## GAZETT MARTLAND

A Y, FEBRUARY 16, 1775.

M THE FRONTIERS OF SWITZERLAND, O.F. 24.

N the tenth' of last month an earthquake was felt at Altdorif, the chief town in the canton of Uri, which threw the inhabitants into great consernation. There were three different mocks, one at three o'clock in the ning, another at nine, and the last at eleven, which fever happily did no damage. About four in the room there was so violent a shock, that the great reli was confiderably damaged by it The neeple rch was confiderably damaged by it. The neeple divided into two. The dome of another church split and sell down, and many other buildings were own down; but the town-house suffered most of all public buildings. The parish church of Strinxen, two leagues distance, was entirely destroyed. Enormus blocks of stone fell from the mountains along lake of the Four ( antons, and another fuch shock und have in a manner destroyed the whole country. to 11th about midnight another fnock was felt, and a sill more confiderable towards three in the more-Public prayers and proceffions were immediately

lered to implore the clemency of the Almighty le earth has hardly been still since, which has terri-it the inhabitants to that degree, that they have re-d into the country, and lie under tents.

L'ONDON, November 24.

It was rumoured yesterday, that the last American the was rumoured yenerous, that the last American chets brought accounts from General Gage which we alarmed administration. It is faid he advices neiliating measures, or an immediate reinforcement Icme regiments, as the Americans have affembled army of observation greatly superior to his in numz, and equal in elicipline; and should he attempt to force obedience to the late laws, he dreads the con-

Accounts from Cibraltar and the Mediterranean are Il of the vast preparations now going on in the seve-l perts of spain, particularly on the western coasts of at kingdom. It is added, that no less than eleven outand land forces have been fent to America and the Veit-Indies in the course of the last 18 months, and int more naval stores have been imported from Sweden, orway, and other parts of the north of Europe within at period, than during any, five years fince the peace. The conduct of the minitary in America is become univerfally blamed, that fome of the courtiers have entured to speak of it in the drawing-room, where he talking freely of politics is recooned a crime equal bany of the seven deadly sins. Our correspondent binks some little allowance might be given to that inmity even at court, for if it had not been for polices the present royal family would never have enough the grown of England

oyed the crown of England. The new parliament is faid to be so perfectly the hing for the court, that the premier has declared him-

elf impatient for their affembling.

The following touit is given in all polite and genteel companies throughout Scotland: "1 o the free and inkpendent lords of Scotland, who appoied the ministeial mandate; and may the points of their fivords hever be blunted, when drawn in the defence of their

New. 23. The pome and ganity of this vain world liberties." were never more forcibly examplified than in the life and death of Lord Clive.—All the youthful and beit part of his life was frent in an unhealthy country in acquiring heaps of wealth, at the expence of his conthitution and good name: the few remaining years have been employed in purchasing honours that he has not fived to enjoy, but is intried to that place from whence

It is faid Lord Clive has died worth more than a mil-

Extrad of a letter from the Hague, Nov. 23.

" The plan laid by the court of Spain is no longer a fecret; the English cabinet knew it as soon almost as it was formed. The court of Verrailles neither approved nor disapproved of it; therefore, when prince Masteruno fet out for that court, the English ministry charged Lord Storment to acquaint the count de Vergennes with the discovery they had made, in order to preserve the pacific essurances which these three powers had regorocally made to each other, and prevent that amballidor's meeting with a cold reception in England.

"it was proposed that a fleet should sail from Ferrol and another from the Havasha with 4 too land forces on board; that they should join in a certain latitude, and then go together; and take possession of Peniacoia, the most important colony that the English secured to themfelves by the last peace, for watching the Spanish trade from Le Vern Cruz, Parama, &c. The Galleons whichs come from that country to Europe are obliged to ther their course that easy in order to get a wind: besides, the English ships (actioned there have an opportunity) of seeing every thing that passes, and a small sleet there in time of war may be a check to the whole spanish trade in that part of the world.

Min. 30. In confequence of fome authentic advices hely received from America, great hopes are conceived that the affairs of the difficiled colonics will from madergo, on this fide of the water, a very favourable turn.

It is faid that general Home will be appointed commander in chief of the forcestin Novik America, in the

mander in chief of the forcer in North-America, in the roam of general Gage, who has deficult to be recalled.

A private letter from Gibrathar Tays, a spanish squadron, confishing of five fall of the line, two frigates and three nebooks are now cruizing in the Mediter-range.

They write from Madrid that two xebecks are taken up at Carthagena, to carry over a detachment of militia to reinforce the garrison of Oran, on which the Moors had made an unfuccefsful attempt.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, December 8,

This day the house met a little after two o'clock. As soon as the speaker took the chair he informed the house, that his majesty had been waited on the pre-ceding day with the address agreed to on l'uesday, and then read his majesty's most gracious answer, as fol-

lows: Gentlemen, "I return you my particular thanks for this very loyal and dutiful address. I receive with the higgest fatisfaction and approbation your afturances of affiftance and support, in maintaining the supreme authority of the legislature over all the dominions of my crown. It shall be my care co justify by my conduct the considence you so, affectionately express, and to shew that is have no intereits separate from those of my people."

Very confiderable quantities of goods, which had been shipped at Bristol for the colonies, were last week unleaded, in consequence of the late advices from

Dec. 3. It is faid more troops are to be fent so

America. All persons who have read and confidered the late ministerial speech, do with great concern take notice, that it is written too much in the style of hoc wose fic jabees and conveys all the dreadful ideas of an arbitrary power; but however, it is to be hoped, the Almighty Providence will interpofe, and preserve this nation as well as its colonies, from the terrible calamities of a tyrannical government.

By letters from an English gentleman at Constanti-nople to his friend in London, there is advice that two bakers of that city were lately lentenced by the endy, or magistrate, in the quarter they lived, to lose their right hands by the executioner, and afterwards be hanged in the market-place, for adu terating bread, and felling it short of the legal standard.

The hereditary prince of Brunfwick has lately obtained the post of a field marshal in his Prussian maje-

It is faid, at the weft end of the town, that it is a preper respect due to the king, to make the payment of his debts the first business of the new parliament, and To it would, if they were the kin 's dobts; but here, as in other cases the word king is inhitituted for the word minister; the debt has been contracted by pentio s, gifts, and election bribery, to support the minister and now a heavy tax is to be laid on the people, and the charge of extravagance to be laid on the king.

Extract of a letter from Rome, to a member at the Cocoa-Tree

"You will doubtlefsly be agreeably furpif d to hear that the cardinal York is likely to be at the head of the christian church; the Quebec bill, which feems to be a bitter pill on your fide of the water, is received as the mest agreeable sugar plumb on ours. It is intended, in a reasonable time, to shew every respect and regard to the bishop of Quebes, and his holiness will keep the bishop of Quebes, and his holiness will keep the bishop in his mind upon the next vacancy of a hat. What do you think of New-England, New-York, &c. will they return to the church? If you doubt it, we do not, as we have great confidence in the king's friends."

Dic. 5. His majelty has appointed col. Amherit lieutenant-governor of St. John's, Newfoundland, which place that officer retook from the French in the late war.

Letters from Paris affure us, that the new administration begins to acquire a confequence not to be expected in fo fhort a time; the minister seems equally to share the confidence of his prince, and the warmest gratitude and thanks of his fel'ow-subjects. The last accounts from Holland confidently affirm,

that the states-general are at length determined to greatly augment their forces by fea and land. Three persons are in cultody for attempting to enage workmen from the dock-yard at Rochester, into

Dec. 6. A large ship laden with tobacco, name unknown, was totally lost, a few days ago, near Helvectsuys, and it is feared the crew all perished. Dec. 7. On the 15th of November, the following fix-teen noblemen were chosen to represent the peerage of

Scotland: Duke of Gordon; earls of Cassis, Strathmore, Abercorn, Galloway, Loudon, Dalhousie, Breadalbane, Aberdeen, March, Marchmont. Roseberry, Bute; viscounts Stormont, Irwin, and lord Galloway.

A number of transports are sailed for treland, to receive on heard the and took and to be and took and

ceive on board the 22d, 49th, 5cth, and 6cd regiments. Major general Howe, and Sir William Draper, are going out as brigadiers on the staff. Doctor Johnson, bishop of Worcester, died near Bath, in consequence of a fall from his horse. He is succeed-

ed in that see by doctor North; bishop of Litchfield; the latter by Dr. Hird, bishop of Bangor.

Dr. Barrington, bishop of Landaff, is translated to Bangor, and Dr. Moore, deam of Christ church, is con-

feerated bishop of Landaff. Dec. 9. 1 he empress of Russia intends to make some material alterations in the military, ellablishment of her dominions, amongst which, one is that of establishing a regular and well disciplined militia, according to the cultom of some other Euro ean nations, throughout

Orders are fent to Corke for contracting for 1900 tons of peale, and the fame quantity of oatmeal, for the ule of his majesty's royal navy.

Dec. 13. The ministers, it is said, are much offended with general Gage. They certainly have great rea-fon, for he has most grievously disappointed them. They had great hopes of throwing the blame upon him; but he, acting upon the defensive, has thrown it upon

We hear that a late protest has given more real single easiness to a great person than the whole of the city additional states of the city additional states of the city and t dreises put together. I he latter he only bore his part, in, as they remonstrated against government in general; this he fiels perionally.

It is strongly agitated among the American merals chants, to wait upon the king with a very pririted address relative to American affairs, and the deplorabless. state of our trade and manufactures, which is imshediately to be backed with a strong remonstrance from the three branches of the corporation of London, in common hall assembled, upon the general score of public grievances; when, it is said, the livery at large will abfolutely infift upon their right to accompany the lord mayor to St. James's.

All the great trading towns must and will either address the throne, or instruct their servants in parliament, upon the decline of trade, and the excessive high price of provisions.

Emigrations from Birmingham and Sheffield, we are told, are making every week, the trade in those places being greatly lestened.

HOUSE or COMMONS, December 13.

Thi day, immediately after the resolutions of the committee of supply of Monday were reported and agreed to, Nr. Role Fuller moved for leave to bri g in a bill to prevent the inconveniencies arising in large counties to the freeholders, from being too far diffunt from the place where the poll for members to ferve in parliament is usually taken, and to appoint others es

remote for the above purpose, which was agreed to.

Lord John Cavendish then rose, and begged seave to state to the house the conduct of administration in one or two points, particularly respecting the haval estab-lishment for the ensuing year. He opierwed, that there were 4000 seamen voted the present sets than the preceding year, notwithstanding the speech from the smone announced the very critical and alarming fituat on of affairs in America. I his was a conduct he could by no means reconcile; for, taking the speech to have been framed upon right information, as calling for meafures of a spirited d citive nature, what fort of correspondence there was between the contents of the ipeech and the naval establishment, was more than he could possibly discover. But were he to declare his fentiments, he feared it would be found to be a mere ministerial trick. A forming estimates in the first in-france, that were never intended to be adhered to, or rather defigned as mere waite paper, and afterwards Surprise and drive the house into grants of a very improper and burdensome nature. such being his sufpicions, for his part, he faid, he could not face his conitituents without previously knowing what he must teil them, both in relation to further burdens, and, what was involved in such an inquiry, if compulsive meafures were really intended to be purited towards the Americans; for to talk of enforcing the acts upon a reduced establishment, either naval or military, was a fort of language fit to be held only to children.

Lord Beauc amp faid, that the noble lord who spece last had communicated to him that morning he intentions of moving fomething on the subject matter of the present convertation; that he had actually apprized the noble lord who refides at the treatury therewith; and that his lordship had authorized him to acquaint the house, that he had no information whatever to lay before it, nor measures respecting America. He was therefore of opinion, that as the noble lord was indisposed and absent, it would be better, particularly as there was a very thin house, to suspend all further solicitude, till his lordsinp should have an opportunity of

fully explaining the motives of his condect in perion.

Mr. Cornwall next role, and endeavoured to apologife for the minister's conduct. He infitted, that the present was not a proper time to enter into any discussion relative to American assairs; that the naval reduction, he prefumed, was founded on good and hib-flantial reasons; that, however, the motives which gave birth to them might vary with the circumstances; and that when the question concerning Great-Britain and the colonies came in a parliamentary way before the house, every member would then be fully at liverty to deliver his fentiments, and maintain his opinions.

Mr. Burke answered the gentleman on the treasurybench in a very mafterly manner, and was extremely fevere on the conduct of administration. Among a variety of other things, he comparedine hou e of com-mons to a dead fenfelels mais, that had neither fente, foul, or activity, but so it derived them from the minister. If his lordship chuses to tell them one day, that America is in a state little short of actual rebet ion, it is all very well; if, in a few days after, he acquaints them, at fecond hand, that he had no information whatever to authorife fuch an affertion, who can doubt his enndour and veracity? Both Mertions will remain uncontradicted, and all must be finace. We despite kne parliament, who are our only proper and constitutional countellors; but when we have blundered and ripined our affairs, perhaps beyond a policolisty of redreis, then. we will come to parliament to do -- what ?--- to remedy what is incurable, and to recover what can never be

eir William Mayne, in a short speech, condemaed the very extraordinary con uct of those in power. In withholding from the house the necessary information,

its various branches as ulual. a journeyman cabinet-maker, and workman that wil: be fteady to be Annapolis, December 7, 1774.

Annapolle, Horember hill

MAS PEYE

de Ran; from Loroby sethod to anform his friends mig.

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or coats of arms, with riming in the nearest and other mines, in the coats of arms, with riming in the nearest and oth mines.

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turs shall be to give general sauding ease to employ him, and the first wledged, by the public's most have

THOMAS PRYD.

THOMAS PRYD.

Intinue the faddling and harder be usual, and hope for encourage at the faddling and harder be usual, and hope for encourage at the faddling and frenge girth wibs, &c. &c. &c. &c.

RD HOPK-I-N-S.

Gay-ftreet, near the Upper brilly

Y boards and planks, fawed to the

ich of cabinet and chair work, arth

he fill continues carrying on the d

BINET-MAKER

Baltimore town,

rented, the lot and improvenue ere Patrick Tonry lately lived id the f a dwelling-house, brew-house, tri es, all adjoining to the water; into are a large copper-boiler and de For terms, apply to JAMES DICK and STEWART, and ROBERT COUDEN.

e subscriber, living near Annapta f land, lying in Frederick count, homas Dorsey on Linganore; co. red acres of good timbered land, and we acres of good meadow ground act of land taken up by Beningla him to Mofes Maccubbin, late of unty, deceafed, called Moah: any

to purchase, may be satisfied, by WILLIAM MACCUBBIN, of Moses, administrator.

proposing to decline the flore ker his city for James Buchanan and co. nd about & 1600 prime coft of well very finali part of which have been aree months) which he willlump of charges, for cash, good bills of ex-

who are indebted to Jamas Bechann gs at the above flore; are requised payment as possible. 2 6 RORERT BUCHANAN

Pitcataway, December 6, 1774 he Ocean, Capt. Dixon, from Whin: be fold at a moderate advance for exchange, prime cost of goods, they confif of and four pieces of Kends cotton is

five or fix different prices in each ages of felt hats, with a few caffors the cost of each package about \$22;

182. filk handkerchiefs; and white oup the reft. JOHM BAYNES.

December 29, 1774highest-bidder, on Monday the 13th
of Pebruary nexticates
s of land adjoining reach other, cone whole about 50 acrees also part of
a very good grill mill on its containet, lying in Frederick opinty, about
lendburgh 1 on the same day will be
it nevero, man and a limit sheet of

ie negro man, and a imilificek ci iogs; credit will be given, on giving will be on the premiles.

day night fire 25th December, via ween the Three Sifters and Kent if boar, about 18 feet long, rate and battom painted while, the in-ted white also; one of the forests irnt on the upper part of it; the his ir of which rows double en octa to her flern an iron chain abentita ort pie, e of a z inch tow rope this e allore between Sharp and Left inch tow rope this early the sharp and Left inch to the sine that roll in all bridge ales up the fill box, and bridge ales up the fill box, and bridge ales up the fill on mouth of Wys reco. Lloyd in Armapolis, cr. to me the two to fullings reward.

BENJAMIN ROBERTS. 拉及語X組X組X組X組X組X組X組X組X