shortening the Duration of Parliament, he should incline to annual, as subject to fewer Objections, in his Opinion, than triennial, but that must be the Subject of future Debates.

Messrs. Alderman Townsend, Dempster, O'Turner, Barre, &c. supported this Measure: They frequently called on Administration to shew any Reasons why a Bill should not be brought in; but, to the Amazement of most Members, not one Word was uttered by Administration; the most contemptuous Silence was observed. On this great national Question, the short Appeal was to Numbers; and the only declared Reasons were 105 to 54.

May 19. The Lord Mayor finding himself seized Yesterday Morning with a slight Fit of the Gout, by the Advice of his Friends, set out for his House at Dulwich, to spend a few Days there for the Recovery of his Health, and Sir William Stephenson sat at the Mansion-House in his Room. Yesterday Mr. Alderman Oliver visited Earl Temple, at his House, in Pall-Mall, and afterwards paid his Respects to other Noblemen, &c.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Berlin to his Friend in London, dated April 27.

"I have reason to think that the Cloud gathering in Germany will not disturb the present Peace of the Empire. My Barometer is the actual State of Security and Tranquility in which the King of Prussia remains, for from the Knowledge I have of that Prince's Temper and Way of acting, I have Reason to think, that if he entertained but the remotest Suspicion of any hostile Intention against him, or dangerous Consequence to his natural Ally Russia, from the present Armaments of the House of Austria, he would not be so unactive, and appear so unconcerned. Besides, the good Understanding which apparently subsists at this Moment, betwixt him and the Court of Vienna, confirms me the more in this Opinion, and induces me to believe that he is no Stranger to the present Views and Designs of that Power, which tend, it is thought, with the mutual Consent of the Courts of Berlin and Peterburgh, to restore Tranquility to Poland, and to oblige the Turks to a Peace with Russia, who, it is assured, has declared her Inclination to the Court of Vienna, to treat with the Porte on Terms so moderate and equitable, as gave the greatest Satisfaction to the Austrian Court. A very short Time, however, will soon discover the End and Intention of the present immense warlike Preparations of the House of Austria, with Regard to which the greatest Secrecy is observed at Vienna."

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 3.

"If some Letters from Madrid may be relied on, there seems to be a Coldness between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles, occasioned, it is said, by the King of Spain having been informed, that the French King has some Thoughts of re-establishing the Jewish within his Dominions; a Step which hath so much affected the Spanish Monarch, that he hath sent Orders to his Ambassador, Resident at Paris, to declare to the Court of Versailles, that if it should take the Resolution of re-establishing that Society in its States, at a Time when Affairs are in so good a Train to annihilate totally that pernicious Society, by whose destructive Machinations France, preferably to all other Kingdoms, hath too severely suffered, his Catholick Majesty will find himself obliged to break the Treaty, known by the Name of The Family Compact, and to declare that he will no longer, in any Manner, be bound by it; also that he will recal his Ambassador from Paris. If this is true, as these Letters assure us it is, his Most Christian Majesty will re-consider this Matter, before he determines to recal the Disciples of Loyola into his Kingdom."

The Malcontents of Corsica keep the French in constant Alarms, frequently way-laying and killing any Parties they are able to over-power. To reconcile these Islanders to their new Yoke, the French King has resolved to appoint the principal Families to Offices of Trust, jointly with his natural born Subjects.

Sir Fletcher Norton had a grand Levee at his House on Wednesday Evening, where the Mobility, and others, who paraded the Streets that Evening repaired, and testified their Respects, by breaking most of the Windows.

The Mob, on Wednesday Night, broke a great Number of Windows in the Strand, and left not a whole Pane in Somerset-House Coffee-Room.

The Reason assigned for breaking open the Iron Gates at Sergeant's-Inn, is, that the Populace got Intelligence that the Recorder of London, who lives there, had given Directions to have the Gates shut much sooner than usual, to prevent any Illuminations in the Inn.

Wednesday Night a desperate Fray happened between the Mob and a Party of Chairmen, in St. James's Square, when Two of the former, it is said, were killed on the Spot, and several, on both Sides, dangerously wounded.

May 11. There are several Letters in Town which positively affirm, that the interior Provinces of Russia are almost depopulated, by Means of the Wars, notwithstanding the Success of their Arms.

They write from Birmingham, that 15,000 Muffets, with Bayonets and Cartouch Boxes, were sent from thence in Waggon, to be shipped at Bristol for St. Petersburg, on the Empress's Account, the 24th ult.

When the Lord Mayor came out of the Tower, he gave Ten Guineas to the Warders, as a Compliment for the Civility they shewed to him and his Friends, whilst he was under Confinement.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 3.

"Letters just received from Paris mention, that it was never more necessary for Persons there to devote themselves to the God of Silence than at this Time. Three Persons, who now probably regret not having kept their Lips sealed, were lately arrested, and conducted to Prison, as they were coming out of the Palace. Two others met with the same Fate as they were quitting the Chatelet."

Last Wednesday Night the Mob assembled before Lord N's House in Downing-Street, and broke several of the Windows; likewise the Fan-Light, and the Two Lamps over the Door.

Sir F. N. came home not above Half an Hour before the Mob assembled in his Court-Yard; they threw Stones so fast at the Windows, that the Family were obliged to remain all the Time in the back Apartments.

A Gentleman sent a complimentary Card Yesterday Morning to Sir Fletcher Norton, desiring to know how he did after the Riot; to which he is said to have returned for Answer, "That he was very easy, for he had not one Pane left."

This Morning their Majesties came from Richmond to the Queen's Palace, where Lord Rochford attended to deliver an Express to the King, which arrived last Night in Halle from the Hague.

On Wednesday Night his Majesty's Wardrobe at Richmond was broke open, and robbed of Valuables, to the Amount of 6000 l.

We are assured that some very important Secrets, relative to the Expenditure of a large Sum of the national Treasure, have been brought to Light, within these few Days, by the indefatigable Zeal of some patriotic Members.

We are assured, by recent Letters from Paris, that the States-General have presented a Remonstrance to the French King, touching the Injustice done to the Subjects of Holland, who hold Annuities in that Kingdom.

A Loan of 500,000 l. is now negotiating by an Agent in London, at 5 per Cent. for the King of Prussia.

The sudden Change of Affairs in Lisbon, in Favour of the English Traders, we are assured was effected by a Remonstrance sent from our Court by Captain Bel-four, in the Venus Frigate.

It is a Fact, that the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor received Yesterday a Letter, highly approving his Conduct with Respect to the Printers, from a Person in a distinguished Office at Court.

The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, since his Arrival at the Mansion-House, has received upwards of 200 Cards of Congratulation from the Minority, on his Re-entrance from the Tower; to all which his Lordship returned suitable Answers.

Thursday Commissions were sent to Birmingham and Sheffield, to the Amount of 50,000 l. for Goods to be got ready for Exportation to America.

TO THE P R I N T E R.

S I R, IF the Voice of a cool dispassionate Man could be heard in the Clamour, Fury, and Madnets of the Times, would it be too rash and impertinent for a well meaning Individual to propose to his Countrymen an Act of Indemnity and Oblivion for past Offences on all Sides, both with Regard to Mr. Wilkes and to our Colonies? It has been the Policy of the weak Nations; it has been the Policy of our own, when the publick Confusions have arisen, and dangerous and alarming Crises, and perhaps we shall be more to be

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD. RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Annapolis, on Tuesday Night the 18th of June last, a Country born Servant Man, named Lab Bullin, a lusty well set Fellow, about Six Feet high, Had on, a coarse short Bearskin Coat, Osnaburg Shirt and Trowsers, Country made Shoes, and Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant in any Jail, shall have the above Reward, including what the Law allows, paid by THOMAS RUTLAND. To be SOLD cheap for ready Money, R. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

NE GREEN, at the PRINTING-Office, at 12s. 6d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones read, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS, Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed