

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 17, 1774.

PETERSBURGH, October 12.

ON Sunday last, the day appointed for the celebration of the nuptials of their imperial highnesses, the four first classes of the nobility assembled in the Casan church, and the streets were lined by the guards, and some regiments of foot; and about noon, upon a signal being given, the procession set out from the Winter-palace in the following order, viz.

A troop of horse-guards—an equery—the master of the ceremonies, in a coach and six—the second master of the horse with two attendants—the principal gentlemen late of the great duke's household, and two coaches and six—the veneur and the master of the household, in a coach and six—the grand veneur, great master of the household, great cup-bearer, and the members of the privy council, in five coaches and six—His excellency privy-counsellor Betkoy—their serene highnesses, the prince of Hesse Darmstadt, and the two princes of Holstein Gotorp—kettle drums, and trumpets—sixteen serjeants of the guards on horseback, the marshal of the court—the grand marshal of the court—the quarter master of the court on horseback with eight running footmen, twelve court laquais, and twenty-four footmen—the master of the pages, twelve pages, and twelve pages of the chamber, on horseback—the chamberlains, and gentleman of the chamber, on horseback—an equery—her imperial majesty, and their imperial highnesses, in a state coach, the master of the horse riding on the right side of it, and an adjutant general on the left—the chevalier's guards, at the head of whom was prince Orlow, and in their rear count Alexis Orlow—their serene highnesses the Landgravine and the princesses of Hesse Darmstadt—the ladies and maids of honour in different coaches.

The procession was closed by a troop of horse-guards.

In the centre of the church, which was richly decorated for the occasion, was placed a throne for the empress, on the right hand of which was a gallery for their imperial highnesses the great duke and duchess, their serene highnesses the Landgravine and the princesses her daughters; and on the left a gallery for the foreign ministers; the rest of the church being filled with the four first classes of the nobility—the archbishop of Petersburg performed the marriage ceremony, during great part of which the eldest prince of Holstein held a crown over the head of the great duke, as did the hereditary prince of Hesse Darmstadt over the great duchess.

After the ceremony a sermon was preached by the archbishop, and the conclusion of the whole was announced by a running fire of the musquetry, when the procession returned in the same order in which they came. The weather was remarkably fine, which added much to the splendid appearance of the equipages and dresses, the magnificence of which nothing could exceed.

On the empress's return to the palace, her imperial majesty received compliments of congratulation from the nobility and foreign ministers, and afterwards dined in public on the throne with their imperial highnesses, the Landgravine, the princesses, the prince of Hesse Darmstadt, and the two princes of Holstein. Tables were spread in the adjoining apartments for the four first classes of the nobility. A ball in the evening concluded the first day's festivity.

The next morning their imperial highnesses received the compliments of the nobility and foreign ministers, and in the evening there was a ball and supper at court.

This day at noon two roasted oxen, and a great quantity of provisions of all sorts, were placed on pyramids before the palace, and were, on a signal made, given to the populace, of which the whole court were spectators; at the same time fountains of red and white wine played till fifty hogheads were emptied.

The empress has made very magnificent presents to the Landgravine, and the two princesses her daughters.

L O N D O N, November 5.

A correspondent informs us, that the single livery-man who opposed the election of Mr. alderman Bull, on Wednesday evening last, at the half moon, in Cheapside, on being asked why he held up his hand against such a great majority, answered, Sir, I am a glazier by trade, and if there is no opposition how do you think the windows will get broke?

Nov. 7. As some workmen were employed in clearing away the rubbish at the west church in Edinburgh, they discovered a leaden coffin, which contained some bones and a leaden urn. Upon opening the urn, a most fragrant smell issued out; on inspecting the cause of it, they found a human heart finely embalmed, and in the highest state of preservation. No inscription was upon the coffin by which the date could be traced, but it must have been there for some centuries. It is conjectured, that the heart belonged to some person who, in the time of the Crusades, had gone to the Holy Land, and been there killed, and the heart, as

was customary in those times, embalmed and sent home to be interred with some of the family.

By a letter from Borrowstonness, near Edinburgh, we have the following remarkable instance of somnolency which happened in that place. A man who was employed as a reaper, having eaten some of the seed of the wild poppy, was thrown into a profound sleep, which continued for eight days without the least intermission. Many methods were fallen upon to awaken him, but all to no effect; till at last, by jolting him for some time in a cart, he came to himself: he complained of sickness, and called for a drink, which being accordingly cautiously administered to him, he recovered so well as to be able to walk up to Linlithgow that evening, which is a few miles distant from Borrowstonness.

A correspondent assures us, that one Henry Locke (a descendant of the famous John Locke, esq; who made such a figure in the learned world) has been for several months past at work, in contriving a machine to find out the perpetual motion, which he has now nearly completed. He lives on the lands of Castle-Morris, in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland, where the curious may have an opportunity of beholding the most ingenious piece of workmanship ever yet made in that kingdom.

Negotiations having failed, and all the art and policy of the court of Berlin proved ineffectual, in seducing us into a war, it is said that the king of Prussia, as the last effort, determined to seize the Danzic timber, in hopes that the nation would fire at the insult, and insist upon war.

When a certain young nobleman (lord Lyttleton) was informed of the late unexpected death of his father, by a gentleman who went express to Paris with the news, he burst out into a flood of tears, and thus remained for some time; at length his grief found vent by his words, when he said, "the whole business of my life shall be to imitate him who was the honour of mankind, as well as the most indulgent of fathers."

Nov. 8. If divisions portend the downfall of an administration, the present is not likely to continue quite so long as the term spent in besieging Troy. The appointment of Dr. Hays to be judge of the admiralty court has given rise to fresh dissensions amongst the ministry. Lord North wished to honour Dr. Burrell with promotion for a most excellent ministerial reason, because there were several votes in the family. Lord Sandwich had pitched on Dr. Marriott as his favourite to supply the vacancy. But the Bedford party, more for the sake of opposing the premier than of rewarding merit, conferred the dignity on Dr. Hays.

From the part taken by the Bedford cabal in the promotion of Dr. Hays, and some other measures recently adopted by that faction, it seems to be their determined resolution to effectuate the political destruction of Lord North the very first favourable opportunity which occurs.

Nov. 10. Mr. Miller, late printer of the London Evening Post, left London yesterday morning.

Mr. Miller's situation is singularly hard; in consequence of his inability to pay the excessive fine of two thousand pounds, he is forced to abandon his country, and with it his friends and relations, and as an aggravation of his misfortunes, his wife is very far advanced in her pregnancy, and his young and helpless family, dependent on him for support, left totally unprovided for.

Our laws can no longer be admired for their mildness, nor the freedom of the press esteemed sacred and secure, when a printer, for inadvertently inserting a letter, may be prosecuted to destruction.

Nov. 11. Samples of mineral ores have been lately brought over from North-America, which are expected to prove very valuable acquisitions.

The Irish parliament has hitherto proceeded in their transactions with eclat. The friends of the country have carried every thing before them. They find the present lord-lieutenant (who has more virtue, sagacity, and sense than his predecessor, well disposed to assist them in serving their country, but the corrupt system of government to which he is chained in his office will not admit of it. It is said that he has been honest enough to make this confession: he told Sir L. O'B. that he would willingly act among them like an honest man; but that it was impossible he could be an honest man and lord lieutenant at the same time.

Nov. 13. Mr. Townsend on Tuesday, was remarkably facetious, he affected to conceal the chagrin he felt at resigning the sword of rigour and the rod of justice, by assuming an air of vivacity which ill becomes his cadaverous countenance. On seeing Mr. Wilkes, he said to Sayre, "don't you think Wilkes surprizingly altered? He looks extremely old, and has lost all his hair." "No wonder at it," replied the sheriff, "when the aldermen have repeatedly given him such a scratching."

So very prevalent is the present fashion of duelling, that a few days since two ladies met at Nova-Scotia, near Rotherhithe, to decide their pretensions to a gen-

tleman whom they both equally esteemed. The seconds were friends to the heroines; after several passes (both being alike skilled in the science of the sword) the seconds interposed, and adjusted the affair to their mutual satisfaction.

Nov. 15. Parties run very high at present in a neighbouring kingdom, where the country interest prevails greatly; and we hear the conduct of the late lieutenant governor Lord Townsend will undergo a very close scrutiny.

On Tuesday evening Lord Townsend arrived in town from inspecting the different forts in Scotland. On Friday his lordship attended the levee at St. James's, and laid before his majesty the state of them. Those which were found to stand in need of repair have been ordered by his lordship to be put in a proper state of defence.

Friday orders were given from the ordnance office to prevent the exportation of gunpowder from any of the ports of Great-Britain, except on government account, for three months.

On Thursday night last in a gale of wind the Britannia, Wade, from London to St. Vincent's, the Blessing, Cooper, for France, and the Marquis of Granby, Morar, for America, all lying in the Downs, parted from their anchors and cables, and were driven ashore on the Sandwich flats; it is feared they will be all lost.

His majesty has purchased all the small islands or aites between Brentford and Kew, and they are to be cleared and planted with trees and shrubs next spring by his immediate direction.

The popular party in Ireland are using their utmost power to reduce the standing army of that kingdom to 9000 effective men, instead of consenting to an augmentation.

On Thursday died, in Henrietta street, Cavendish square, lieutenant general Gore, by which a regiment becomes vacant. On Friday died, in Berner's street, Peter Manegault, Esq; a gentleman possessed of a large estate in South-Carolina, where he was many years speaker of the commons house of assembly. And on Saturday died, at Kensington Gore, William Walton, Esq; late arrived from Virginia.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, October 12.

"Died lately at Cloonterk county Mayo, John Jones, aged one hundred and two years; being twenty years of age at the time of the memorable battle of Aughrim. In 1691, when king James's army received the last overthrow in that kingdom, Jones being at them days of an airy disposition, standing near his father's house on Sunday the 12th of August, the memorable day on which the battle was fought, he heard a rumbling noise like that of distant claps of thunder; the report at that time being spread in the country of the two armies being to meet at such a place, Jones imagined, and justly, that the noise which he heard was that of the cannons; he immediately set off, without giving the least notice to his friends of his intention, and arrived at four o'clock the next morning at the field of slaughter, where he was strongly confirmed in his mind that the noise he had heard the preceding day was that of the cannons; after some time viewing the dismal catastrophe of the field, he set off for home, taking with him one of the enemy's horses, which he found in an adjacent field feeding; Jones seeing him ready saddled, set foot in the stirrup and rode off, which horse was afterwards vulgarly called the Dutch war horse. Aughrim is computed to be sixty miles from the place where Jones first heard the noise of the cannons. He retained his senses till a few minutes before his death. He never was known to use spectacles; his eyes preserved the splendid sight of that of a youth of eighteen, and with the same penetrating force as to distinguish his object at as great a distance. He was reckoned the greatest runner in his time in Ireland, and perhaps was the swiftest man the age produced, which exercise he practised all his life, never being known to ride on horseback let his journey be ever so great a distance. He was a perfect master of the gun, which sport he chose to be the companion of his younger and latter days; neither frost, snow, or the coldest weather, ever hindered him from pursuing his game. Another most extraordinary fact is related of this brave old man: in December of the year 1771, being pursuing his usual sport, fired at a flock of ducks on a small lough, but missing his water spaniel, who strayed away in pursuit of a hare, he slipped off his cloaths, and swam into the middle of the lough, and carried off the dead game."

The many duels of late having caused much writing and discourse on that subject, the following account of an intended one between the late king George II. and the father of the present king of Prussia (but which was happily prevented) may not be unentertaining to our readers:

"A personal animosity had subsisted, from their early youth, between Frederick William and the king of Great-Britain; by which their ministers were frequently embarrassed. This natural antipathy, which is worse than hatred, had once risen so high, that the two monarchs, after the example of Charles V. and

away from the subscriber's plantation, best coplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel an Irish convict servant, named Lawrance, about eighteen years old; swarthy complexion, slim made, speaks much in that dialect; and took with him, a blue coat and waistable breasted, white shirt, worsted stockings, and a Carolina felt hat. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and delivers him to Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from the plantation, thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings if more than thirty miles, and three pounds if out of the province what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

December 15, 1773. A young mulatto woman, called Moll, or Mollie, about twenty three years of age, thin and black; she is supposed to be secreted either north side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which she keeps company; if any person except the above-mentioned will bring the said mulatto to the subscriber, they shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, and whoever harbours or conceals her shall be prosecuted with the utmost severity of the law.

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774. To the highest bidder, at the house of the subscriber, in Piscataway town, on the third day in March next, agreeable to an act of the Assembly.

Following tracts or parcels of land, lying within a mile or two of the said town, and to each other, viz. part of Hawkins's lot, containing 49 acres; Merry-Thought, containing 117 1/2 acres; the tract containing 390 acres of good well timbered wood orchards of peaches and apples, and considerable improvements; likewise 16 acres of land in the said town of Piscataway, being a tract of land called Hazard and Neverth considerable improvements on it. And on Monday in March next will be sold to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Peter Frederick Town, part of a tract or parcel called John and Priscilla, containing 100 acres, on the said lands, in order to show them to purchasers: Six months credit will be given on the purchase money, upon giving bond of sufficient security, to

GEORGE F. HAWKINS.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774. The subscriber's salary being lessened in value of one half by an act passed the last year for the support of the clergy of the church in this province; he finds it necessary to support his family and other purposes, to his ministerial office some other business; therefore opened a grammar school at his house in Kent county, about five miles from Rock Hill, where gentlemen may have their sons taught the Latin and greek tongues, and the arts of literature in the best manner, at 100 pounds per annum, and the greatest care taken of them.

ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774. To the subscriber, for ready money, or on credit, on giving bond upon interest, of sufficient security.

Tracts of land, called Foothold, and Brienly, lying contiguous to each other, containing one hundred and ninety five acres, lying on the south side of the river, within five miles of Annapolis; and a tract of land called the mountains of Wales, containing four hundred acres, lying on the north side of the river, within three miles of Annapolis. The above lands are well timbered, and watered, and beautifully situated, and with some cultivations and improvements, will be sold for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear of all taxes, (except the tenants leases, which will expire the thirtieth of November next) and the title is good. W. WORTHINGTON.

T I M P O R E D, by and Bessey, Captain Nicholson, from the said lands, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at the house of the subscriber, in Annapolis, on very liberal terms, for cash or short credit. AT and general assortment of Europe and East-India goods.

Mrs. LACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

A N T I E, APPRENTICE, THE PRINTERS HERSELF, Y THAT CAN READ WELL.

W. WORTHINGTON. B. EN and SON.