

MARYLAND GAZETTE

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 23, 1772.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 23.

By the ship *Briscoe*, Capt. Mackie, arrived in Patowmack, from Glasgow in 27 days, we are favoured with the following advices.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 3.

RESH advices received from the grand Visir's army bring still new misfortunes, which have occasioned very serious conferences between his Highness, his ministers and the divan. The general report here is, that the Russians, to the number of 18,000, have attacked and defeated, near Silistria, a Body of 40,000 Turks commanded by the grand Visir Moegxoen Zide, and three Pachas. It is said likewise, that some of their shipping have entered the port of Bodroen, and burnt there several vessels, which were upon the stocks.

Another account says that the Turks were commanded by four Pachas, besides the grand Visir; and that in consequence of this defeat, orders had been sent the grand Visir to conclude peace immediately with the Russians upon any terms he could; but it was not known whether he was alive.

The Porte has published a general pardon in favour of all its subjects that have taken up arms against it, not excepting even those who follow piracy.

P O L A N D.

A letter from Warsaw says, "The Prussian troops in this kingdom have received orders to act openly against the Confederates, on account of the latter's having had the audacity to cut to pieces 40 of their men."

D E N M A R K.

Extract of a genuine letter from *Elfsneur*, Jan. 28.

All is in confusion on this side the isle of Zealand, and the Swedish troops are in motion at Sconan, on the opposite shore. The Queen is confined at Cronenburgh, and is reported to be exceedingly ill. God send all may end well. French politicks have prevailed; and we are assured the King has signed a new treaty with his most christian Majesty and Sweden, no way to the advantage of the commerce of Great Britain. The public opinion is, that the Prince Royal will be declared illegitimate, and the King's half brother proclaimed successor to the throne. Count Guildendieu keeps the garrison here continually under arms, as the common people have committed several outrages on the houses of some of the persons connected with the new administration. A report has just been circulated that the common people at Copenhagen have taken arms and opposed the new council, and that great numbers of them have been destroyed by the soldiers.

According to the last letters from Copenhagen, the strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the motives of the late revolution, and the manifesto upon that subject is not to be published till after the trial of the prisoners, which will be with as much expedition as the nature of the thing will admit of. These letters add, that notwithstanding the pretended disinterestedness of the Count de Strunsee, it is known that he has accumulated, within a very few years, upwards of 2,200,000 Danish crowns.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 18. It is said that her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick offered to pay the last tribute of affection to her deceased mother as chief mourner at the funeral, and his Majesty was desirous of indulging his sister's inclinations but, it being suggested to her Royal Highness that she might not be able to support such an affecting situation, she prudently declined it.

The affliction that surrounds the throne from various quarters, has inspired even Junius with humanity; we are informed that after he had wrote a very stinging letter to a great personage, concerning the conduct of his relations, he relented, and instead of sending it to the press, committed it to the flames.

The Princess Dowager some time before her death, made a present to her Majesty of the diamonds and jewels she wore at his Majesty's coronation, and to his Majesty she gave the large table diamond ring which her royal consort, his father used to wear.

One of the princesses of Prussia has been already formally demanded for Prince Frederick, and it would be beneath her dignity to be any thing less than Queen of Denmark.

A Prussian ambassador extraordinary is on his way to Paris.

It is now beyond all doubt that a certain northern hero is at the bottom of the late revolution in Denmark.

Yesterday an eminent house in London received an express from Madrid, with the news that his Catholic Majesty's ships of war the *Castle* and the *Juno* had, in November last both foundered at sea in the bay near La Vera Cruz; that one of these ships had on board a great quantity of spice; and that the other had on board 4300 bags of cochineal, of which 3000 bags had been saved with some little damage, but the remain-

ing 1300 bags, it is apprehended, would be entirely lost. This news had so instantaneous an effect upon the Change, that cochineal was sold at 21. 20s. 21. 11s. and 21. 12s.

A Letter from Copenhagen, dated the 19th ult. says. "The counsellor Struenice continues still in irons, but his hands are at liberty, and he frequently plays at chess with the officer that has the charge of him. He is to be interrogated to-morrow, for the first time, by the commissioners appointed to try the state prisoners."

Extract of a letter from *Dover*, February 19.

"This Morning at nine o'clock, her Royal Highness the Princess of Brunswick went on board one of the bye boats belonging to Messrs Minet and Factor, which sailed immediately for Calais. Her Royal Highness was saluted by the castle, forts, and vessels in the harbour. Her Royal Highness is just now (two o'clock) landing at Calais, as the cannon are heard to salute at that place."

It is said, that this morning Lord Sandwich and Sir Edward Hawke were sent for by his Majesty to the Queen's palace, where they had a conference with him.

Monday advices were received at St. James's from Sir Joseph Yorke, his Majesty's ambassador at the Hague, said to contain some important advices: they were taken under consideration by the privy council on Tuesday.

It is said that there are now several men of war lying off Portsmouth, that have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for an important expedition, the particulars of which will soon be made publick.

The Dutch, it is reported, are making preparations which seem to indicate an intention of taking an active part in continental affairs, if a general rupture (as is expected) should be the consequence of some northern commotions.

A letter from Berlin mentions, that the forces of that kingdom, at this present time, consist of 250,000 men.

We are informed that the Right Hon. the Lords Mansfield and Camden have formed a most excellent scheme for the benefit of both debtor and creditor; which will shortly be laid before the parliament.

A few mornings ago Mr. W—— was observed walking in a very melancholy manner in the Bird-Cage walk, St. James's-park. A dispute between Dr. Wilson and the patriot is supposed to have stopped the circulation of the cash, and to have thrown the Sheriff into the disagreeable dilemma of concerting ways and means for raising the necessary supplies.

It appears by the *Acta Regia*, or royal law, of Denmark, article 10th, "If the Queen mother is dead or married again, then shall the next prince of the blood, if in his eighteenth year, and can always abide in the kingdom, be regent and have two votes in the council." Now, as Frederick, the King's half brother (by the Queen Dowager Juliana) completed his eighteenth year on the 21th of October, 1771, a tolerable guess may be given at the intentions of the chiefs in the late revolution, and why it did not take place before, seeing, by the accounts lately received from thence, that Prince Frederick has been declared regent of that kingdom under the direction of his mother; but before this could legally take place by the above royal law, the King and Queen must be supposed to be no more, and the appointment of the Queen Dowager to be guardian of the son of a King (as the last advices from Copenhagen tell us is the case) has but a gloomy aspect, as those who have set aside and imprisoned father and mother, will not hesitate, when it will serve their turn, to set aside the son.

PROCEEDINGS of the PARLIAMENT.

The Commons read the third time, and passed the mutiny bill. Also the malt bill. Ordered to the Lords.

Agreed to the report of the amendments made to the land tax bill. Ordered to be engrossed.

MINUTES of both HOUSES. February 19.

The Lords on an appeal against a decree from the Court of Chancery, in which Rolfe was appellant, and Paterson respondent, reversed the decree, and dismissed the tea bill.

Read a second time Drapers's divorce bill. Mr. Cowper presented the H. of C. the tea bill, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

The mutiny and malt bill passed, Land tax ordered to be engrossed.

The house in a committee on the marine mutiny bill, went through it with amendments, to be reported to-morrow.

Motion made, and question put, that leave be given to bring in a bill for quieting the subjects of this realm against dormant claims of the church. The house divided, Ayes 117. Noes 141.

The commons read a second time the bill for taking off the duty on black and single tea.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that a smart engagement had happened betwixt a Russian frigate of 26

guns, and a Danish ship of the same force in which the latter blew up, and the Russians narrowly escaped the same fate.

It is looked upon as certain that a Prussian army of 60,000 Men will enter Poland by the first of May.

Letters from Aleppo of the 17th of November assert that an earthquake has happened in the desert, which overturned all the stately ruins of Balbec. The earth opened in different places and has disclosed a vast variety of catacombs, full of stone coffins, with inscriptions in great preservation, many of which have been exactly taken on the spot and are sent to England to be decyphered by the antiquaries.

Feb. 21. "It is thought, that the admission of the new commissioners of the revenue in Ireland will occasion a dissolution of their parliament, otherwise the court party may be outvoted in every question.

It is said, that it is now under consideration, to compel the council of Grenada to admit the Roman Catholics into the council, which is contrary to law, and will be opposed with spirit.

The late step of the King of Denmark's delivering over his son to the Queen Dowager, it is thought, will be of fatal consequences: The ends of the party, it is supposed, will be completed, before the ice is broke, which now blocks up the harbour of Copenhagen.

The refusal of the Lord Mayor of London to call a common hall, for instructing their members to support Mr. Sawbridge's motion for triennial parliaments makes a great noise, the livery threaten to give in a body to the House of Commons on the 24th, the day on which the motion is to be made."

This day 40 guineas per cent. were given on the D. of G's life for three months.

It is said that a motion is intended to be made in the House of Commons, very soon, for opening the ports for the free importation of such articles of life as bear more than a moderate price.

On Tuesday died at his house upon Great Tower Hill, John Stewart, Esq; an eminent Virginia and West India merchant.

We are told that the distress of a great family at the west end of the town has much abated since the arrival of the last advices from Copenhagen.

Feb. 27 The French ambassador has assured our court, that the court of Versailles were entirely strangers to the revolution in Denmark; of which they speak with abhorrence.

Mr Smith a merchant of the first rate in the city of London, received advic^y yesterday about one o'clock, by a special messenger from Amsterdam, that the preliminary articles of peace between the Porte and the Empress of Russia had been happily adjusted; and that the belligerent powers had agreed to open a congress immediately, to conclude this weighty negotiation, and that the town of Jaffa had been fixed upon by all the high contracting parties as the most convenient for the holding of this congress.

The address of condolence of the House of the 10th instant, on the death of her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, having been presented to his Majesty, his Majesty was pleased to give the following most gracious answer:

"That he returns his hearty thanks to the House for their address."

"That his Majesty is sensibly touched by the very kind and affectionate part this House takes in his concern for the great loss he has suffered in his family; and that his Majesty receives much real comfort and satisfaction from this fresh and convincing proof of the zeal and attachment of his faithful Commons."

The Swedes refused to comply with the proposals of Rantzaw; this drove him to the necessity of falling in with the Queen Dowager.

An express arrived at Lord Rochford's office on Tuesday last from Paris, which brought the arret of the French king, for the payment of all the Canada bills, the property of British subjects.

It is said that the whole military establishment of British colonies is to consist of 13,000 effective men, exclusive of their militia.

In a letter received on Saturday last from Berlin, by the way of Holland, there is advice that messengers are constantly passing between that court and Copenhagen, the Danish President there (at Berlin) has frequent conferences with his Prussian Majesty; and is in high favour at Court.

Feb. 28. Yesterday there was a very full House of Peers: all the Judges attended, on the second reading of the Bill for regulating the future marriages of the Royal Family.

After the second reading of the Bill this day is a great Assembly, relative to the marriages of the Royal Family, on a division whether it should be committed for Friday; it was carried by 78 against 35.

The Marquis of Rockingham opened the debates, and was seconded by Earl Temple.

This day the Lords passed the bill for dissolving the marriage of Hugh Lewis with his now wife.

Ordered, that all the Lords be summoned to attend to-morrow, on the Royal marriage bill.

The House of Commons in a Committee on the tea bill went through their amendments, to be reported on Friday.