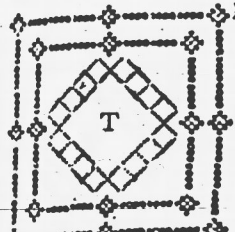


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 7, 1773.

H A G U E; September 15.



THE Prince Stadtholder of the United Provinces has published the following ordinance, viz.—That having been informed that in his town and county of Leerdan, as well as in his barony of Aquoi, the inhabitants had to the present time followed, and carried to great lengths, the expensive custom, not only of serving wine and beer at interments, but also to give, on such occasions, mortuary repasts, and mourning; to remedy this abuse, his Highness forbids all matters of that sort to be given in future, under the penalty of an hundred florins.

BIRDCK-FELL, Sept. 23. The following circumstance, however improbable, may be depended upon as matter of fact.—A farmer's wife, in this neighbourhood, who attended duly to the milking of her cows morning and evening, observed for two or three mornings successively, that her best cow was deficient in her usual quantity of milk; this made her suspect that some of her neighbours were not over honest; and communicating her suspicions to her husband, they resolved to watch all the succeeding night, which they did without making any discovery, till about fun rising, when they observed the cow, on whom they had their eyes fixed all the night, move towards a bush at some distance in the pasture, and there to make a stand: following her thither, they observed a most enormous overgrown adder or hag-worm, crawl out of the bush and wind up one of the cow's hind legs, apply its mouth to one of the paps, and begin to suck, which she suffered it patiently to do, till the farmer attacked it with a cudgel, and ere it could recover its den killed it. It measured upwards of four feet in length, and the skin of it stuffed, may be seen at the farmer's house. The whole is looked upon as the strangest phenomenon that has been known within the memory of the oldest man living.

Paris, Oct. 9. Several persons here have proposed to ballast ships with sea water, as a means to preserve them; but as it was thought it would be very inconvenient, and dangerous to the crew, the Count de'Estang, willing to make the experiment, himself, sleeps every night in a ship at Breit ballasted with sea water.

L O N D O N, October 10.

There is so much business at St. James's, that his Majesty lay in town on Wednesday night, contrary to his usual custom for some months; and, we hear, that till past twelve he was in close conference with different Ministers.

The Council on Wednesday at St. James's lasted four hours, and Messengers were dispatched several times for State papers from various places.

The Empress Queen it is said has caused it to be signified to the inhabitants of the Austrian Netherlands, that on condition they will assiduously cultivate the growth of corn, a third of the taxes shall be remitted them.

A lady of fashion going muffled in a hackney chair to a house of civil reception, not far from Hyde Park Corner, was accosted at the door, by a gentleman, who mistook her for another lady, and insisted on seeing her; this she refused for some time, but a scuffle ensuing, her face was discovered, and her ladyship saw her own husband; and the following dialogue ensued: "Pray, Madam, how came you here?" "I echo the question, Sir."—"Do you know what house it is, Madam?" "A mighty civil house, Sir."—"So civil, Madam, that I shall enquire into your conduct."—"Mighty well, Sir, if you do, I shall bring a charge against you, as I have no children, that will not be much to your credit; besides, your situation of affairs will not allow you to return my fortune." This argument had so much weight with the jealous spouse, that they both went home in the same coach.

By advices from Petersburg we are informed, that preparations are now making in all ports of the Empire with great vigour, for a re-commencement of the war with Turkey.

On Thursday evening, a young Lady, daughter of a Gentleman in Great George-street, Westminster, eloped with her father's footman, and carried off notes to the amount of 1500l. and yesterday her father cut his throat in so dangerous a manner, that his life is despaired of.

This morning a Woman of the Town, near Spital-fields, took an opportunity of robbing a Gentleman who was in company with her of twenty guineas while he was asleep; on his awaking, she run off with the money in her hand with only her shift on, and he pursued her with only his shirt; and took her in Moorfields with the money in her hand.

It is reported that the King of Denmark intimated to Sir Robert Murray Keith, that he intended to come to the Court of London in person to vindicate his own conduct. The Colonel is said to have delivered this message when he arrived here, and that an answer was

immediately sent, that if he (the King of Denmark) set foot on ground here, it would be considered as an invasion of the English nation.

Extract of a letter from Captain John Payne, dated June 29.

"On the 4th of December last I sailed from Boston in New England, in company with the Tulip brig, Hart, both laden with various goods to trade on the coast of Mexico; we had fine weather till we arrived at the Havannah, where we met with a great market for some of our goods and were paid in dollars. From the Havannah we stood over to Portobello, where we sold more of our lading, then sailed for Carthagena, and there we disposed of the remaining part of our cargoes, for which we were paid in gold ingots. The 13th of February we sailed for the island of Porto Rico, and made St. John's Town on the 29th, and were steering into the harbour when we were hailed, and commanded to stand out to sea again, as the Governor had orders not to suffer any foreign vessel to enter; and when we attempted to remonstrate and represent our want of wood and water, the guns of the batteries that commanded the entrance of the harbour were pointed at us, and they threatened to sink the ships, which necessitated us to run out, and make for the island of Hispaniola. We had not gone above twelve leagues, when we perceived two Spanish guarda-costas chasing, and as they were fine sailers soon came up with us, and boarding both the vessels, clapped us under hatches, and putting some Spaniards on board, steered back for St. John's, where we soon landed, and were secured in the common prison. The next day we were carried before the Governor, and confronted with a person who saw us selling goods at the Havannah; on which our ships were ordered to be strictly searched, and the ingots and specie being found, were such proofs against us, that the vessels and cargo were declared confiscated to his Spanish Majesty's use, and we were condemned for life to the Mexican mines. After our sentence we were remanded to prison, and remained there two days, when we were put on board two Spanish frigates bound for Vera Cruz. We arrived at our destination March 30, having been tolerably well treated during the voyage. Soon after we were sent on shore, under a guard of thirty Spanish soldiers, and were, for the first time, divided; all the officers and 15 of the men, amounting to 26, were confined in the castle, and the residue, in number 24, were put into the slaves prison, where six of them died in three days time, the rest were carried to the mines and we heard of them no more. We remained under confinement six days, but were at last ordered up to be examined by the Governor at his palace, about eight miles from the town; and being placed before him, he told us, that for our transgression of the Spanish laws we deserved to suffer the sentence which the Governor of Porto Rico had inflicted on us in all its extremity; but as they were in great want of mariners for the Manilla ships, and as he heard that we were good seamen, was inclined in clemency to make us the offer of either serving on board them for life, or in the mines. This proposal we all accepted with the utmost joy, which was so pleasing to the Governor, that he ordered us to be released, and two houses to be appointed for our residence, on condition that we would work on the fortifications till the time appointed for sending us to Acapulco. We were then carried back to Vera Cruz, and put in possession of the houses, with a small covered boat to catch fish in, and fire arms to shoot deer, &c. for our provision. Our work was not hard, and we remained in this situation till the 26th, when we were agreeably surprised with an account brought by Mr. Goddard, who was my mate on board. He had been out in the boat with three men fishing; and passing a small harbour about four leagues from the town they saw two vessels, which, on their going on board, to their joy proved English, who had been trading in the Bay of Campeachy, had parted with all their lading, and were returning to Jamaica; but meeting with a hard gale of wind the preceding night, had put into that bay for shelter. Mr. Goddard told them the story of our distress, and they agreed to take us on board if we could escape. We prepared ourselves immediately with the utmost secrecy; and about one in the morning, in pursuance of a plan we had fixed on, stole silently into two fishing boats, and were soon on board the ships; the sails were spread directly, and we were soon out of sight of land. We arrived all safe at Port Royal the 8th of June; and are now waiting for an opportunity to return to Boston."

Oct. 20. It is said General Monkton is to have the command of the forces in India, and that he is already approved of by his Majesty.

Oct. 21. By the latest advices from Versailles we learn, that Mons. Morville is appointed Commander of the marine at Rochfort.—This is esteemed by the French the completion of the most sagacious naval appointment, since the reign of Louis the 14th when Lavoisier was Minister of that department.—Bomparr is at Toulon, d'Estaing at Brest, and Morville at Rochfort.

We hear from the Hague, that the Hon. Colonel

John Stuart, and Colonel Houston, have been lately promoted to the rank of Major-generals in the Dutch service; and that Colonel Dundas is made Colonel Commandant in Major General Stuart's regiment, in the same service.

We are assured that a Great Personage has given orders to strike off a number of the sinecures on the Irish and Scotch establishments, the monies arising from which are to be appropriated to paying the pensions.

A parcel of valuable manuscripts and drawings have been sent from the Queen's library, to a Great Personage abroad.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, October 12.

"His Majesty's ship Montague, of fifty guns, is arrived here from Jamaica, in order to be paid off and laid up in ordinary at this port.

Yesterday his Majesty's ship Liverpool, of 28 guns, was hove up upon a slip in Messrs. Nenniker and Nicholl's yard at Chatham, in order to have a thorough repair; and a new ship of fifty guns named the Isis, likewise a new ship of 28 guns named the Syren, are building by them for the use of the Government."

Last night the purser of the Rochford, Capt. Hunt, East-Indiaman, from Bengal, came to the East-India House, with the news of the above ship's being safe arrived off Portsmouth. She sailed from St. Helena the 29th of August last, and left no ship there but the Clive, Captain Allen, who would sail in a few days for England.

The above ship has buried upwards of two-thirds of her crew, and the rest are very sickly.

There are now no more than four ships to come from India this season; and these are expected in a very short time.

Extract of a letter from Berkhamstead, August 17.

"We hear from Chipperfield, that on Monday last, towards the dusk of the evening, as a young girl about nineteen was going to a new service, she got a lift in a waggon to within half a mile where the waggoner, when the waggoner set her down, and went forwards; in a few minutes a gentleman overtook the waggoner, and told him he heard the cry of murder, and, by the gentleman's relation, the sound came from the road the girl went; on which they agreed to go in search, and had not walked into a little wood above a quarter of a mile before they met a man, whom they secured, and going a few yards further met a woman, with a large knife in her hand and bloody, whom they also secured, and afterwards found the poor girl with her throat cut from ear to ear. It is said they robbed her of two guineas, and were stripping her when they were alarmed."

To such a daring pitch are the robbers of this country arrived, that on Monday last at twelve o'clock at noon, a shew glass of a silversmith's shop in Fenchurch street was cut (supposed with a diamond) and thirty-six shilling pieces, and other gold to the amount of twenty pounds, carried off undiscovered, notwithstanding a person was in the shop the whole time.

Letters from Mequinez, dated August 18, say, that Mehemet Ben Adoubia, nephew to the Emperor of Morocco, who had the command of a body of Moorish horse, had his head taken off by order of the Emperor for disobeying his orders; and that the command is given to an English gentleman, who has resided there some years, and is a great favourite of the Emperor's.

By letters from Berlin we learn, that his Prussian Majesty's new subjects in Poland, took the oaths of allegiance, and submitted to the Prussian laws on the 27th of last month. His Majesty has fixed the capital jurisdiction to be held at Marienwerder, besides several other subordinate or provincial ones.

Oct. 22. We are told for certain, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester was upwards of two hours yesterday with their Majesties at the Queen's palace.

A letter from Altona, dated October 23, says "We are informed from very good authority, that the Court of Copenhagen has mortgaged our city and the County of Pinnenburgh to the government of Hanover, for the sum of 10,900,000 dollars; about 245,250l."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Oct. 10.

"It borders upon the marvellous, to see a glimmering virtue in the heart of a modern hero; but it is certain, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick has actually declined to accept the place of Governor of Polish Prussia, declaring he would not be the Governor of an usurped people."

The Ottoman army will take the field early the next spring, and will consist of 250,000 men; to oppose which the the Empress of Russia will have a force of 200,000.

Oct. 24. A very principal part of the embassy of the Arabian Prince, Joseph Palestine, (who is a Christian of the Greek persuasion) to this Court is, the opening of a very new and advantageous branch of commerce.

from London, in Capt. Hooper, of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, disposed of at our Store, on the with a full Assortment of almost Goods, at Wholesale or Retail, THOMAS HARWOOD, junr. JOHN BRICE. Baltimore, November 9, 1772. AND LAWSON, from London, Liverpool, and Hull, rtment of Woollens, Linens, ns, and a great Variety of Stuffs, ent Season, which they will disonable Terms for Cash, Bills of Credit. to rent, a commodious brick Wharf, now occupied by Capt. county Wharf, a Bake-House with other convenient Ware-Houses Wharf, as early next Spring as permit. The said House and ed on, from the First to the next. Bills of Exchange, or Crop-lobacco, Parcels of Land, Wynn's West ing 52 Acres, Part of Wynn's es: These Two Parcels of Land ying about Three Miles from ce-George's County: Wynn's East e, containing 143 Acres, Little Part 2d, Addition to Littlewrit, Three Parcels join each other, a-om Piscataway. There are Three n these Lands, but only Tenants on inclinable to purchase these em, may know the Terms, by ynn, near Piscataway. E PUBLIC. 20th August, 1772. n the City of Philadelphia to Bal- is now erected, very convenient g, or transporting Goods or Lug- wither Place, which will regularly ive Places, at the Times and for er mentioned. The Wilmington by Busb and Feudrey, leaves the in Philadelphia every Wednes- y arrives at Wilmington in a few s Town Stage Waggon, kept by leaves Wilmington every Friday leaves Charles-Town the same Charles-Town Packet, kept by said Charles-Town every Saturday, and Baltimore the same Day; so that greater Certainty of travelling to ia in these Stages, and with less any other. On the Return, the et leaves Baltimore every Tuesday, leaves Charles-Town every Thurs- the Stage Boat leaves Wilmington engers from Philadelphia to Wil- hilling's each, from Wilmington to Shillings each, and from Charle- Town Four Shillings each; Lug- As Wilmington is within Three River, and Charles-Town about banna and 8 Miles from the Mouth Boats are very seldom, if ever, de- des or contrary Winds, a Disad- me other Stages from Philadelphia under. The Certainty of this e Rates will, it is hoped, induce ourage so useful an Undertaking. own is situated within Thirty-six n of Lancaster; a proper Encou- Scheme may be a Means of pro- ge between Baltimore and Lanca- Charles-Town, at a very mode- may be assured, that the greatest ity will be observed by the Un- h Mess. Smith and Flanagan, or Merchants in Baltimore-Town, or s Elliott at Fell's-Point, shall be elity. (3m) the Land-Office having represent- cellency the Governor, that there er of Certificates in their Office of them are returned by virtue of issued more than Two-Years ago the Two-Years are near expiring; being desirous that those who p- in the Lifetime of the late Lord to- ave the Benefit of such Warrant to give publick Notice, as us- as usual, and that App-ew of the Proclamation will be, in ants issue to the first Dis-Office other Person, whenever AM STEUART, Ad. Office. and SON