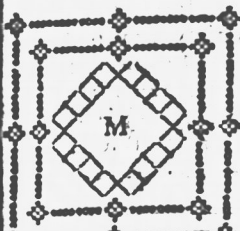


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1772.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.



BUSSON Ogloo is certainly named Grand Vizir. It is owing to his Abilities that the Ottoman Army was not totally destroyed the last Campaign. Though he is nominated to this Office, he is actually gone for the Army, with a Reinforcement of Janissaries from this Place. He has, besides, a Body of 20,000 Militia, and another Corps of 35,000 Spahis, Albanians, &c. which will not act in separate Bodies, as was the Case last Campaign.

ALICANT, Dec. 30. A French Ship is just arrived here, the Master of which reports, that on the 27th of October last, 15 Leagues West off Cape Finisterre, he met with a Shallop full of People in Distress, which he found to be belonging to an English Ship called the James and Mary, bound from Malaga to Cork in Ireland, laden with Wines. The unfortunate People were Ten in Number, including Capt. James Airy and a Passenger, and had been toiling about Three Days, at the Mercy of the Sea, reduced to 12 lb. of bread, and a small Quantity of Wine at the Bottom of the Cask. The French Captain gave them all the Assistance they wanted; and on the 30th of the same Month, meeting with an English Ship, proposed to the Captain to take them on Board; but he hesitated little, on Account of his being rather short of Provisions; however, the French Captain removed that Difficulty, by furnishing him with Three Quintals of bread, a Cask of Water, and other Necessaries.

LEGHORN, Dec. 27. We receive now an authentic account from the Archipelago, of a Defeat made upon the Island of Metelin by Prince Dolgorouky, who commanded the Troops. He found at first some Resistance, but by his Bravery and good Conduct, soon drove the Enemy into the Fort, which was vigorously bombarded by the Fleet under the Command of Count Orlov. Prince Dolgorouky took Possession of the Harbour and Arsenal, burnt a Man of War of 10 Guns, One of 12, One Galliot, and all those Vessels which were in the Docks and ready to launch, together with the Docks and Magazines of Timber and Iron, and the Town was given a Prey to the Soldiers, who made a considerable Booty. After these Transactions the Fleet returned to Paros, carrying along with it many Vessels that were in the Harbour of Metelin.

WARSAW, Jan. 1. The King, who is entirely cured of his Wounds, proposes to appear in Publick on the 10th Day of this Month. When his Majesty goes out in the future in his Coach, he will always be attended by a Guard of 150 Ulanes.

Jan. 4. The Empress of Russia has not only restored Liberty Fifty-two Poles, who were Prisoners at Koenigsberg, but has ordered them Money sufficient to defray their Expences to their Homes.

L O N D O N,

Jan. 11. It is affirmed that a certain Lady, whose Dispositions in the Grosvenor Cause have cut such a remarkable Figure, is at this Time pregnant by her second Husband.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Jan. 3.

The last Letters from Constantinople advise, that the de St. Priest, the French Ambassador there, had received Instructions from his Court, to endeavour to prevail with the Grand Signior to come to a Reconciliation with Russia. This not a little surprises most People, as it is well known, that it was through the Rupture of the Court of France, that the Porte came to a Rupture with Russia; but it is probable, that the French are apprehensive that the Court of Vienna may break with Russia, and the King of Prussia; in which Case France, in Consequence of her Alliance with the House of Austria, might be obliged to assist either with Troops or Money, which would not at all suit her in the present Situation of Affairs.

The Duke of Northumberland has declined going to Land on any Terms, because it was first offered to Lord Weymouth.

Jan. 15. On Friday his Excellency Baron Munick-Schellen, who has been for Six Months making the Tour of Great-Britain, to inspect into the Curacies, Trade, Commerce and Navigation, throughout the Kingdom, arrived in Town from the said Tour. It is proposed to his Excellency to make the Tour of Ireland, but he judiciously chose the former.

The Cabinet is much divided about the Business of the ensuing Session, though it is generally conjectured that Lord North's Plan must be adopted, as it is far most sensible of any which has been suggested by Ministry.

Jan. 17. It is beyond a Doubt that the Secretaries of State have received Information, that the Spaniards so far from being inclined to pacific Measures, that they are using their utmost Diligence to prepare for War; and it is a Matter of Fact, that they have at present 50 Sail of the Line ready for Sea; and a 30,000 Land Forces stationed in such a Manner

along the Sea-Coasts, as to be able to embark on a very short Notice. It is added, that there are 30 Men of War in Brest Harbour, ready for Sea, supposed to be intended to join the Spanish Fleet.

Those who pretend to know something of the present political System in Europe, say, that it is more than probable we shall have no War this Year; for that France is not yet ready to declare; but that next Year, unless we prevent it by an immediate War, we shall have Hostilities commenced against us in every Part of the British Dominions.

Lord Chatham is determined to reside in Town during the ensuing Session of Parliament, that he may be always ready to attend his Duty in the House of Peers.

It is said that a popular Lord has been so very assiduous during the recess, as to have procured an authentic Account of the Plan of Operations concerted between the Courts of Paris, Madrid and Naples, against the Crown of Great-Britain. His Lordship means to avail himself of his Information, if we should be told from the Throne that all is pacific. It is remarkable his Lordship was the first Man in Europe, who had an authentic Copy of the Family Compact.

Lord Chatham and Lord North have had several private Meetings lately, at the House of the former; from whence it is imagined his Lordship intends to accept of a Place in the Administration.

Jan. 18. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham was near Two Hours with his Majesty in private, at the Queen's Palace.

WAR-OFFICE, Jan. 21. The Lord Viscount Barrington, his Majesty's Secretary at War, has appointed Anthony Chamer, Esq; to be his Deputy, in the Room of Christopher D'Oyley, Esq;

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 22. Yesterday his Majesty went, in the usual State, to the House of Peers, when, being seated on the Throne, in his Royal Robes, Sir Francis M. Lyttelton, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message to the Commons, commanding their Attendance immediately; who attending accordingly; his Majesty was pleased to open the Session with the following most gracious Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
It gives me much Satisfaction, that nothing in the Situation of our Affairs, either foreign or domestic, has obliged me to require your Attendance earlier than might have been consistent with your private Convenience; and that, now you are met together, you will have Liberty to give your whole Attention to the Establishment of wise and useful Regulations of Law, and to the Extension of our commercial Advantages."

"The Performance of the Engagement of the King of Spain, in the Restitution of Port Egmont and Falkland's Island; and the repeated Assurances I have received of the pacific Disposition of that Court, as of other Powers; promise to my Subjects the Continuance of Peace; and we may, with the greater Confidence, hope, that we shall not be disturbed in the Enjoyment of this Blessing, as there is no Reason to apprehend that we shall become involved in the Troubles which still so happily prevail in one Part of Europe."

"The Danger of the farther spreading of the infectious Sickness in Europe is, I trust, very much abated; but I must recommend it to you, not to suffer our Happiness, in having been hitherto preserved from so dreadful a Calamity, to lessen your Vigilance in the Use of every reasonable Precaution for our Safety."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons;
I have ordered the Estimates for the Service of the current Year to be laid before you. I make no Doubt but you will see the Propriety of maintaining a respectable Establishment of my naval Forces. I am pleased, however, to find, that I shall be under no Necessity of asking of you, at this Time, an extraordinary Aid."

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
The Concerns of this Country are so various and extensive, as to require the most vigilant and active Attention; and some of them, as well from Remoteness of Place, as from other Circumstances, are so peculiarly liable to Abuses, and exposed to Danger, that the Interposition of the Legislature, for their Protection, may become necessary. It in any such Instances, either for supplying Defects, or remedying Abuses, you may find it requisite to provide any new Laws, you may depend upon my ready Concurrence, in whatever may best contribute to the Attainment of those salutary Ends."

Jan. 24. A private Letter was said to be received at the Admiralty Office on Monday (by the Way of Holland,) from Seville, which brought Information that Eight Spanish Ships of the Line were at one of the Spanish Ports fully fitted out, and were waiting for sailing Orders; their Destination was generally believed for the West Indies.

Information likewise came from Brest, that Four Ships of War were ordered to be in readiness for sailing on a Day's Notice.

Advice is received from France, that Ten Ships of the Line, and Four Frigates, are sailed from St. Jean de Luz for the West Indies, that they have on board a Number of Artificers, and Materials of all Kinds for building, from which it is conjectured that they are going to make some new Settlements in that Part of

the World; many Families, and some of Note, are embarked on board the Ships, with all their Effects.

By the last Vessels from Gibraltar, we are informed, that the English Governor has ordered an additional Battery to be raised, which is to reach from the Queen's Battery to Europa-Point.

By a private Letter from Paris there is Advice, that the Illness of the French King was supposed to have been occasioned by some Poison being conveyed into a Glass of Wine, for his Majesty, who, soon after drinking of it, felt shooting Pains all over his Body; but something being given him immediately to expel it, he is now in a fair Way of Recovery. The Letter also says, that a certain Priest, Confessor to a for aken-Miscellaneous, is strongly suspected of being guilty of this wicked Attempt, he having absconded.

Advice has been received at Brest, that 500 French Soldiers had died at the Island of Mauritius of a malignant Disemper which reigned in the Months of June, July, and August last. M. Millois, a Lieutenant, Col. also fell by the same Disemper.

Extract of a Letter from Dover, January 17.

"A terrible fall of the Cliff happened here on Wednesday Morning last, which has done considerable Damage to several Houses, and greatly frightened the Inhabitants who live near it, many of whom have been obliged to quit their Dwelling, as another Fall is expected on the first Change of Weather."

This Day the Lower House resolved itself into a Committee, to consider of the Act to prevent the Exportation of Corn.

It is said the Land-Tax will be reduced to Three Shillings in the Pound, for the service of the present Year.

A Motion of great Consequence, respecting the Affairs of the East India Company, is to be made next Week in the Lower House.

Mr. Sawbridge gave Notice on Wednesday in the Lower House, that he intended to make a Motion on the 25th of February next for shortening the Duration of Parliaments. He also moved, that there might be a Call of the House on the aforesaid Day, and that the non-attending Members should be committed to the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms; which Motion was agreed to.

That Part of the Royal Speech, which recommends an Attention to Abuses in the remote Dominions of the British Empire, is peculiarly directed to the East Indies; and we are told that some salutary Laws are intended to restrain the Servants of a great Company, from the Perpetration of Barbarities hereafter.

The King of Prussia has established a Commission, to fix the Price of an infinite Number of the Necessaries of Life; and the Ordinance which is published on the Subject enjoins, under the severest Penalties, all those to whom it belongs to conform exactly thereto; a laudable Example for other Countries.

Friday the Right Hon. Lord Sandwich, accompanied by all the Lords of the Admiralty, went on board the Resolution Man of War in Deptford Dock, to see an Experiment made of a Machine, which is fixed in the said Ship, for the Purpose of making Sea-Water fresh, and also for baking Biscuit; and dressing different Kinds of Provisions in different Ways, by Means of but one small Fire; which answered to general Satisfaction. Lord Sandwich eat Part of a Biscuit that was baked, while Provisions of different Sorts were dressed for the Ship's Crew. It is the Invention of a Gentleman at Chelsea, who obtained a Patent for it about Six Months since.

ST. JAMES'S, Jan. 25. This Day arrived Monsieur Koch, Secretary to his Serene Highness the hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel; with the melancholy Account of the Death of her Royal and most Serene Highness the Landgravine of Hesse-Cassel, who departed this Life on the 14th Inst. at Hanau, universally lamented.

Jan. 30. No Advices have been received from his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester since his fall from Leghorn to Naples.

It is imagined the Petition to be brought into the House for triennial Parliaments, though not productive of the End proposed by it, will produce some salutary Regulations in the present Mode of electing.

A Bill for an Addition to the Seamen's Wages, without laying any additional Expence on the Government, is now preparing by Lord Sandwich, and will shortly be laid before the House of Commons.

We are assured that the Earl of Sandwich, as First Lord of the Admiralty, has declared, that no new Lieutenants in the Royal Navy shall be appointed till all the Lieutenants on Half-pay are first provided for.

It is asserted, that Junius's appeal to Lord Camden upon the Subject of his last Letter, has produced an Answer from that noble Lord, very unfavourable to Junius's Knowledge of the Law; and that Lord Camden, whose political Opinions differ entirely from Lord Mansfield's, has notwithstanding agreed with him in the Point of Law with Respect to *Eyre v. Davis*, he will declare that Opinion in his Place.

The Exportation of Linen from Ireland to America, has of late increased astonishingly, as we are informed