

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1771

(6m) Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situated for Business at the Corner of Market and Second Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandize, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up Second Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

Resd Mereditb, Thomas S Isaac Wharton, James S Drinker, Stecker S Wharton, Willing S Morris, Samuel Morris, junr, Edward Penington, James Wharton.

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself George and the Woman Nan; both say they belong to Mr. Robert Hurd of Talbot County. Their Matter is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.

Annapolis, June 19, 1771.

Just imported, in the Polly, Capt. John Keiley, from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Church-Street, Annapolis, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable Terms.

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, junr.

A considerable Difference will be made to those who pay ready Cash.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLETE Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by John Corbin, in Gay-Street, Baltimore-Town.

Those who are not complete Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to affix them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch.

Allo a few Pair of Colgen Millstones.

Cambridge, Dorchester County, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and complete Assortment of European, West-India and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash. Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

MICHAEL BURKE.

M I S S I N G.

A TRUNK directed for Dr. Robert Pottinger, to the Care of Mr. James Miller, Merchant in Bladenburg; it was brought from Philadelphia in the Schooner Lovely Lass, Thomas Dewick, Master, in June last, and as the delivered Goods at sundry Places below on Patowmack, it is imagined it was put on Shore with some of them by Mistake. Whoever has said Trunk in Possession, will much oblige me, by informing Mr. James Miller of it by a Line.

ROBERT POTTINGER.

October 31, 1771.

To be sold, at the Plantation where Mr. Richard Brooke lived, in Charles County, near Pile's Warehouse, on the 2d Day of December next,

A Parcel of choice Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on London, by

LEONARD BROOKE, Executor.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY'S Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

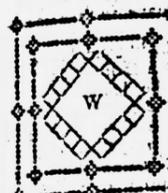
By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

(12w)

MARINE GREEN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 3.



We have Advice, that Ali Bey, having recalled his Army from Syria to Egypt, to attack a Competitor who had risen up against him, the Ottoman Troops had taken the Advantage of this Circumstance to attack him in his Retreat, and that they entirely defeated him in a Battle, in which Chick Daher was wounded. By Accounts received by a Vessel from Paros to Smyrna, Count Orlov arrived there the 10th Ult. with Two Ships and Six Frigates. Some say he is preparing to make an Expedition in Candia; others that he intends to try a new Enterprize in the Morea. It is not without much Uncertainty, that this Admiral was seen before Smyrna. The Plague only can defend this City from the Russians, who will not let penetrating it, as long as that Disorder, which like an Infection, continues within the Walls. All the foreign Consuls are obliged to retire to the Country. Cara Osman Oglov, Governor of this City, and Kan Gioban Oglov, live in Tents to preserve them from the Contagion. It is remarkable, that the Plague makes more Progress among the Turks and Jews, than among the Greeks. Every Family is ordered to bury their own Dead, and if any who dies without Relations or Friends, his Neighbours are to bury him.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 9. Some very violent Storms have lately fallen here. The Lightning struck a Galley in the Port where they lay, and the Fire communicated itself to others. Twenty-Six Gallies and Half Gallies were consumed, with a great Quantity of Stores and Ammunition. The Loss is computed at Half a Million of Rubles.

VENICE, Aug. 24. Letters from Corfu advise, that the Ottoman Fleet, consisting of 56 Sail, having run the Hazard of sailing out of the Dardanelles, whilst the Vice Admiral Arff was cruising in the Straights of Tenedos, the Russians attacked and pursued them in the Port of Modron, where they were entirely destroyed or burnt, except Four Caravellas, which they have taken. This Action happened on the Fifth of last Month.

TURIN, Aug. 28. We have had the hottest Summer here that has been felt for many Years; and the want of Rain for above Two Months has entirely destroyed the latter Harvest. A Disemper broke out some Time since amongst the horned Cattle in Savoy, but is now entirely stopped. The Wheat Harvest in general has been very bad all over Italy, and in Sicily it has almost entirely failed.

COLOGNE, Sept. 5. The Court of Vienna, far from discontinuing their warlike Preparations, seems to be augmenting them, as they are now raising 3000 Recruits, and have lately given Orders for 40,000 Sword-blades, &c. from Solingen.

PARIS, Sept. 6. Letters from Brest advise, that they have received Orders to arm Six Frigates, which are to be commanded by M. de Courcy.

L O N D O N,

Aug. 20. The late celebrated Doctor Brown having courted a Lady for many Years, though unsuccessfully, during which Time it had ever been his Custom, when in Company, to drink the Lady's Health before that of any other, but he was observed one Evening to omit it; a Gentleman reminding him of it, said "Come Doctor, drink the Lady, your Toast." The Doctor replied, "I have courted her for these Twelve Seven Years, and I cannot make her Brown, so I'll toast her no longer."

Sept. 12. Yesterday Morning early the Earl of Rochford and Lord North set off for Richmond in a Post-Chaise, where they had a Conference with his Majesty.

When their Lordships returned, they went immediately to the Secretary's Office at St. James's, where the French Charge des Affaires was in waiting, and some Dispatches were sent off directly to Paris. Letters from Constantinople mention, that the Imperial Divan had set so immense a Price upon the Head of Ali Bey, that it was thought this Adventurer could not fail of being betrayed.

By a Gentleman, who arrived last Monday from Paris, we have Advice, that the French Ministers in that City, for his Weakness in showing the French Ambassador, and other Frenchers, the several Dock-Yards, &c. which have enabled them to give a better Account of the State of our Navy than the English themselves. He further says, that they have got a Drawing of the late Construction of Portsmouth Dock-Yard, and another of the State it was in the beginning of last July.

Several Foreigners of great Distinction lately arrived here, for the sake of greater Privacy, for some other political Motive, have at one Time caused it to be reported, that they had set out on their Return; and at another Time, that they had, or intended to set

but on a Tour to the most noted Places in this Kingdom; but it is certain, they still continue at their respective Lodgings at the West-End of the Town.

The Prince of Conti, who lately arrived here, we are told, is not gone home, as reported, but is actually making the Tour of England, in the Character of a private Foreigner.

Sept. 23. The Harcourt East-Indian, Captain Nathaniel Paul, buried many Men in the West Coast of Sumatra: The whole of his Crew were down in Fevers, insomuch, that he was obliged to have 300 Caffies, or Blacks, to work his Ship. He left England in February 1770. The above Fever was so infectious, that the healthy People would not attend the Sick. The chief Officer, Mr. Charles Ward, died of the Fever. He had his Ship washed with boiling Vinegar every Day.

Sept. 24. A Vessel lately arrived from Minorca, brings Advice, that all the Places of Strength in that Island have received such Repair as to render them almost impregnable; so that nothing but a Want of Provisions (which it is hoped the English Ministers will provide against) can hinder them from standing out a long Siege against the utmost Efforts of any Enemy.

At the royal Levee a few Mornings since a warm Dispute passed between Two great Noblemen on the Subject of the Fire at Portsmouth, and they have been both reprimanded by a great Personage for the same.

"God forbid (said an old Gentleman who represents a County, and is strongly in Opposition) that we should have any Change in the Ministry." "You amaze me, Sir, (answered the Person to whom he uttered the Exclamation at a Coffee-House) are not you an Enemy to the Administration?" "Yes (returned the other) but all their Dependents are provided for, and a new Set would only eat us over again with a fresh Set of hungry Cormorants."

Sept. 26. A Lady from Pennsylvania has finished a curious Picture of the King in Needle-work, which was presented by her to his Majesty a few Days since.

Sept. 27. A Correspondent assures us he has received Letters from Spain, which mention, that it is a general Talk there, that the whole Force of the Court of Madrid will shortly be employed against the Russians; if so, it is impossible that England can long preserve her Neutrality.

We hear from Plymouth, that 6 Sail of large Ships, supposed to be French Men of War, passed by in the Night of the 15th of this Month.

The Accounts from the Second Russian Army say, that after the Conquest of the Crimea, a great Part of Circassia has submitted to the Russians, insomuch that the Russians are entirely Masters of the Navigation in the Black Sea, and in the Provinces from Azoff down to Constantinople, and on the Eastward to the Mouth of the Danube.

Lord Chatham speaking of the Struggle likely to be in the City for the Office of Lord Mayor, declared, that Mr. Wilkes acted very imprudently to make his Designs so publick. He is to eager (said this great Circle) that his true Motives cannot remain long concealed; and the Moment the Livery discover that he is only labouring to make himself their Master, they will see their Independency as much in Danger from him, as it is from an abandoned Administration.

Copy of a Letter from Britain now in Confinement in Reading Jail, to a Second noble Lord.

T O L O R D

MY LORD,

AS the late Fire at Portsmouth Dock-Yard engaged a gross Part of the publick Attention, I hope your Lordship will forgive me from my Promise of Secrecy made to the Under Secretary, when down at Reading, and give me leave to lay the whole State of the above Fire before the Publick, which I intend to do in a Series of Letters to my Friends in London, and to be published in the publick Papers, as it is your Lordship will not deny me this Request, as it is reasonable that I should have some Hearing to clear myself from the false Reports, which have been propagated by the Ministry. They have deceived, that I want a Sum of Money, and my Liberty out of Prison, which induced me to declare myself concerned in the above Fire. This you know, my Lord, is false. When I solicited a Pardon, I was shown at 11. My Lord, I informed him, that I wanted no Pardon, and the Reward whatever, but his Majesty's Pardon. In the said Letter I owned being concerned in setting Fire to Portsmouth Dock-Yard, the Water not a reasonable Letter sent to the Lord Mayor, dated June 23, wherein "his" is expressly called a Blockhead, and plainly told that the Government of the said Dock-Yard will be given to some more worthy Person, than the said "his". I owned myself a Party concerned in setting Fire to the said Dock-Yard, and that I was in attempting his Life, and that I was in Crimes I wanted a Pardon for.

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As soon as I am informed, that you have not Information sufficient to bring the Parties concerned to Justice, why do you forgive me the other Offences? If a poor Printer only print the Truth you are ready to devour him. Pray, what will you do now? Nothing, my Lord. You dare not! I do not crave your Favour, but once more OARE you to bring me to a Trial. You know, you had Information sufficient, provided you had exerted yourself as a State ought to have done. It is not the Post you are in that is to be deplored for the Neglect, but the Man who fills that Post. There is a Clerk in one of your Offices (as I told the Under-Secretaries) who gave the French Intelligence of your secret Councils, his Name is _____.

Will you deny now that you have not Information enough to secure that Clerk? I do not doubt but you will. You know, my Lord, I desired you to confront me with Count de Guigne long before he left England; if I was in the wrong, why did not you do it? You have been called upon to publish my Deposition; why don't you? Your Secretaries were so careful to keep it from the Publick, that they would not let the Mayor of Reading see the least Title of it. Nay, moreover, you have debarred me the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper, and I do not doubt but as soon as you read this Letter, my Keeper will have Orders from you to shut me up in a Dungeon; but if you do not do it, the Publick will soon be apprised of it; and then they may judge of your Conduct as they think proper.

Before I take my leave of your Lordship, permit me to return you my most humble Thanks, for the Pains you have taken to propagate a Report that I am insane, and as a Proof of my Gratitude, I assure your Lordship, that I will prove some of your dear Friends Traitors to their King and Country; and the Publick may be assured, that Lower-Hill will be found a more necessary Place than Bedlam.

I am, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

JONATHAN BRITAIN.

READING JAIL, Sept. 14, 1771.

It is thought, from the cool Inquiry into the Portsmouth Business, the guilty Persons are not likely to undergo a fiery Trial; and some great Persons are rather backward in meddling with this Affair lest they should burn their Fingers; and every Method is devising to prevent Mr. Wilkes, whom the ministerial Tools call the incendiary, from stirring the Coals, as they are apprehensive it may set the whole Nation in a Flame.

The Emisaries of our old Enemy the French, as well as the Jacobite Ministers, are attempting to destroy all Credit of the Portsmouth Story, by filling the Papers with improbable Lies and ridiculous Witticisms, upon this serious Business. It is certain some of the Store-houses were destroyed, it is as certain the Fire broke out in different Places at once, and was occasioned by Design; and it is no less certain that unless prevented by great Industry, and the Favour of Providence, the Mischief had spread to the whole Yard, and the Nation been exposed to the Malice of our inveterate Foe, the mean, insidious French.

As a Proof of the internal Weakness of France, that proud Nation hath been obliged to reduce her Military to 60,000 effective Men.

It is said a great Personage has ordered the D. of C. to ask no Favour for any Department for Mr. B. As soon as the Races in the various Parts of the Kingdom are finished, the Ministry will be at Liberty to consider the State of the Nation, which appears to be somewhat critical.

It is now asserted for certain, that no Change whatever will take Place in a _____, at least till next Spring, a Truth which the Generality of the Publick are very unwilling to imbibe, after all their late high-raised Expectations.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, September 10.

Choiseul's Party is getting down every Day, nor is there now the least Prospect of that Minister's ever coming to play again. Politics here seem to have taken pretty much the same Turn as with you; publick Opinion; and publick Witnes declared for a Change in Ministry, yet the Duke d'Aiguillon not only keeps his Place in the King's Affections, but is constantly gaining over some of the Nobility to his Side. Madaim Barre, however, does not make the publick Appearance at Court yet. Some of the Ministers have the has of the King's Health, but the most judicious are of Opinion it will avail little.

Sept. 19. Orders are sent over Land to the Commander in Chief of the Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, with full Power Instructions not to suffer any British Ships to be stopped or searched on any Pretence.