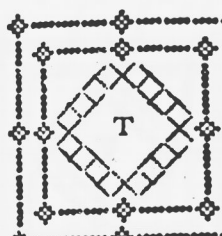


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1772.

V I E N N A, Feb. 8.



HE council of war has ordered all officers to join their respective regiments the 20th of this month. The warlike preparations continue here with unremitting activity, and they are so intent upon filling the magazines for the subsistence of the troops, that the bakers have received orders to furnish a certain quantity of biscuit daily till Whitfuntide; and it is likewise reported, that the Imperial troops, 20,000 in number, will encamp at Peterwarad in the ensuing spring. Orders have been given to raise recruits to complete the different corps, which is more easy to effect since the reformation in the electoral troops of Saxony, as part of those soldiers enter into the Imperial service, and part into that of the Confederates.

NAPLES, Feb. 11. His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, who continues extremely well, intends to set out from hence on Sunday or Monday (to-night, in order to spend the last week of the carnival at Rome. HAMBURG, Feb. 20. On the 13th of February, at the Court then at Christenbourg, a new Council of State was created; the colour given for this creation is, that his Majesty, out of the most tender regard to his subjects, deeming it more advisable that they should be governed by many than one head, has erected this Council of State. The manifesto under which it was published consists of four articles.

By the first article, his Royal Highness Prince Frederick, the Counts Thett, Rentzau, Esberg, O to, Shack, Rathlou, Admiral Hans, Henry Roaming, General Hans Henerick Von-Eichlicht, Adolphus Siegfried, Minister for the foreign departments, are to assemble weekly in presence of the King.

By the second article, no person is to apply to this Council of State, until he has first applied to the college or board that has cognizance of his particular business, and that board is to certify the facts, so far as they come under the immediate cognizance and direction of such board; the final decision of which is left entirely to this new Council of State: and such determination or rule as they shall make, the King obliges himself to sign.

By the third, all the trials, inquests, processes, &c. &c. are to be in the Danish language.

By the fourth, the King is to set his sign manual to no instrument whatsoever, but in the presence and by the information of such person or persons as are learned in the laws of the land; and, to prevent any farther mischief and future disorder, it is declared to be the King's pleasure, that if at any time, by surprize or otherwise, he should be induced to affix his signature to any such instrument, the possessor of it shall not use it, until it shall have been examined into by the college or board to which it properly belongs, and even after such examination, it must be approved, ratified and confirmed, by the Council of State, as mentioned in the first article.

WARSAW, Feb. 22. Capt. Wrangel is arrived here this moment, with advice that the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte had just been settled and signed at the army of Count Romanow, by that general and a minister plenipotentiary from the Grand Signior, both duly authorized for that purpose by their respective courts; and that afterwards the Ottoman minister had dispatched couriers to all the courts in friendship with the Porte, to inform them of this event.

March 4. The important news of signing the preliminaries of peace between Russia and the Porte is fully confirmed. We do not yet know the particulars, only that they are entirely to the satisfaction of the Empress of Russia, and were signed through the mediation of the court of Vienna. The ratification will take place at the next congress, but it is not yet known where it will be held.

BRANDENBURGH, Feb. 23. The third of February, Major General Belling received advice, that Mazowiecki, Marshal of the Confederates, and commander of the confederacies of Cujavia, Dobrzyn, and Lithuania, consisting of several thousand strong, was endeavouring to penetrate through the Prussian line, and march towards Cujavia. On this advice M. Belling went to meet him, with a detachment of 100 horse of Kowalski's regiment, some foot, and one piece of cannon. He found Mazowiecki near the cloyster of Strzelnow. After cutting to pieces 30 of the van-guard of the Confederates, the rest retired with the greatest precipitation, and gave up their design of penetrating through the Prussian line.

PARIS, Feb. 28. Suicide continues to make a great progress. M. D— de B—, late Counsellor at the Chatelet, and who was banished to Montargis, hanged himself in the garret of the house he occupied in that town. It is thought the reason of his committing that rash action was, that, having married a very amiable woman, other people found her to be so besides himself. Another gentleman, a late member of the Parliament of Rouen, shot himself through the head

in cool blood, after having wrote a billet, which was found upon his table, in these words: "My advice was not asked when I came into the world, therefore I think myself at liberty to go out of it without consulting any body."

L O N D O N,

Feb. 22. Some workmen, who were employed in the ruins of the abbey at St. Edmondbury, found a leaden coffin, made after the ancient custom, exactly the shape of the body. This had been enclosed in an oak case, which by length of time was decayed, but the lead remained quite perfect. Upon close examination, it was found to be the body of Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, uncle to Henry V. and deposited in 1427. On opening the lead, the flesh, hair, and toe and hand nails, were as perfect and found as though he had not been dead six hours. A surgeon in the neighbourhood made an incision on the breast, and declares the flesh cut as firm as in a living subject, and there was even an appearance of blood; multitudes of people were present and saw the fame. At this time the corpse was not in the least noisome, but, being exposed to the air, it presently became putrid and offensive. The workmen coming early on Friday morning, resolved to make prize of the lead, and therefore cut out the corpse, tumbled it into a hole near at hand, and threw the dirt on it. The lead was conveyed directly to the plumbers, and there sold for 22 Shillings. Thus, in Shakespear's phrase, was a great man knocked about the scone with a dirty shovel.

Mr. Wortley Montague is said, by the last letters from the Levant, to have retired to the neighbourhood of Horeb, with a Christian monk, to imitate Mahomet, who, by the assistance of Sergius, propagated a faith, which has since prevailed over half the world.

Yesterday died, much lamented by the curious in the phenomena of nature, the noted Chevalier Descaizeaux, who resided for thirty years in a garret within the rules of the Fleet. He has left, by his will, his tragedy of Turnus between the managers of our theatres and the King of France.

Feb. 29. We hear that Mr. Wortley Montague has actually submitted to a disagreeable operation, to induce the wild Arabs to receive him into their society. The new religion, which he inculcates upon his followers, partakes more of Mahometanism than of Christianity; and, to give him influence with the fair sex, they are to be admitted, but with additional charms, into his paradise.

March 1. In the pocket of a footman to a lady of fashion (who it seems had purchased the chance of a ticket in the state lottery) was found the following curious memorandum: "When I get the ten thousand pounds I'll marry Bett Johnson, but because she was key and faucy I'll use hir like a servant; she shall bring me every morning a mug of strong bear with a test, nutmeg, and sugar; then sleep till ten, when I'll have a sack posset; have dinner on table precisely at wan; lay in a stock of wine and brandy; about five have tarts and gellies, and a gallen bowl of punch; a hot supper of two dishes, and if in good humour ask Bett to sit down; go to bed at twelve."

March 6. On Wednesday the following plan for regulating the affairs of the East India Company was laid before the proprietors, previous to its being brought into Parliament: "That the President and Council of Bengal should not be permitted to trade in any one respect whatsoever. That every free merchant should be obliged to take out a fresh licence, under such restrictions as the President and Council should think fit. That no subject of this kingdom, being in India, shall be permitted to buy up any warlike stores; half the forfeitures to go to the informers. That a Chief Justice and three other Judges be appointed, who are to be called the Supreme Court of Judicature. All criminal matters to be tried by Juries, civil ones by deposition; subject to appeal to the President and Council, and from them to his Majesty and Privy Council here."

Mr. Bolts, who has published a work on the India affairs, which will probably cover the Nabobs with confusion, tells us in that publication, that he has been plundered of 60,000l. out of 90, which he had acquired in the fair pursuits of commerce, and for which he has commenced actions at law against his principal oppressors. Mr. Bolts is not yet thirty years of age, and is a Dutchman, though born of English parents.

March 7. The Irish patriots, like the English, have quarrelled, and a total breach, we hear, has taken place between the Duke of Leinster, the Speaker, and Mr. Flood.

Abstract of what passed in the House of Commons on Friday february 28.

After the private business of the day was finished, Sir George Colebrooke rose up and spoke thus:

"Mr. Speaker, "I have in my hand a petition to this House in behalf of Dr. Irwin, who has made the most important discovery of which this age can boast. This discovery is no less than that of rendering salt water fresh: a desideratum of which philosophers and chymists have

long been in search, but in vain. And, indeed, no wonder, since the healths and lives of so many men depended upon success in the enquiry. But I forgot myself. It would be idle, before such a well informed assembly as this, to expatiate upon the advantages accruing to the community from the discovery, since it must be evident to the most untutored, that it materially affects our trade and commerce. Suffice it to say, that the Doctor's scheme is no chimera, no built castle, but is founded on the firm basis of experiments. He has communicated the secret to the Admiralty, to the Navy Office, and to the India Company; and, as far as their testimony will go, there is no doubt of his success. The experiment has been successfully made by all of them, as well as by the officers of the fleet at Portsmouth; and they have all found the water, that had undergone the Doctor's process, fresh, tasteless, without smell, and, in one word, a fit substitute for pure elemental water. Nor is this all. The operation by which this wonder is effected is neither difficult, tedious, nor expensive. The apparatus is simple, and easily made by a carpenter, who may, without any inconvenience or hindrance to the ship, produce, in a small space of time, 500 tons of good water. Had this requisite been wanting, had the process been operose or chargeable, the discovery, however much entitled to your praise for its ingenuity, could have little claim to your munificence as a national object. But, as this is not the case, as the reverse is the fact, the Doctor, in my opinion, is fully justified in recurring to your bounty, and in soliciting a reward for so great a national benefit. For these and many other reasons, which every gentleman's good sense and experience will suggest better than I can express them, I move for leave to bring up this petition."

Young Reynard has boasted in several companies, that he humbled the Minister effectually, and that the latter had truckled to him to retume his seat at the Treasury Board. This was told to Lord North, who said dryly, "That the Boy was much given to lying."

March 8. Orders are given for a general survey to be taken of all the ancient fortresses in Scotland, and a report made of the state thereof.

It is absurd to talk of our going to war, to vindicate the (lost) honour of the Queen of Denmark. Considering the number of daughters his Majesty has and may have, and the great profigacity of the age, were we to go to war as often as a Princess of the Blood chufes to play the wanton, we might be engaged in so many wars, that we should never be at peace.

March 9. By his Majesty's royal order, the guards which used to attend his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland are to attend him no more on any Occasion; either publick or private, nor have they attended his Highness since his late marriage.

In one of the East India ships, which is expected home this spring, we hear they have got a wild man on board, taken in the deserts of that country; he is represented to be all covered over with hair of the caliban kind, and comes as a present to a gentleman at Hampstead.

At Cornely's masquerade last Monday, a pretty fruit wench, attracted so forcibly the attention of Lord Grosvenor, that for two hours she was the sole object of his flattery and admiration. At length, worked up into an irresistible want of forming an alliance with her, he told her his name, offered a carte blanche, and begged she would not delay his happiness. The lady whispered her consent, but insisted upon continuing masked. The amorous Lord, overjoyed at the conquest he had made, conducted his fair innamorata to the nunnery in Pall Mall, where, having praised and repraised every charm he beheld and enjoyed, he obtained leave to untie the odious mask that concealed the beauty who had made him happy. What pen, or pencil, could paint or describe the ghastly astonishment of his Lordship at the sight of that woman! What my wife, muttered he, shaking in every limb! Lady Grosvenor burst into laughter and left the room, thanking him ironically for the right he had given her to taste with impunity of the forbidden fruit.

It is well observed by a member of the House of Commons on the Royal marriage bill, that it was paving the way for the male issue of the Royal Family to live in a continual course of debauchery and dissoluteness; for if they are by this act debarred from marriage for so many years, contrary to law and nature, what can be expected but that they will give loose to their passions, and gratify them in a private and clandestine manner, forming illicit connexions with the wives and daughters of nobility and gentry, as they may happen to come in their way, and living at large through the kingdom.

We can assure the publick from authority, that Lord North sent a message a few days ago to the dissenting ministers, that they might be assured of his good wishes in releasing them from subscribing to the articles; and that upon a proper application they might depend upon his assistance. The ministers accordingly had a meeting, and appointed a committee of fifteen to conduct this important affair.

We are assured by the best authority, that an express is actually arrived over land from the East Indies, which brings news of the very worst kind.

ty, March 22, 1772. at the House of Mrs. Tobacco, will be ex- sider, s or Parcels of Land, t. Robert Horner, and the Use of his Credi- the County aforesaid, the Neighbourhood of s patented for only s said contains near s to view it before the Mr. David Osborne, a Eight Acres, a Piece s, lying in Westwood Manor, and near the on Wicomico River in e who have an Incliner of the abovement- come prepared with sh, or Bills of Ex- ven by ORGE LEE, Sheriff. Jan. 6, 1772. on Thursday the 28th et of Land, by Virtue Province of Maryland, Col. Thomas Colvill, Semple, his Heirs, or Land, called Merry- and Province aforesaid, g Assigns of the said received from the Exe- Deeds for the Land ke to dispose of the above-mentioned. It t advantageous Man- will make One, Two, s will appear by the e seen at the Coffe- imore, and Annapolis, tilson, Dumfries, Adam r. Charles Beatty, Fren- those desirous of seeing ted with the Bounda- who will shew them to meet on the Spot the Sale, in order to nclinable to purchase iewing it with us, by th, till the 28th, the for planting or farm- timbered, no Settle- n it, and a very good of Patowmack River, Way, near to Harper's which, to Frederick- populous Place) runs stant only about Nine Sea-port of the County Baltimore about Sixty- Places a constant and all Kinds of Produce. River must be of con- and in Time may add en the Navigation is without any great Dis- stance; there being at both below and a- doa Falls, from whence Miles, Battoes now fre- to the Seneca Falls, 25 les of George-Town- ts, or all together, for as may best suit the paid down at the Sale, Months, and the other and Security with In- doubted Title will be STEUART, S MONTGOMERIE, RLAND WILSON. polis, March 24, 1772- SUBSCRIBERS, d, lying in Frederick by Patent 610 Acres, reasonable Price. For SAMUEL HOWARD JOHN HOWARD. the PRINTING- VERTISEMENTS, ce. Long Ones nds of BLANKS, r proper BONDS ORK performed