tribers, at their Store on the Dock,
, on the most reasonable Terms, for
an Corn, or short Credit,
general Assortment of European
Goods, suitable to the different
ce Jamaica and Barbados Spirits,
es, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea,
Raisins, Currants, Spermaceti
, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax,
Taunton bottled Ale, Tar,
Barrels Mullet Fish, and ex-
Town Pippins, from New-York.
oung Negro Boy and Girl, a-
rs of Age.
CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

December 11, 1772.

last Night from the *Patuxent*
, the Two following Servant
in the *Isabella*, Captain *Spencer*,
an *American*, born in *New-Eng-*
s of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches
mplexion, and wears his own
Had on and took with him, a
Shirt, old dirty Trousers, an
ckset Coat, with yellow Metal
white striped Linsey Jacket, gray
black Leather Shoes with Metal
t Hat. *William Hunt*, an *Eng-*
ears of Age, 6 Feet high, has a
ers his own short brown Hair,
oldly when spoke to: Had on
, a new Osnabrig Shirt, dirty
light coloured Frize close-bodi-
out ditto with a Velvet Cape, a
Stockings and Silk Handker-
ack Leather Shoes with plated
Felt Hat bound round the Edge
black Binding. Whoever takes
all be paid on delivering them
rks aforesaid, if taken 10 Miles
y-five Shillings; if 20 Miles,
each, including what the Law
proportion for a greater Distance,

MUEL & JOHN SNOWDEN.

OLLARS REWARD.
the 20th of *August* last, from the
ng near *Patapsco* Ferry, in *Anne-*
the Province of *Maryland*, a
n named JOSEPH LAMB, about
gh; swarthy Complexion, down
Hair, a large Mole under his
an Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers,
Negro Shoes with Brass Buckles.
change his Cloaths and Name,
s himself *Joseph Hannon*; he also
om a certain *James Moalson*, and
pass by that Name. Whoever
ant, so that his Master may get
eive, if 10 Miles from Home,
ng what the Law allows, and if
the above Reward and reasona-
ht Home.
THOMAS HAMMOND.

from London, *in Capt.* Hooper,
Clothes, Linens, Silks, Milli-
, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery,
sposed of at our Store, on the
with a full Assortment of almost
Goods, at Wholesale or Retail,
THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

ills of Exchange, or Crop-Tobacco,
Parcels of Land, *Wynn's West*
ng 52 Acres, Part of *Wynn's*
es: These Two Parcels of Land
ing about Three Miles from
ce-George's County; *Wynn's East*
, containing 143 Acres, *Little-*
Part 2d, *Addition* to *Littleworth*,
hree Parcels join each other, a-
n *Piscataway*. There are Three
these Lands, but only Tenants
on inclinable to purchase these
em, may know the Terms, by
nn, near *Piscataway*. tf

he Land-Office having represent-
llency the Governor, that there
of Certificates in their Office
f them are returned by virtue of
ed more than Two Years ago,
Two Years are near expiring;
ing desirous that those who pur-
he Lifetime of the late Lord Pro-
e the Benefit of such Warrants,
give publick Notice, that Pa-
s usual, and that Applications
he Proclamation will be receiv-
s issue to the first Discoverer, in
er Person, whenever the Office

M STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

and SON.

(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1427.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1773.

RAGUSA, *September* 23.

THIS republick is again in the greatest distress, the Porte having demanded of us 50 transports to carry over a number of Albanians to Syria and Grand Cairo, to act there against Ali Bey, who, notwithstanding his defeat, is become more formidable than ever. The Government would gladly dispense with furnishing these vessels, that they might not incur the resentment of the Russians; but the Pacha of Albania has protested in the strongest terms, that if we furnish not the vessels demanded, he will come with a numerous army, and put all the country belonging to the republick to fire and sword. Thus we find ourselves in a very dangerous situation: If we supply not the vessels required, we expose ourselves to the fury of the Turks; if we furnish them we shall be invested by a Russian naval force, which has several times already threatened to bombard our city and reduce it to ashes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *Sept.* 17. We had another dreadful fire here, in the night of the 5th instant, which burnt down 200 houses. As combustible matter was found in several parts of the town, it is not doubted but some evil-designing persons occasioned this fire, with an intent to destroy the whole city. All the Turks who do not belong to this capital are either sent to the army or to the places they belong to. All persons who were out of work are employed on the publick buildings, and in short every method is taking as if a revolution was apprehended.

A body of 1000 men having resolved to leave the Vizier's army, forced the line formed to hinder desertion, which augments daily: It is said the Pacha who commanded the line lost his life; four hundred of these deserters came within a league of this capital to go to Asia, but they were refused a passage over the canal, and were ordered immediately to go back to the army; but not consenting to that, a detachment of Bostangis was sent out against them, when several of the mutineers were killed, and others taken and carried to prison; the rest dispersed into the mountains and on the high-ways, where they commit all sorts of disorders.

LEGHORN, *Oct.* 2. The last letters from Alexandria in Egypt mention, that Ali Bey was waiting at Jaffa for a reinforcement of 2000 Greeks, sent by Count Orlow from Paros, and that as soon as they were arrived, he intended attacking Jerusalem, and after that to go into Egypt, and fall upon the present Governor of Cairo.

From the WEIXEL, *Oct.* 3. They write from Thorn, of the 30th of September, that, to add to their misfortunes, their ships are stopt at Fordan, and made to pay a heavy duty. Every 17 tons of salt, which costs about 140 florins at Dantzick, is obliged to pay 150 florins duty, in ducats of eight florins. What other things are to pay is not yet known.

VIENNA, *Oct.* 3. The general report here is, that the war between the Russians and the Turks is on the point of becoming more bloody and more animated than ever. It is added that the former will be efficaciously supported by a powerful ally.

The last letters from Constantinople advise, that the preparations for war which are making in the States of the Grand Signor are immense.

The above advices add, that transports with ammunition arrive there daily from a foreign power, and that there are in the dock-yards a great number of ships which have been constructed and finished under the direction of experienced foreigners.

VENICE, *Oct.* 5. Accounts from the Levant mention, that the Russians intend making a large diversion in Egypt, in favour of Ali Bey, and that the Grand Signor had sent orders to Albania immediately to ship 2,000 men for Egypt, to frustrate their intentions, as it that it would be difficult for them to escape the vigilance of the Russian fleet.

METZ, *Oct.* 8. It is said that the Jews are going to be admitted at Paris, and in all the towns of France; and that they will be permitted to have synagogues, to purchase and rent estates, and to carry on trade both wholesale and retail: in short, to enjoy all the privileges of natives.

HAMBURGH, *Oct.* 9. The Russians and Turks are employed in reinforcing their armies with all possible diligence. The Empress has raised 58 new regiments, so that her army, comprehending the 36 regiments that her Imperial Majesty has in Finland, amounts to 200,000 men; she has caused 36 galleys and eight ships of the line to be built at Cronstandt and Revel. The Ottoman army has received reinforcements sufficient to make its number of men amount to 250,000, by the arrival of troops from Asia, and some thousands from Russia.

AARHUS, *Oct.* 9. The celebrated Christian Jacobson Lackenberg, of whom mention has been made so frequently in the publick prints on account of his great age, died here this day at seven in the morning, aged 165, having been born November 21, 1608.

WARSAW, *Oct.* 12. By the late partition of Poland, the King of Prussia will be possessed of a country of 900 square leagues; Austria of one of 2700; and Russia of one of 3440: so that the whole dismemberment amounts to 7040 square leagues. The most valuable are those seized by the Prussians and Austrians; that of the Russians, though near as much as the other two, is less valuable.

Oct. 14. Accounts have been received here of a fresh suspension of arms for 40 days between the Russians and the Turks, and of the renewal of the negociation for peace.

The armistice between the Russians and the Turks has been prolonged 40 days beyond the term fixed, and the negociations for a peace are renewed between Marshal Romanzow and the Grand Vizir. The congress would never have been broke off if the Russian plenipotentiaries had been more moderate; and it is now certain that Count Orlow, who assisted in that capacity at Fockzany, is disgraced. On the other hand, the court of Vienna has declared to the Porte, that unless the peace be concluded in four weeks, she cannot avoid, in pursuance of her treaty with Russia, acting in concert with that power against the Turks.

PARIS, *Oct.* 19. The frequent fires which have happened in different countries have awakened the attention of this; to find out means to prevent this calamity, and till now no other method has been thought possible to prevent it, except the precaution of the police and administration; but Glasser, a physician of Henneberg, a learned German, has invented a varnish which will not take fire; to prove the virtue of which, three houses were built of wood in a field: two of them were covered with this varnish, the third not; and being all set fire to, those varnished were preserved, while the unvarnished one was burnt down.

LONDON,

Oct. 16. A friend of Lord Bute's said jocosely to him last week, "My Lord, suppose you make Wilkes a present of a set of Scots Greys?" "That will be quite useless (replied his Lordship) when he has so many sets of English Blacks."

Orders are sent to Hanover to keep the troops in constant discipline, and to complete the number of every regiment with all expedition. This looks as if the storm gathering in the north was speedily expected to burst, and threatened to be very hostile to a favourite electorate.

Oct. 17. The King has been pleased to grant unto the Right Hon. George, Lord Viscount Townsend, Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, the office of Master-General of the Ordnance.

Oct. 22. The King has been pleased to grant to the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, General of his Majesty's forces, the office of Governor, and Captain of the Isle of Jersey, and Castle of Gouray, alias Montorgueil and Elizabeth.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst, Knight of the Bath, the office and place of Lieutenant General of his Majesty's ordnance.

We learn from Copenhagen, that the King has given the command of all his armies to his brother Prince Frederick.

They write from Warsaw, that several bodies of Polish troops are now raising in every part of the kingdom, by order of the King of Poland.

A letter from Dantzick mentions, that 5000 of the Prussian cavalry have been lately quartered on the inhabitants of that city for the winter.

Yesterday the Hon. Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy contracted with Mr. Mellish for 1500 oxen, for sea stores, to be killed at his Majesty's victualling-office, London, between the present time and the 31st of December next, at one pound six shillings and two-pence per hundred weight, which is somewhat above two pence three farthings per lb.

Oct. 23. It is a probable opinion that the King of Sweden will take care to settle affairs in his own kingdom before he attempts any thing against his neighbours. The Danes, however, by their great zeal in sending troops to Norway, seem to have fears for that kingdom, and at all events are determined to put it in the best posture of defence.

Some letters from Hamburg intimate that the inhabitants of Norway, not being pleased with their present government, have offered to put themselves under the protection of Sweden; which was the reason that the court of Copenhagen was sending troops that way, to keep the Norwegians in awe.

Last Sunday died the once gay, the once beautiful, Lucy Cooper. Her life was exceptionable, her death exemplary. She saw her foibles, and repented of them.

The celebrated Choiseul, late prime minister of France, being a few weeks ago asked why he ceded so amazing a tract of country as all Canada to Great Britain by the last peace, replied, "I ceded it on purpose to destroy the English nation. They were fond of American dominions, and I was resolved they should have enough; for I have given them not only a constant drain for their most valuable inhabitants, but a formidable rival, which in less than a century will find full employment for the councils of that turbulent people." Choiseul's words are already prophetic. Our own Ministers begin to discover that America is a very problematic benefit to England, and Lord Hillsborough actually resigned because we were opening on the Ohio fresh graves for the inhabitants of this kingdom.

Oct. 24. There are letters in town from the East Indies, which mention that a battle had been fought in Bengal, the beginning of March, between our Ally, the Nabob Sujah Dowlah, and Shah Allum, wherein the English Nabob was routed, having lost five thousand men in the battle, and that Shah Allum was marching towards Calcutta. Whether any English troops were in this battle, we have not been able to learn or to get farther particulars.

Lord Hillsborough has sent a plan to Lord Dartmouth for making several salutary and necessary regulations in regard to the American colonies, and recommended it to his Lordship to bring the same under the consideration of Parliament, after making such alterations and amendments as may seem necessary.

There were no less than seventy couple asked for marriage in Shoreditch Church on Sunday last; almost incredible, yet true.

Oct. 26. It is asserted that Messrs. Wilkes and Townsend's scrutineers have found full 300 bad votes on the side of Halifax and Shakespear, who have discovered only 40 bad votes on the patriotic side.

The Hon. Mr. Charles Fox has had greater success upon the turf at Newmarket, during the last meeting, than any adventurer there for many years past, having won, according to the general report, not less than twenty-eight thousand pounds.

Oct. 27. Depopulation, says a correspondent, is the bane of the Russian empire, and the loss of lives it has sustained in the present war must be prodigious; how sensibly this has been already felt may be easily gathered from the following circumstance, that the new levies are this year 22,000 men short of the stipulated complement.

The two Sheriffs, we hear, intend bringing an action against the Aldermen Halifax and Shakespear for aspersing their characters, in charging them with not having delivered true copies of the poll.

It is generally believed that the decision of the present contest for the mayoralty will prove one of the most dangerous tryals upon the constitution ever yet attempted by any administration.

Oct. 28. The King has been pleased to appoint Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, to be Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's court of Exchequer, on the resignation of the Lord Chief Baron Sir Thomas Parker.

The King has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on James Eyre, Esq; Recorder of the city of London: And at the same time he had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand, on being appointed one of the Barons of the court of Exchequer.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Robert Lord Clive, of the kingdom of Ireland, to be his Majesty's Lieutenant of and in the county of Salop.

Oct. 30. The election for Lord Mayor of this city for the year ensuing finally ended yesterday. The report of the Sheriffs to the Common Hall was, that there having been no objection made on the scrutiny, John Wilkes Esq; and James Townsend Esq; were declared to have the majority on the poll, were duly elected; the Sheriffs, with the city officers, then proceeded to report the same to the court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, who went into the election on the return as usual of the livery; when there appeared eight Aldermen for James Townsend Esq; and seven for John Wilkes, Esq. A declaration was made of the same to the common hall, and the said hall thereupon dissolved.

Alderman Townsend then came forward and addressed the livery in the following words:

"*Gentlemen*,

"I hope my actions and conduct have rendered it unnecessary for me to make you any professions of zeal for the liberties of my country. The same conduct which I have hitherto held, I shall assuredly pursue, uninfluenced by friendship or enmity, in the faithful execution of the important office to which you have so honourably called me.

"It has always been the height of my ambition to deserve the confidence of honest men. I shall ask no other return, no greater reward, than the continuance of the good opinion and esteem of my fellow citizens."

After which Mr. Alderman Wilkes came forward, and addressed the livery as follows:

"*Gentlemen, and brother Liverymen*,

"After the most unfair and ungrounded allegations, both against the justice of the poll, and the honour of the Sheriffs, our adversaries have been reduced to the necessity of abandoning a scrutiny, which was only demanded to create expence, and to disturb the publick peace. Upon the fullest evidence I am now warranted to declare, that if the scrutiny had been continued by them, a much greater majority than that declared by the Sheriffs at the close of the poll would have appeared at the finishing of the scrutiny, and many scenes of iniquity and corruption been laid open to all mankin-