

## MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1751.

PARIS, August 28.

**T**HE Queen and the Diana arrived a few Days ago at Port l'Orient, from the East Indies: M. de la Touche is come over in the Diana, and brings a Confirmation of the Accounts we lately had by the Way of England, concerning the Successes of our Countrymen in India. According to the Relation which M. Dupleix has sent by the Sieur de la Touche, it appears that the Nabob Narfinguen, Usurper of the Kingdom of Golconda, not being disheartened at the Loss of Gingy, and other Repulses he had met with, assembled another powerful Army, in order to try its Fortune once more with the French; which M. Dupleix being informed of, resolved to meet him at least Half-way, and therefore ordered the Sieur de la Touche to march against him from Gingy. The two Armies lay some Time four Leagues distant from one another, with a River between them which was not fordable: Bad Weather and Scarcity of Provisions also kept them inactive. At last the French decamped, and after a long and painful March found a Ford, crossed the River, and came up in Sight of the Enemy. The Sieur de la Touche having made all the necessary Dispositions for an Engagement, gave the Command of the Center to M. Villeon, the Right Wing to M. Bussi, and the left to M. Kerjean; and on the 15th of December last gave the Signal for the Battle, which lasted four Hours, when the Enemy's Troops were broken on every Side, and fled with great Precipitation. While our Men were pursuing them, News was brought to M. de la Touche that Narfinguen had been killed (by two or three of his principal Officers, as some say) and that his Nephew Mourafinguen, whom he had long kept in Confinement, was proclaimed by the Army King of Golconda in his Room; whereupon the French General ordered the Firing to cease, and immediately after a Herald came to our Camp from the new Nabob or King, to acquaint M. de la Touche with his Change of Condition, and proposed Terms of Friendship and Alliance.

This Victory does so much the more Honour to the French, as the Enemy were vastly superior in Number, being no less than 40,000 Foot, 45,000 Horse, and 700 Elephants, with 360 Pieces of Cannon; whereas our Army consisted of no more than 800 French Foot Soldiers, with 500 Horse, 3500 Cypresses, and only 20 Field Pieces. M. Dupleix's Relation concludes with great Encomiums on the Conduct and Bravery of the Sieur de la Touche, and the other Officers that shared with him in the Glory of the Victory.

Paris, Sept. 17. On the 13th, about Half an Hour past One in the Morning, after a Labour of ten Minutes, the Dauphiness was delivered of a Prince; with the News of which joyful Event a Person of Quality was dispatched to the Guildhall of Paris, where the Bells were immediately rung, and the People flocking thither, Money was thrown among them; this was accompanied with a general Discharge of the Town, Battlements, and Invalids Guns. The Ringing continued four Days, without Intermission, and the Firing was regularly repeated three Times on each Day, at Dawn, Noon, and Evening; the Illuminations also were renewed every Night. The Duke de Gesvres, Governor of Paris, came every Day to the Guildhall, and, jointly with the Magistracy, threw Money to the Populace. The Shops were shut during three Days, and there seemed an universal Emulation among all Ranks in declaring their Joy. His Majesty, desirous that this Blessing should be celebrated in a Manner acceptable to Heaven, has signified to the Corporation of Paris, and of all other Cities and Towns, that the Moneys designed to have been expended in public Rejoicings, should be distributed into Portions for poor Maidens;

the Answer of the City of Paris was, "Your Majesty's good City of Paris will do both;" and we expect this Answer will be general, the other Places, if not so opulent, being equally devoted to his Majesty.

The Musicians of the Royal Academy of Music gave an Opera gratis on this Occasion; which Example was followed by the French and Italian Theatres.

The foreign Ministers and chief Nobility croud to Court to congratulate their Majesties.

The Queen being compos'd to Sleep, it was not thought proper to awake her to be present at the Dauphiness's Delivery: The King was at Trianon, from whence he came immediately to Versailles, and at Five that joyful Morning their Majesties, attended by the Dauphin and Mesdames, assisted at Mass.

On Monday Evening a fine Firework was play'd off, but some of the combustible Materials unhappily falling on one of his Majesty's Stables, set them on Fire; and notwithstanding all the Aid and Assistance that could possibly be desired, was at hand, yet the Flames could not be extinguished till the Damage was very considerable, several fine Horses, but what was worse, several of the Assitants lost their Lives through this Misfortune.

His Majesty himself accompanied by the Dauphin was present at this Disaster, and encouraged the Firemen and their Assitants to be very diligent and active in their Endeavours, that they suppress the Fire by Yesterday Noon; the ill Consequences that have attended it, have proved very considerable, as well as fatal to some particular Persons.

L O N D O N.

August 20. Some Time ago the following odd Affair happened at Bedlam: Some Patients, to the Number of Ten, who were suffered to walk about the House, being in the Kitchen one Morning when the Doctor was there, complained to him of the badness of their Broth, and told him they were determined not to suffer it any longer, for, as the Cook was out of the Way, they would rectify it themselves; and immediately laid hold of him, and were going to put him into the boiling Copper; which the Doctor happily thought of an Expedient to delay a little: He told them his Cloaths would spoil the Broth, and desired Leave to strip, which they agreed to, and he was accordingly reduced to his Breaches and Shirt, when somebody knocked at the Door which they had fastened; The Doctor called out and told them they could not come in, for he was undressing to go into the Copper. Imagining that something extraordinary was the Occasion of the Door's being fastened, they immediately called out Fire; at which the Madmen were so terrified, that they opened the Door, and ran with great Precipitation Up-stairs; by which Means the Doctor escaped: And, on Representation of the Matter, they were all the next Day closely confined.

August 23. We hear from Paris, that they have been pretty much alarmed there by a very uncommon Accident, that has occasioned a great Variety of Speculations: Two dead Bodies were taken out of the River Seine, near St. Claude, the one a Woman in her Shifts, the other a Man with nothing more on except his Breaches. The Woman had a Diamond Necklace of great Value, the Man seventy-eight Louisdors in his Pocket, they were tied together Breast to Breast as far as can be discerned, after being in the Water at least near a Week, they were both very young. At first a strict Inquisition was made about this Affair; but, when according to Custom, the Bodies should have been exposed, that they might be the sooner known, an Order came for interring them privately. It is generally believed they were a Couple of Victims offered to the fiend Jealousy.