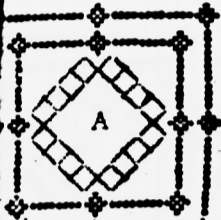


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1772.

PETERSBURG, September 13.



Rossian Detachment, attempting to pass by Taman, met with an unexpected Repulse from the Circassians, who being joined by some Tartars, very few of the Russians escaped.

WARSAW, Oct. 2. A Process is carrying on by Order of the Empress of Russia, against Officers as are accused of having contributed to the Expulsion of Giorgewo.

The Duchy of Courland is in such a Ferment, as to endanger the Peace of that State.

Nov. 9. His Majesty the King of Poland, thank Heaven, is pretty well, considering the late horrid Attempt made on his sacred Person. The Wound which received on the Head from a Sabre is not dangerous. All those who have seen the Coach he was in, and the Coachmen who were that Day, agree that the Hand of the assassin had visibly protected him on the Occasion. His Garment is pierced in Two different Parts, not only with Balls, but seemingly with cut Lead, besides a Stroke upon the Back, which is cut in two, without Majesty's receiving any Wound.

The Heyduck, who lost his Life by the courageous Assistance he made to save that of the King, was buried the 6th of this Month in the Church-Yard of the Jesuits, with the greatest Pomp, and the Company who followed the Corpse amounted to upwards of a thousand Persons, amongst whom were Three Knights of the King's Orders. The Mother of this faithful Servant will be amply provided for the Remainder of her Days. The Miller and his Wife, to whose House the King retired in the Night, have received an Hundred Ducats from his Majesty, who hath besides given Orders for a new Mill to be built at his own Expence, which is to be possessed by them and their Descendants free from all Taxes and Impolls. The Assassins were concealed in the Dominicans Convent in the old Town, and from that Asylum watched the Opportunity to execute their barbarous Design.

Eight of the Assassins who attacked the King are already taken, and brought Prisoners to this City.

A Turkish Officer passed through Kaminiac in great haste, going in quality of Envoy from the Porte to Petersburg, to treat of Peace.

HAMBURG, Oct. 25. All our Advices continue to be very alarming with Respect to the Sickness raging in Moscow, which carries off 300 Persons a Day. Notwithstanding this great Mortality, the Physicians do not look on it as a Plague, but call it only a putrid Fever, accompanied with a Dysentery, caused by eating ripe Fruits, which the poorer Sort of People, who were in want of better Provisions, were driven to feed on. The Illness is confined to the lower Clafs of People.

HAGUE, Oct. 30. Prince Callitzin, the Russian Envoy, at this Place, has received a Letter from Legation, dated Oct. 11, informing him, that several Greek Ships arrived there from Zant, report, that the Russian Fleet was actually besieging the Isle of Negropont; that they had actually burnt 32 Vessels from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, in the Port of Modon; and that the Russians had lost only one Chebec and an English built Frigate.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 17. Tuesday as a Tailor at Cheshunt, in Hertfordshire, was drinking at a Publick-house with some Ricklayers, one of them undertook, for a trifling Vager, to carry the Tailor in his Hod over the Fields about Half a Mile, but in passing over the Bridge at that Place, the Ricklayer threw the Tailor, Hod and all, into the Water, to the no small Diversion of the Spectators.

Oct. 25. Among the Livery of London are now to be found a Doctor in Divinity, a Counsellor at Law, Captain in the Army, and a notified Patriot Apothecary, if not a Physician.—Yet with all their preaching, fighting, and quacking, the City still remains such out of order, and diseased in Mind, Body, and State.

It is said that Captain S— has wrote a very essential Letter to General Scot, in Consequence of which the General ordered proper Attendance to be given him during his Illness, and also sent him a Sum of Money.

Lady Mary S—t is Grand-daughter to the Earl of Sillmarnock, who was beheaded in Consequence of the Rebellion in 1745. Lord Boyd, Son of that Earl, succeeded to the Title of Errol in right of his Mother; and hence it is that a Peerage continues in the Family.

A Lady saying to a Gentleman, I wonder who Junius is, and whether he is married? was answered, a Bachelor to be sure, Madam, otherwise the Wonder would not have existed a Day.

Oct. 26. The following Anecdote of the late Duke of Bedford may, it is said, be depended upon as a Fact:—When his Grace negotiated the late Peace at Paris,

he signed the Preliminaries with the French Minister Choiseul, and stipulated no farther for the Possessions of the East-India Company than he was advised to stipulate by the Court of Directors. A Gentleman (a Dutch Jew of great Abilities and Character) hearing this, wrote a Letter to the Duke of Bedford, informing him that the English East-India Company had materially neglected their own Interest, as their chief Conquests were made subsequent to the Period at which they had fixed their Claim of Sovereignty; and if these latter Conquests were to be restored, an immense annual Revenue would necessarily be taken from England. The Duke, struck with the Force of the Fact, yet embarrassed how to act, as Preliminaries were really signed, repaired to Choiseul at Versailles, and addressed him thus:—“ My Lord, I have committed a great Mistake in signing the Preliminaries, as the Affairs of the India Possessions must be carried down to the last Conquest in Asia.” To this Choiseul replied, “ Your Grace astonishes me; I thought I had been treating with the Minister of a great Nation, and not with a Student in Politics, who does not consider the Validity of written Engagements.” “ Your Reproach, my Lord, is just (returned the Duke); but I will not add Treachery to Negligence, nor betray my Country deliberately, because I have overlooked her Interest unaccountably in a single Circumstance; therefore, unless your Lordship agrees to cede the latter Conquests in India, I shall return home in Twelve Hours, and submit the Fate of my Head to the Discretion of an English Parliament.” Choiseul, staggered at the Duke's Intrepidity, complied; and this Country now enjoys above Half a Million annually, through the Firmness of a Man, whom it is even Patriotism at present to calumniate, but whose Virtues have never yet received Justice from the Community. On the Termination of the Affair, to his Satisfaction, he gave his Informant, the Dutch Gentleman, the warmest Recommendations to England, who accordingly came over, and receives at this Moment a Pension of 500l. a Year from the India Company, as a Reward for his Services.

Nov. 1. The City of Jerusalem has, we are told, submitted to Ali Bey. Amazing are the Revolutions that ancient City has undergone. Jews, Christians, Turks, and Pagans have alternately possessed it.

Mr. Wilkes a few Days ago was at a publick Entertainment, when a Gentleman from the Bottom of the Table bawled out, “ Mr. Wilkes, are not you the Writer of Junius?” To whom Mr. Wilkes replied, “ No matter who is the Writer of Junius; the Company, I am persuaded, are convinced that you are not the Whiffler.”

The Groom of a noted Jockey on the Turf has found so much Favour in his Master's Family, that his Daughter, a young Lady who was his Companion, and Two of the Servants are actually with Child by him. His Activity has been such, that it is not known which of the Females will be brought to bed first; and some Bets have been proposed among the knowing Ones, though the Odds are in favour of the Squire's Daughter. The Groom is come up to London, with a Recommendation on his Back to a certain Duchess; and it is the Opinion of some Macaronies, that he will be taken into the Service of the Coterie next Winter.

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Extra of a Letter from Boston in Lincolnshire, Oct. 31.

“ The Rioters who have so long been the Dread of this Country, on Monday Night, Oct. 7, set fire to a Barn and Corn Stacks of Mr. Stephen Carnel, of Swinhead, near this Town. His Son seeing the Flames got up, when immediately Three or Four Villains cried out, “ We'll murder him.” Upon this he ran off, without any Cloaths; they pursued him a considerable Way, but he at last got safe out of their Reach. On the 10th Inst. they also set fire to a Barn of Mr. Simpson's, in Heckington Fen, with 60 or 70 Loads of Corn in it, and left threatening Letters for Mr. Simpson; and not long ago they fired some Hay at Chapel-Hill. The Damage done to Mr. Carnel is supposed to be 500l. and to Mr. Simpson 1000l.

“ These Disturbances are occasioned by the Fens being inclosed about Three or Four Years ago, since when they have been frequent, and often terrible. The Rioters have several Times filled up the Ditches, and broke down the Rails of the new Inclosures for many Miles together. All the Excuse that can be made for these poor People is their Distress; for it is a melancholy Truth, that the Village of Toft, which not Four Years ago was parcelled out into numerous little Farms, is now all let to one Man.”

It is said that Government has in View the Discovery of the North-west Passage, which would be of infinite Use to Navigators. Sir Francis Drake went as far as 40 Degrees of Latitude, and found the Land declining to the East. The great Height of the Tides in Hudson's Bay leaves no doubt of a Communication between the Two Seas. Great Expectations are formed of new Light being thrown on this Discovery by the new Voyage which is intended to be made to the South Seas.

Nov. 3. It is said that Lord Mansfield is much chagrined at the Reflections thrown out against him, for

admitting Mr. Eyre of Salisbury-court, to Bail; and declares he did it through the Misrepresentation of his Clerks.

From Constantinople we have Advice, that Abaza Pacha, and several other Officers have been beheaded by order of the Grand Signior, for having abandoned the Crimea without making any Efforts to defend it. Their Heads were exposed at the Gate of the Seraglio.

They write from the Levant, that since the withdrawing of Admiral Elphinston, and the British Sailors, the Russian Fleet under Count Orlov was not gone forward one right Step.

Nov. 4. According from the last Letters from Berlin we are informed, that notwithstanding the warlike Preparations that have been making in the Dominions of his Prussian Majesty as well as those of the Emperor, the former seems not much disposed to embroil Europe once more in a general Rupture. These pacific Dispositions in his Prussian Majesty are more to be attributed to the present Habit of his Body, than to the Turn of his Mind; that Prince having been for some Time in a declining Way, which has baffled the Art of his most skilful Physicians.

Nov. 5. King Henry the Fifth had but 55,000l. and Queen Elizabeth but 160,000l. Yearly. In the Time of James the Second, the Revenue for the whole Expence of the Government was 2,119,000l. a Sum that will not now supply the current Service of the Year.

The People now pay near Eight Millions in Taxes per Annum, which is above Forty Times as much as they did in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

According to an Account delivered in some Days ago, it appears that the Court of Chancery has at this Time in Trust for different Persons the Sum of Five Million Three Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Extra of a Letter from Turin, dated October 10:

“ In my last I acquainted you of the several Visits that the unfortunate Charles Stuart had paid to this City, and the private Conferences he had with his Sardinian Majesty, but could not learn on what Account; but is now discovered it was to settle a Plan for the placing the Crown of Poland upon the Head of the Chevalier. In this Undertaking, France, Spain, Portugal, and all the Roman Catholick Princes in Germany, had promised to give their Assurances; but the King of Prussia, who by some Means had got Intelligence of their Design, marched an Army well disciplined to the Borders of Poland, which so intimidated our Sovereign, that he thus laid by all Thoughts of carrying his favourite Project into Execution. Several Persons from your Side of the Water came hither to enlist into this Service, in Hopes of sharing the Spoils of their Conquest; but a few Days ago left this Place, and, as we have since learned, are gone after the Chevalier to Genoa. Our Troops not disbanded as we expected they would have been, but are sent into Winter Quarters.”

The Premier has declared, that whenever he shall find himself personally attacked in the Course of the ensuing Sessions, he is determined in his own Defence, to make Use of parliamentary Craft, by proposing the Question for the Order of the Day.

Lord Mansfield is again the Adviser of the King and Ministry in the new Dispute with Spain.

Several of the Ministry are very apprehensive lest Spain should not be in Humour to make another Apology.

Nov. 7. The Patriot Party give out, that Lord Mansfield's bailing Mr. Eyre will be brought before the Parliament, at its next Meeting, in order to settle how far the Power of the Lord Chief Justice ought to go on a Point on which the Liberty of the Subject so much depends.

Nov. 9. The Story of the Discovery of Junius by the Ministry, some Time since, is this.—They were determined, if possible, to trace the Writer, and having very strong Reasons to suspect a certain Person, they kept Two or Three Spies in continual Observation of his Movements, and those of his Bosom Friend.

—The Penny-post had been, it is thought by many, for some Time, the Vehicle of Conveyance; but the Bosom Friend of the supposed Junius, was at last himself traced to the Printer's, and in Two Days after appeared a Letter from Junius. In about a Week the same Journey was again taken by the Friend, and the same Consequence followed, that is, another Letter from Junius. A Third Time the same Circumstance occurred, and this was Junius's last flaming Letter to the King. Not long after Junius himself was watched thither in a Hackney Coach, and the Manuscript seen to be given in, the Party never quitting the Coach; and the next Day but one, Junius appeared as usual. This is, however, even now, all that the Ministry know of the Writer; to the Certainty of whom they have only Proof presumptive, and not Proof positive.

A Society is now forming, by the real Friends of the Constitution in Church and State, in Defence of the Thirty-nine Articles, against those who, at a Time when every one enjoys Liberty of Conscience without the least Molestation, are endeavouring not to revise and amend, but to cancel and destroy them.