

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1769.

IMPORTED, Capt. Spencer, from Bristol, and to be O.E.D. by W. Delisle, of well assorted GOODS, about sterling prime Cost. For Terms apply, Annapolis, Messrs. Smith and Saylor, (U) JAMES CHESTON.

from the Subscriber, on the 23d of living in *Queen Anne's County*, the Servant Men, viz. JOHN ADAMS, of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high; Complexion, much pitted with the a bold impudent Look, a Blemish in short light Hair, and is mark'd on the Letters I A, and something else, in what: Had on, a half worn Hat, with Gold Twist or Basket Linen lappell'd Jacket, old Sheep-white rib'd worsted Stockings, and Sables and Heels filled with Sables, and a white Shirt.

HOP, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, broad Shoulders, and very black Hair just cut before, black Complexion, and a down Lock, upper Teeth are gone from before, either, One being between each Veneer, an old Felt Hat, Ostrabrig Shirt a light colour'd Cloth Coat, Linsey, with a Cloth Back, old blew Shoes, the Soles and Heels fill'd

up, and secures the said Servants, *Maryland*, shall have Forty Shillings, or if secured in any Jail in any shall have Three Pounds for each, Law allows, and reasonable Charges home, by

DAVID LINDSEY, TURBUTT BETTON.

A-M W H E T C R O F T, and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

urchased the Servants lately belong- Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for the Watch and Clock-making Business the Public, that he Repairs all and Watches, in the best and most perfect; and as he has a complete Apparatus of Wheels with more Expedition and useful, they may depend on having them in the most careful Manner, and as than heretofore.

es on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers the most extensive Manner, as he has a Variety of Materials, and has workmen for the executing the above of Ladies and Gentlemen who please with their Custom, may depend that perfection of his Abilities to merit their his whole Study and greatest Am-

s a great Variety of ready made Work he will Sell at the most reasonable

the best Prices for old Gold, Silver (tf)

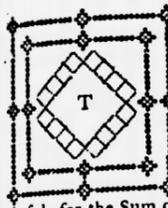
July 22, 1769. FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Mr. Powell, about 30 Years of Age, yellow, thin Visaged, dark Complexion, short Hair, which grows very low down Englishman born, talks much in the dialect, and has a very down Look; he is a good Reaping, and Mowing, and is a plowman; Had on, and took with him, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, with a Mohair Buttons, a Pair of Snuff colour'd Breeches, half worn. As they have they may perhaps change their Dress, they with them, and it is probable, they will be up said Servants, and brings them out of the Province, shall have a Reward, if in the Province; Six Dollars; for both, the above Reward, paid by R. GRESHAM.

ed they went off in a Canoe, and made the Bay, from Chesler River.

EN, at the PRINTING-Office; ADVERTISEMENTS, Continuance. Long Ones, and most kinds of BLANKS, with their proper BONDS, PRINTING-WORK performed

## S M Y R N A, May 3.



HE Troops, which this City hath raised for the Grand Signior, hath just departed for the Places of their Destination, some by Land, others by Sea. Their Number is computed at 18,000, ranged under Seven different Flags.

GENOA, June 10. A Russian Nobleman having lately purchased, for the Sum of 30,000 Livres, a Vessel, which he intended to cruise against the Barbary Corsairs, and other States tributary to the Porte, a Party of Soldiers went on board her, a few Days ago, by Order of the Government, and took away her Sails and Rudder. The Vessel mounted Twenty Pieces of Cannon, and was to carry 150 Men; the Captain had Two Commissions, one from the Court of Russia, and another from that of Great-Britain. It is thought the Ship will be disarmed, and not suffered to attack the Turkish Flag.

PETERSBURGH, June 10. Lieutenant Colonel Kitchanow, who had received Orders to join the Calmucks in the Government of Astracan, with a Detachment of Dragoons and Cossacks, has sent the following Account of a considerable Advantage gained over the Turks and Tartars.

The Vice-Chan of the Calmucks being detached by Order of the Emperour, towards the Army of General Romanzow, with a Body of 20,000 Men, the Tartar-Turks, who inhabit the Banks of the Kuban, between the Black and Caspian Seas, hoping to surprise and destroy the Vice-Chan, were entirely routed. On the 5th Ult. being informed of the Approach of the Tartars by his advanced Posts, he made the necessary Dispositions for the Battle, which was fought the next Day, near the River Calau, beginning at Two in the Afternoon, and lasting 'til Night. The Courage of the Calmucks, joined to the Success of Two small Pieces of Cannon, played off by Lieutenant Colonel Kitchanow, at Length obliged the Tartars to abandon the Field of Battle. The Fugitives were pursued all Night so successfully, that few of them escaped.

The Enemy's Corps consisted of upwards of 6000 Men, under the Command of Afan and Max-Geray, of the Family of the Chan of Crimea. The Calmucks took upon this Occasion 5 Pair of Colours, a great Quantity of Arms, and about 5000 Horses; having only 16 Men killed, and 15 wounded; without taking any Prisoners, as the Calmucks give no Quarter.

WARSAW, June 22. The Confederates have taken the Fortrefs of Zimoic, and made the Garrison Prisoners; and at Lublin have taken 7 Companies of Gens d'Arms, and 200 Men, draughted from different Regiments.

L O N D O N, June 20. Advices from Madrid by Yesterday's Mail, confirm the Accounts of the Powder Magazine at Oran having been blown up by Lightning, and add, that about 70 Persons perished.

A few Days ago, Mr. Charles Copland, Merchant in London, was married to Miss Fanny Melvil, Daughter to Mr. Melvil, Hofer at Bulwell, in Nottinghamshire. The following Procession was observed to and from Church: The Father and Mother of the young Lady led the Way, followed by her more distant Relations, Two and Two; then the Bride-Maids; the Bride and Bridegroom, followed by Sixteen of the Bride's own Brothers and Sisters dressed in white, with white Favours. It is very remarkable, that this young Couple have each of them Seventeen Brothers and Sisters, all now living, and the Mother of the Bride is pregnant of her Twenty-ninth Child.

July 1. Great Numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, who have any Weight or Interest in the Country, have quitted Town since the Day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majesty on the Grievances they now labour under, to be present at the respective Meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freemen, or Burgesses, of every County, City, or corporate Town, on the like Occasion.

A Meeting, it is said, will shortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordshire in Hertford Town, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, on the present Situation of Affairs.

It is said that Mr. Bingly intends laying a state of his Affairs before a certain august Assembly, on their first Meeting, in an humble Petition.

We hear that the Electors of Westminster will assemble in a few Days to petition his Majesty; and that a Petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general Meeting, is to be left at the Vestry-Rooms of the respective Parishes, to be signed by the Inhabitants.

It is said that County Meetings will soon be called on the Subject of Petitioning in Yorkshire, Cumberland and Huntingdonshire. The first through the Influence of Sir G. S—; the Second of the D— of P— and Mr. C—; and the Thrd of Sir R—

We hear that Meetings of the Freeholders of the County of Bucks are soon to be held at Aylesbury and Buckingham, to consider of a Petition to his Majesty, for securing the Freedom of Elections.

## Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, June 27.

At Canon-Mills, near this City, where it is the Custom of the Millers Servants to watch the Mills nightly by Turns, one of them was lately married to a handsome young Girl. Two or Three Nights after the Marriage, it happening to be his Turn to watch, he requested one of his Companions to perform that Duty for him, and he would repay him another Time in Kind, as it was hard to be shut out from a young Wife so soon. His Friend very readily consented, and home went the Bridegroom, happy in the Conceit of agreeably surprising his Spouse with his unexpected Company.—His Bride, sensible her Husband was on Watch, resolved, it seems, not to spend the Night alone, and had, at that Instant, a young Gentleman in Bed with her.—It is the Custom, at that Place, to keep the House Door open, when the Husband is out, that he may have free Access at all Times.—She being awake at his Entrance, screamed out violently that she was like to die of a Colic, and that nothing could cure her but a Dram of Holland Gin. He did not pay great Attention to her at first, but pulled off his Cloaths, and was stepping into Bed, when the redoubled her Cries, that she should die, if he did not immediately run for the Gin. He, in vain recommended to her some Whiskey, that was in the House; but nothing but the Gin would ease her; having cured her before, she said.—Thus alarmed with her Entreaties, he huddled on his Cloaths hastily, and ran out for the Dram. On procuring it, he threw down the Price, and set out on his Return with Expedition; but he was called back by the honest Publican, and acquainted that he had thrown down Six Shillings instead of Three Pence. The Miller would not believe him, telling him he was not worth so much, and could not be convinced on being offered back the Money, 'til putting his Hand again in his Pocket, he found a Purse, containing Twenty-Seven Guineas, and some loose Silver; and upon farther Inspection, a Pair of handsome new Breeches, and a Gold Watch.—What passed between him and his Spouse, upon his Return, we are not informed; but, it is said, he considers himself sufficiently recompensed for the Infidelity of his Bride, and wishes she may have the Colic, attended with the same Circumstances, every Night. The Story has occasioned much Pleasantry here, every one asking his Neighbour, if he has lost his Breeches?"

July 6. The Petition from the County of Surry to his Majesty, is said to be already signed by 1000 Freeholders; and great Care is taken that none but Freeholders of that County be permitted to sign it.

The following is a Copy of a Letter written by a great Person to a Minister, on the Day of that Minister's Marriage.

My Lord Duke of —, June, 1769. "I cannot suffer this Day to go over without wishing you a long and uninterrupted Joy and Happiness; assuring you that I am the most affectionate among your Friends. R."

The Dispatches from Bengal, by the Queen, Captain Stainforth, bring Advice, that a solid and advantageous Treaty has been at last concluded between Sujah-Dowla and the English Company, by which our Possessions and Trade in that Country are left in full Security and Peace. The Deputies from Calcutta met with the Nabob at Banares, on the Frontiers of his own Territories. The Conferences were carried on with the greatest Sincerity and good Faith. The Deputies represented to him (the Nabob) how necessary it was for the Preservation of Harmony between the two Nations, that every Cause of Jealousy should be removed. They told him that the late Augmentation of his Forces, in Time of profound Peace, and his Attempts to discipline them in the European Manner, seemed to indicate Designs, which justly gave the Alarm to the Presidency of Calcutta; that therefore they insisted on a Reduction of those Forces, as the best Means to satisfy them as to the Uprightness of his Intentions. That we were willing to consent to his maintaining such an Army, as was requisite for the Honour and Security of his Government at Home; and as to all Attacks from a foreign Enemy, he would always find the English faithful and effectual Allies to fly to his Assistance.

Sujah-Dowla, although he pleaded his Treaty with Lord Clive, which held him no Limitation with regard to the Number of his Forces, seemed at last sensible of the Justice of their Reasoning, and actually agreed to reduce his Forces to the Number they proposed, which was 35,000 Men in all, 10,000 of which only to be on the Footing of Sepoys, the rest Cavalry and the common Rabble of Foot, after the Indian Manner.

After signing the Treaty, Sujah-Dowla went to make his Submissions to the King at Iliabad, where he was graciously received, and the Deputies and he parted in the greatest Cordiality. Thus the Storm which seemed to threaten Bengal, is now entirely blown over, and public Tranquillity fixed on a surer Basis than ever, as we have now ascertained a Right to question Sujah-Dowla upon the smallest Increase of his Army, or any other Operation, which may seem hostile towards us; and we have Residents at his Court to give the most early Information.

The happy Effects of this Negotiation must also be felt over all India, and discourage all Attempts from petty Powers against our Interests. We have further Satisfaction to learn, that a Treaty was just on the

Point of being concluded with Tonnagee, Chief of the Morattas, very advantageous to the Company, and likely to secure perfect Tranquillity in India for many Years to come.

July 8. According to Letters from Naples, no less than 109 Convents are shortly to be suppressed in that Kingdom, among which 18 belong to the Order of Dominicans.

A Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill, Brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on Occasion of the supposed Vacancy for the City of Westminster. [Copy.] Kings-Bench Prison, Thursday Evening, July 6.

"I beg the Favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my best Thanks to the Friends of Liberty in Westminster, who have so handsomely offered me their Service on the present Vacancy for that City. I wish you to be quite explicit on the Occasion, and to declare in my Name, that I think it my Duty to decline the Honour intended me. I am now as much a legal Member of the House of Commons as our Speaker himself. The only difference I can find out is, I represent the first County in England, he a small Borough in Lincolnshire. I am a Knight of the Shire, he is a simple Burgess. At this Time I am actually supporting, as far I can, the Right of Representation of my worthy Constituents, and of every Elector in the Island, which is violated in my pretended Expulsion. I will pursue with unwearied Zeal so great a Cause. I hold myself still the Colleague of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, because we were both chosen by a Majority of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex. I am besides determined not to vacate my Seat in Parliament, and therefore I cannot be in the Capacity of receiving such obliging Marks of Regard from our Westminster Friends, whom I much esteem, but cannot represent: I have taken my Resolution which you know is always very decisive. I will never sit in Parliament but by the Favour and free Choice of the Freeholders of Middlesex. No political Changes, nor any Considerations whatever, shall induce me to quit the particular Service of my present worthy Constituents. They have under the most trying Circumstances supported me with unparalleled Firmness and Generosity. I am theirs for Life from every Principle of Honour and Gratitude. Believe me ever, Your most affectionate, and obliged humble Servant, JOHN WILKES."

It is said, that Mr. Wilkes intends to present a Petition against Col. Luttrell's taking his Seat in the House of Commons, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament.

Great Interest is making by the Court Party to prevent, if possible, any Member of the Bill of Rights from being returned for Westminster.

We are assured, that since the late unhappy Dissentions between England and her Colonies have taken Place, the Entries in a certain Government Office have fallen short no less a Sum than One Hundred Thousand Pounds a Year. Surely the Deficiency of so large a Sum in the Balance of our Trade, must affect our domestic Commerce in a very sensible Degree.

Some Letters from Stockholm mention, that the French Interest, which lately carried every Thing in the Senate, is now much upon the Decline.

It is said a very spirited Remonstrance will soon tread the Heels of a no less humble Petition, should no Redress of Grievances be soon obtained from that Quarter.

Yesterday Sir F. B. D. offered to lay a Bet of a Thousand Guineas to a Hundred, at a Coffee-House at the West-End of the Town, that there would be a Change in the Ministry before a Month was at an End.

The Prospect from some late Occurrences of a speedy Change in the Ministry, fill the Friends of a certain popular Gentleman with the warmest Expectations of his Enlargement before the Expiration of his Sentence. Many considerable Bets have been already laid upon the Event.

The Resolutions of the House of Assembly of Virginia, and of the Meeting after the House was dissolved, give room to believe some active Measures will be taken by Government to suppress the Spirit of the People there, and that some Ships will be ordered out for that Purpose.

A Letter from Venice, of the 13th of June, says, "The Senate hath suppressed, within the Domaine of the Republic, 73 Convents, and forbidden the Bishops to leave the State without the Permission of the Government."

A remarkable Anecdote is related as true, which seems to show that the Influence of a certain unpopular Nobleman is upon the Decline, even where it would be least expected.—A superb Picture of the said Nobleman, by his Countryman Mr. Ramsay, which used formerly to grace the Apartments of a great Personage, having lately disappeared, a Gentleman observing it, took Occasion to ask what was become of his Lordship's Portrait? To which it was replied, that the Picture in Question had been taken down by special Order, some Time, and was laid aside among some other old Lumber in the Cellar.

We are informed that his Majesty's Governors beyond the Atlantick have so faithfully discharged their Duty, by a strict Adherence to their Instructions, that there is not the least Appearance of their being superseded by any fresh Appointments.

It is said that the Gentlemen Agents for the American Colonies, who attended the Board of Trade