

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 20, 1772.

Marlborough, July 21, 1772. The Free-School... BENEDICT CALVERT, WILLIAM FITZHUGH, GEORGE PLATER, HENRY ADDISON, THOMAS THORNTON, THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT, JONATHAN BOUCHER, THOMAS GANTT, EDWARD GANTT, BENJAMIN MACKALL,

Frederick County, Maryland. ON RACES. Skipton, on Tuesday the 15th of September, twenty Pounds, free for any Horse, the best of Three Three...

the 16th, at the same Place, will be of Ten Pounds, with the Ear of the first Day added, free for any Gelding, the best of Three Three...

the 17th, at the same Place, will be of Ten Pounds, with the Ear of the first Day added, free for any Gelding, the best of Three Three...

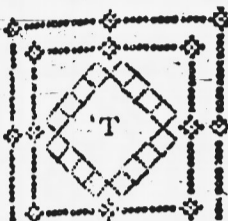
will be appointed to determine all arising. (w4) B E S O L D, Vendue, on the Premises, the 3d of the following Tracts of Land, viz. containing 180 Acres (very well watered) improved, with an Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees, a 24 Feet long, 16 wide, Plank...

A R G E A U acquaint the Publick, that he has a Dancing School in Baltimore, and is about Three Weeks to open an Academy in both which Places his most ingenious will be used, to obtain the approbation of those Ladies and Gentlemen proper to countenance him; he is desirous to continue his School in the long as he meets with Encouragement. (t.f.)

hereby given, that the Vestry of the Parish intend to prefer a Petition to the Assembly of this Province, for the Affirmation of a Sum not exceeding and Sixty Thousand Pounds for the Inhabitants of the said Parish, in erecting a new Church in the Parish of...

per Order, FREDERICK GREEN, Register. N and SON.

C R A C O W, April 30.



THE Russians took possession of the cattle the 26th of this month, and the Confederates, in number about 720, besides 44 officers, came out the same day as prisoners of war.

WARSAW, May 2. The Prussians have driven all the Confederates out of Great Poland. It is reported here, that the Austrian troops that have orders to enter Poland amount to 40,000 men. If credit may be given to public accounts, there is a triple alliance on foot between the courts of Petersburg, Berlin, and Vienna.

CRACOVIA, May 13. We have received advice, that 26,000 Austrian troops are ordered to be in readiness to enter Poland. Express orders are given to the Austrian line not to suffer any of the Confederates to pass the frontiers, or even to come within two miles of them; and all who do pass them will be taken up and sent to Kauschau. It is also strictly forbid to furnish them with any provisions. Field Marshal Esterhazy, having met near Bartsfeld Prince Marin-Lubomirski and Marshal Miquczynski, ordered them to retire; but the first not being willing to comply, they were forced to fire upon him, in consequence of which they both retreated to Tetschen.

L O N D O N,

May 12. We are assured that several societies and clubs of gentlemen have come to a resolution to admit no Nabobs into their company; struck with the dirty transactions that daily come to light before the committee.

The publick expect great entertainment from Mr. Foote's new comedy, called the Nabob; such is the present abhorrence of eastern adventurers.

It is affirmed with confidence, that the first punishment to be inflicted on such Asiatic delinquents as are in the House is expulsion. Some have even added the pillory to this animadversion on their crimes.

The detestation thrown by all ranks of people against the cruel plunders of the East does great honour to the humanity of the nation. We hear that the ladies have so far taken up the part of oppressed human nature, that they are resolved not to dance at any publick place with the Nabobs. It is thought that the delinquents will have the prudence to keep away from publick entertainments till the present storm is over.

May 18. The last advices from St. Domingo import, that some misunderstanding has arisen between the French and Spaniards relative to their possessions in that island. The Spaniards attempted to do themselves justice with respect to some district in dispute, where they plundered the habitations of the French, who immediately made reprisals; in consequence of which the two parties came to blows, and many were killed and wounded on both sides; but from the harmony which subsists between the two nations, it is hoped this affair will be attended with no ill consequences.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick to a merchant in London dated May 2.

That old crafty Ulysses (meaning the King of Prussia) has purchased an immense quantity of bread corn and hoise corn by his agents, at the different markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this kind of grain that came to market was instantly bought up on the King of Prussia's account, and paid for in ready money; but since it has been discovered that the money thus tendered in payment by the Prussian agents is scarcely five per cent. under the current value, all sorts of corn have naturally come down again into their old channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accustomed prices. This circumstance of the King of Prussia's buying up all the corn that came to market sufficiently accounts for its unusual dearth and pretended scarcity, at those capital corn-markets of Hamburg, Königsburg, Riga, and Amsterdam; but the immense quantities and the now moderate price of all sorts of grain that have been brought to and already exported from this town (Dantzick) since the abovementioned discovery of the Prussian adulterated coin, sufficiently proves there is no real scarcity of bread-corn in Europe. The scarcity we find here is of another nature, and that is, a very great scarcity of Dutch ducats; for the Polanders, who have been thus grossly imposed upon by the Prussian money, will now take nothing in payment for their corn but Dutch ducats. I am apt to think too, that several of these very Polanders are now selling their corn for the King of Prussia's account; that old royal fox is too cunning to take his own bad coin, and therefore his agents have orders, I imagine, to take no other money for what corn they deliver here but Dutch ducats; as I said before. This great and sudden demand for gold coin has raised, and I believe will continue to raise, the price of gold still higher even than it is at present. This circumstance, most probably, was the real cause that your bank of England lately refused to discount the Dutch Jew bills of Amsterdam; for had you continued to discount at five per cent profit, and paid all those bills in gold, the

Dutch Jews would, in the literal sense of the word, have made a fine golden harvest of it."

Lord Townshend, we hear, has lately transmitted here an account of his proceedings in Ireland, within this month past, which is so pleasing to Administration, that they are determined to continue him as Viceroy for some time longer at any rate.

May 22. By advices from Copenhagen, which arrived on Wednesday through a private hand, we hear, that the King of Denmark seems absolutely inconsolable at the execution of the state prisoners, and complains in the most acrimonious terms, that the Queen Dowager has broken her faith with him; as, according to a secret stipulation, the moment he signed the order for their decollation, she, to reconcile the people to a pardon; was to become a mediatrix for their lives.

Further particulars relative to the debate on Tuesday in the House of Peers on the Dissenters Bill.—The motion for committing the bill was supported by Lords Chatham and Lyttleton, Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Shelburne, and opposed by Lord Bruce (who opened the debate, Earl Gower, Archbishop of York, and the Bishops of Peterborough, Landaff, Oxford, and London. Lord Chatham spoke very warmly and spiritedly in favour of the bill, which he attempted to recommend and defend on the general principles of a liberal toleration; and the Duke of Richmond enforced its expediency in a speech that equally pleased and surprised his auditors, and which lasted upwards of an hour. But the principal speaker who distinguished himself in this debate was the Bishop of Landaff, who attacked and exposed the principles of some living Dissenting Ministers, with an eloquence that astonished both his friends and opponents. He quoted a variety of passages from different publications, by Dr. Priestly, which equally excited the wonder and abhorrence of his hearers. Amongst others, Lord Chatham interrupted him with the exclamations of "Monstrous! horrible! shocking!"

The Bishop of London, to whom the House listened with great attention and respect, said, that he had taken some pains to inform himself, whether the bill was promoted and patronized by the Dissenters in general; and that he had authority to declare, from the most respectable persons and ministers of that sect, who had waited upon him, that it was disagreeable to them, and that they did not wish it to pass. That he had been informed from the same respectable authority, that, at a meeting lately of 90 persons, when it was proposed to return thanks to the committee for soliciting the Dissenters bill which had passed the Lower House, six were against it, twelve were for it, but far the greater part were silent, and said nothing one way or other.

The Earl of Radnor concluded the debate with declaring, that he was born, had lived, and hoped to die a member of the Church of England; and that he did not know any grievance that the Dissenters lay under, since the present family came to the throne, any more than they did before, and therefore he thought there was no necessity for this bill.

May 25. They write from Paris, that the Duke de Choiseul, the Duke de Chartres, and several other Noblemen who had been banished, were recalled, and had private audiences of his most Christian Majesty; from which it is concluded, the affairs of the Nobles will be shortly settled.

May 26. The last letters from Copenhagen advise, that the sentences against the unfortunate Struensee and Brandt are just published; but instead of satisfying the publick, have excited a general compassion for them, and an abhorrence of their barbarous execution; and in short they are now looked upon as victims of state, sacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. These letters add, that the Queen Carolina Matilda was preparing to set out for Hanover towards the end of the present month.

May 28. The Earl of Harcourt is to succeed Lord Townshend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

And Lord Viscount Stormont, nephew to Lord Mansfield, is to succeed Lord Harcourt, as Ambassador at the Court of France.

The prorogation of Parliament is now fixed for the 9th of June.

May 30. As the Polish allies are dividing that country among themselves, the poor monarch will very probably be soon left without kingdom or palatinate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, near Gartmore, (North-Britain) to his friend, May 14.

"As an account of the very melancholy accident which happened here a few days since may not have reached you, I have collected the following particulars, and can assure you they are strictly true: Young Mr. McLean, who, since you left us, has had the advantage of a liberal education, and his father a considerable addition to his fortune, was just on the point of being married to the lovely Miss Jeffrey McLeod. On the eve of the unfortunate wedding day, when he had just parted with his dear girl, and retired with a select party of friends, where several hours passed in the most agreeable manner, till elevated with liquor, and some dispute arising between Mr. McLean and Mr. Cameron, an old grudge, which has subsisted between the

families for upwards of sixty years, was revived; every word was a fresh aggravation; Mr. Cameron publicly gave the lie, on which Mr. McLean insisted on immediate satisfaction, which Mr. Cameron promised to give him as soon as it was light; the company wished to reconcile them, but found it impossible; and so exasperated was Mr. Cameron, at some aggravating speeches made use of by his antagonist, that he most solemnly swore, his trusty claymore should be dyed red with the heart's blood of Mr. McLean; the fatal morning came, both went to the appointed place; Mr. McLean, with the spirit and politeness of a gentleman, offered to exchange pistols, but Cameron, with a brutal and savage ferocity, bid him keep his distance, or by G-d, says he, I will fave you the trouble of discharging by cutting you in two; McLean retreated a little, and then desired his antagonist to fire, which he immediately did, and the ball unfortunately entered his temple just above the eye, blew off the upper part of the skull, and left him dead upon the ground. The situation of this family cannot be described, the father is inconsolable, and the mother is deprived of her senses. A simple girl carried the melancholy tidings to the once loved Jeffrey, who, alas! is now no more; on the first intimation, she was deprived of her reason, which soon returning, she was seized with successive fits and died in three days. Cameron is fled, but reflection must harrow up his soul, and make the villain a burden to himself; as his name will be a curse to his relations for ages yet to come."

June 2. Yesterday morning about five o'clock, a courier arrived express at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith at Copenhagen. The letters were sent to Kew.

All the latest accounts received from the Continent seem to agree, that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen; that the Queen Carolina Matilda is restored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her son had retired from the capital in great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got to the speech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struensee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of justice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealousy. The Queen's friends were not likely to stir, while their operations might be of advantage to those unfortunate victims.

We are told, that the Chevalier de St. George at this time enjoys an income of 100,000l. annually, from his maternal estate, and the large annuities from other quarters.

A correspondent informs us, that as soon as a great personage had perused the dispatches which arrived yesterday from a northern Court, he immediately sent for Lord North from Busby Park, and he continued at Kew upwards of three hours.

June 3. A certain Duke, who about two years ago returned from a long foreign imprisonment, now receives a private docteur of 4000l. a year, till something better falls out.

So far is elegance increasing among us, that a new married lady (Lady V—) gives plain frocks and Tambour waistcoats, as undress liveries to her servants, and her chairmen have white feathers in their hats, the first ever worn by such gentry in England.

The foreign Ministers have, we hear, had a meeting, to consult upon the preservation of their privileges, which they suppose attacked by the petition of the cabinet-makers to Parliament; but Lord North declares, that he knows they are too equitable to require any immunities repugnant to the established laws of those countries in which they happen to be resident.

To the great honour of Prince Masserano, we are assured, his Excellency declared at the above meeting, that he would not keep company with any Ambassador, who degraded himself from the dignity of a regal representative to the mean state of a smuggler. "We come here (said the generous Castilian) to preserve the rights of nations, not to invade them; and those states should never send a Minister to any Court, if their country is not able to furnish a gentleman."

June 4. The Empress Queen, Draper, from Senegal, brings advice, that a great sickness prevails all along that coast, and that the garrisons are daily losing numbers of their men, inasmuch that one of the Dutch forts is almost totally deserted.

They write from Cadix, that a detachment of Spanish troops had just embarked there on board three transport ships for the Havanna, escorted by a King's frigate of 36 guns.

They write from Constantinople, that the Grand Seigneur is very active and vigilant in suppressing all manner of luxury and debaucheries.

A fruiterer at the west end of the town gave twenty guineas this morning, at Covent Garden market, for ten pounds weight of cherries.

June 5. Notwithstanding the fair prospect there is now of a reconciliation taking place between the Grand Seigneur and the Empress, it is said there are some articles which the latter will make a point of insisting upon, which the former will sooner be deposed than acquiesce in. Should this be the case, the greatest revolution will be brought about that ever happened in any age,