

The MARYLAND GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.]

THURSDAY, March 3, 1783.

[No. 930.]

STETTIN, November 26.

PART of the brave Garrison of Schweidnitz, after surviving many Days and Fatigues, at the famous Siege of that Place, hath perished at the Mouth of the Oder. Sixty Barges, on board which they were put, with other Prisoners of War, to be carried to Königsberg, being overtaken by a Storm, Part of them were dashed against the Rocks, and the rest sunk. Of the whole Number only nine Men were saved.

Hagen, Nov. 29. Letters from Hamburg, of the 23d ult. advise, that the Differences between the Courts of Petersburg and Copenhagen were adjusted; and that Prince George of Holstein was going, about New-Year's Day, to reside at Kiel, in Quality of Stadtholder of Ruffian Holstein.

Hagen, Dec. 3. The Empire appears to be greatly alarmed upon the March of several Corps of Prussians into the Heart of it. General Kleist has taken Possession of Bamberg; Nuremberg and Ratibon have shut their Gates, and removed the military Chest belonging to the Army of the Circle, into Bavaria. The Hofstages, which were detained at Nuremberg, are sent to Augsburg.

A Conspiracy against the Empress has been discovered at Moscow, in which some Officers of the Guards were concerned. The Plot being discovered, the chief Conspirators were arrested, and tried. The Senate condemned them to different Kinds of capital Punishments; but the Empress's Clemency converted the Sentence of Death into Banishment.

Dec. 7. We hear from Berlin, that Conventions for a Suspension of Hostilities for the Winter Months, have been concluded, as usual, between the Austrian and Prussian Armies, both in Silesia, and the Electorate of Saxony.

Frankfort, Nov. 3. An Order is received from Versailles, to make the Troops take the Route to France in the Space of eight Days.

Meissen, Nov. 22. We hear that the Dispute between his Prussian Majesty, and the Court of Great-Britain, are amply adjusted; and there is little Reason to Doubt, but that a Peace will be concluded this Winter between his Prussian Majesty and the Empress's Queen, through the Interposition of the Courts of Great-Britain and France.

L. N. D. O. N. November 23. To counterbalance, in some Degree, the Expence of keeping French Prisoners, we have resorted to great and national Advantage by it, viz. *The Art of making Cornicks*, which are as usual, are now making in the greatest Perfection, at an old Manufactory near Aurore, in Silesia. Now is this the only Place where these Prisoners have rendered themselves useful, for at Leeds, Postdam, Halifax, and other Towns in Yorkshire, they form in a Manner naturalised, and work in their different handicraft Branches, by which they subsist while in France.

They write from Rome of the 16th ult. that the old Cavalier de St. George had, on the 13th and 14th, two very severe Fits of the Apoplexy; from which it was thought he could not live long, he being 73 Years old, and having been given over by his Physicians.

Besides the Exile attending *Balling and Bearing* in Chagge Alley, there is one arising from *Bookers*, which a general Peace will remove, we mean that of injuring the Ships of our Enemies, which lately appeared in a very particular Manner, on a certain Jew's Shooting himself, after receiving Information that the *Hemlock*, on which he had underwrote 20,000 l. was fallen into our Hands.

Nov. 20. His Majesty has been pleased to make the following Promotion of Admirals.

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| ADMIRALS
of the WHITE .
WILLIAM ROWLEY,
JACOB TOWNSEND, Esq;
HENRY OSBORN, Esq;
THOMAS GRIFFIN, Esq;
EDWARD HAWKE.
ADMIRALS
of the BLUE .
CHARLES KNOWLES, Esq;
HON. JOHN FORBES,
HON. JOHN POCOCK.
VICE ADMIRALS
of the RED .
JON. GOSNOLD,
FRANCIS HOLBURN,
THOMAS COYNE, Esq;
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Esq;
VICE ADMIRALS
of the WHITE .
HARRY PAWLET,
DANIEL MANSFIELD, Esq;
EDWARD BARKER, Esq;
CHRISTOPHER HARRIS, Esq;
THOMAS SAUNDERS. | VICE ADMIRALS
of the BLUE .
THOMAS FOX, Esq;
PHILIP DURELL, Esq;
SAMUEL CORNHILL, Esq;
FRANCIS GEARY, Esq;
G. BRIDGES RODNEY, Esq;
THE DUKE OF YORK.
REAR ADMIRALS
of the RED .
SIR WM. BURNABY, Knt.
JAMES YOUNG, Esq;
SIR PIERCE BRETT, Knt.
JOHN MOORE, Esq;
REAR ADMIRALS
of the WHITE .
RICHARD TYRRELL, Esq;
LORD COLVILLE,
SIR JAMES DOUGLASS,
WILLIAM GOSNOLD.
SEAR ADMIRALS
of the BLUE .
LORD EDGEMOND,
ROBERT SWANTON,
SAMUEL GRAVES,
HEN. AUGUSTUS KRYPPLE. |
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Nov. 30. A Letter from Comptrol, dated November 1st, of the 16th ult. (viz. 2d) The Spaniards are retiring gradually out of Portugal, though at present they know nothing of the Peace. They have left some of their best and bravest behind them at Cadix, and are endeavouring to get to the Bay of Biscay.

They were sent by the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, is negotiating a Treaty of Peace with the King of Prussia.

The Margrave of Moravia, a Letter of Message, from Bourdeaux to St. Domingo, is taken by his Majesty's Ship *Torpis*, commanded by Capt. Rulhven, and is carried into Bay-Bona. The Prize mounted 24 Nine-Pounders, and

128 Men; and had nine Men killed, and 21 wounded in the Action. Captain Rulhven was wounded in the Arm by a Musket Ball, but is likely to do well; five of his Men were killed, and sixteen wounded. The first and second Captains of the French Ship had each of them an Arm. The *Torpis* mounts 24 Nine-Pounders.

We hear the States of Holland have granted Leave for our Troops, that are returning from Germany, to march through their Territories, and embark in Holland for England, which will very much shorten their Way.

December 2. According to Letters from the Hague, of the 25th ult. it was said that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick is to come to London in the Month of February next, to marry a Princess of England.

They write from Vienna, that the Austrian Gen. Brusian was brought there the 14th Instant under a strong Escort, being accused of holding an illegal Correspondence for two Years with some of the Prussian Generals; all the ill Successes that have happened to the Austrians in that Time is laid to his Charge. It was General Haddick that detected him; and the Austrian Ministry have requested the Empress Queen to bring him to a speedy Trial by a Court Martial.

A Letter from Cadix says, "The Inhabitants of Cuba would not take up Arms, and act in Concert with the Garrison, because they were discontented. 1. On Account of the Harannah Company, against which they had more than once made spirited Remonstrances to the Court. 2. They did not like the new Duty of Five per Cent on Sugar. 3. They were disgusted by a Report current in the Island, that they were to be subjected to the Million impost, which is the heaviest Tax in Spain."

The Brune Frigate brought into Gibraltar, the 5th of November, a French Frigate of 36 Guns, after an obstinate Engagement.

Dec. 4. Private Letters from Holland advise, that the Empress Queen being informed that the King of Poland was on the Point of making his Peace with the King of Prussia, had signified to him, that notwithstanding the Disadvantage which the Army of the Empire had suffered on the 29th of October, she had ordered as many Regiments to be detached from Silesia to Saxony as would be sufficient to make Head against the Prussians, and dislodge Prince Henry from his Advantageous Posts before the Armies went into Winter Quarters; and that if she continued the War, it would be rather to obtain an Indemnification for Saxony, than to procure advantageous Terms for herself.

We learn from Hamburg, that the News of the Preliminaries being signed, was received in that City with great Joy; as they hoped, that by the good Offices of England, their Differences with France would soon be accommodated. They continue to ship at Hamburg great Quantities of Corn, and other Provisions, to be sent up the Elbe for the Use of the Prussian Troops.

The Cypern Man of War, from New-York, is arrived at Portsmouth, with several Merchant-Ships under her Convoy.

The King of Prussia, Cromartie, and the *Boscawen*, Jacobson, both from Boston, arrived in the Downs on Wednesday; the King of Prussia sailed with the last West-India Fleet, but soon after springing a Leak, she was away for Boston to repair her Damage; and in her Passage from thence she fell in with a Privateer of 12 Guns, which, after an Hour and a Half sharp Engagement, she obliged to steer off.

The Spanish Privateer being obliged to run from the King of Prussia, betwixt upon the *Boscawen*, and passed into her a Broad-side, which Capt. Cromartie seeing, ran between the Privateer and the *Boscawen*, and began again to engage the Privateer so warmly, that she made all the Sail she could from them, and did not appear afterwards. The King of Prussia mounts only 24 Guns, was very late, and had but between 20 and 25 Men.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Portugal, dated November 5.

"The Count La Lippe has put our Army into Cantonnements, as they were suffering greatly in Camp, by the severe Rains we have had lately, but in such a Manner that they will be able to assemble in a few Hours. His Highness is at present on the *Alentejo* Side, near Nisa, watching the Motions of the Enemy, and does not intend stirring from thence till he is certain what their Intentions are. It is scarcely possible for me to give you a proper Idea of the unwearied Pains the Count has taken, and the numberless Difficulties he has had to struggle with ever since he came into this Country. I believe few Men of his Rank have bodily Strength sufficient to go through the Fatigue he has gone through. The perfect Knowledge which by this he has obtained of the Country, has enabled him, by dividing and shewing every where his little Force, to impose on the Enemy by Appearances, and to baffle all their Attempts; though, at the same Time, his every Regiment under his Command been joined, they would scarcely together have been equal in Number to the Grenadiers,

Picquets, Light Troops, and Brigade of Guards, which generally formed the advanced Corps of the Spanish Army. When the impartial Part of the World considers every Circumstance of the Situation which the Count has been in, they will think that he has acquired more real Honour by this Campaign; than others have done by their most brilliant Successes."

Yesterday the Merchants trading to the Conquered Islands, met at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill; when they agreed to meet again next Monday, to draw up a humble Address to be presented to his Majesty, praying to be better secured in their Property, before those Islands are evacuated by the English.

The Brig that foundered, bound to New-York, is the *Friendship*, Wardell, laden with Iron, and other Goods.

It is reported that the Number of Seamen to be employed for the ensuing Year, will be 30,000, which is more than double the Number kept up the Year after the Peace was concluded.

We are informed that the Saxon Troops which made a Part of the French Army, are to be put into the Pay of the Empress Queen.

We learn from the Hague, that since the Preliminaries were signed, the States have laid aside the Thoughts of augmenting their Navy, and are now considering of Ways and Means to keep it on the Footing it was on before the War.

We hear there is a Reconciliation between two of the first Persons in the Kingdom.

Saturday Morning last 150 of the Artificers, &c. belonging to the Dock-yard at Chatham, were discharged from the Service.

There has been a thorough Discharge in the Coopers at Portsmouth. A Discharge is likewise expected in the Dock-yard next Monday.

When the last Accounts came from Silesia and Saxony, the Troops on all Sides were preparing to go into Winter Quarters. It is rumored that 20 Millions of Money will be required for the Service of the ensuing Year.

Dec 7. The *Lockhart*, Coaster, from Glasgow to Virginia, is taken by a Spanish Frigate, and captured for 500 l.

Workmen are employed at Somerset-house, in fitting up, in an elegant Manner, Apartments in that Palace, for the Reception of his Serene Highness, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, who is soon expected here from Germany.

December 9. The King of Prussia has detached 25,000 Men to Franconia, who have taken Possession of Bamberg; and it is said reduced Forcheim. The Alarm has spread even to Nuremberg, from whence the Prussian Hofstages were sent to Ratibon; but the Magistrates of this Place refused to receive them. The Brandenburg Minister at Ratibon says, the Design of this Expedition is to compel the States of the Empire to withdraw their Troops from the Army of the Circles.

Ziegenhays, Marburg, and Gieslin began to be evacuated on the 28th inst.

The French Deserters, who served in the Britanick Legion, and other Regiments of the Allied Army, arrive in Shoals at Hamburg, with Passports from Prince Ferdinand. From Hamburg most of them go to Saxony, to enlist among the Prussians, where they will be well received, as a speedy Accommodation between his Prussian Majesty, and the Empress-Queen, is not expected.

About 30 Transports are to fail in a few Days to Williamstadt in Holland, to bring over the English Cavalry from Germany. All our Troops are to return Home by the Way of Holland.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Nov. 25.

"The Count de Stahrenberg, after having demanded of our Ministers some Reclamations relative to the Conditions of Peace laid down in the Preliminary Articles, communicated to them the last Propositions made to his Sovereign, by the King of Prussia. They are such as no Court can think her Imperial Majesty might accept with any Propriety or Decorum. One Point especially, which suspends all the Effects of the pacific Disposition of the Empress-Queen, is the obstinate Refusal of the King of Prussia to agree to any Indemnification for the Havock and Devastation caused by his Troops in the Electorate of Saxony."

Dec. 11. A Letter from Paris says, "That the joy expressed by the Merchants, Traders, and all Ranks of People in France, upon the Conclusion of the Peace, is not to be expressed."

We hear that a Bill will be brought into Parliament, for the Relief of Sailors and Soldiers discharged this War.

We hear that several Brokers have already received Commissions to purchase Shipping for the French Service.

There are near 100 Men of War ordered to be laid up as soon as possible.

Dr. Perkins who has open Accounts on the Books of Dr. Johnson's Booksellers, in the County, are desired, to Discharge their several Debts; and those who have Claims against aforesaid's Estate, are desired to bring them in they may be paid. It is expected that those cannot make immediate Payment, will settle their respective Accounts by Note, Bill, or Bond, Mr. Charles Love of Chester County, who is empowered to Settle and Collect the same. Richard Brown, Executor.

Branch. Prints-George's County, January 20. All Persons indebted to the Subscriber, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to come and discharge the same immediately, or may depend on being dealt with as the Law is, without further Notice. WILLIAM SCOTT.

TO BE SOLD,
CHOICE Parcel of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land, called *Hunting Quarter*, containing 348 Acres, lying in Anne-Arundel County, Two Miles from Snowden's new Ferry, Miles from E. K. Ridge Landing, and 22 Miles from Annapolis; on which is a good Dwelling-house, and other Out-Houses, all in good Repair. For Title and Terms apply to CHARLES GREENBURY RIDGELY.

SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, at the House of Mr. Arthur Charlton, in Frederick Town, Frederick County.

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. James Wardrop, Decedent, lying in Frederick County.
One Tract called *Partridge*, lying on the West Side of *Manocka*, below the River Ford.
One Tract called *Dear Bangbe*, lying on the South Side of *Ant's Eatam*, near the head Spring at *Thomas Anderson's* old Place.
One Tract called *John's Delight*, lying on a small Run called *Carry's Branch*, at the Foot of *Carroll's Mountain*, near *Carry's Gap*.
One Tract called *Wing Hill*, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of *Conococheague*, on the East Side of *Lick Run*, near *Painwack River*.
One Tract called *John George Arnold's*, lying near *John George Arnold's* on the West Side of the Road leading from *Rockledge* to *Frederick Town*.
For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to JAMES DICK.

AN away from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 28th of Decemb. last, a Servant Man, named *Richard Stevens*, a Protestant, and Taylor by Trade, Speaks broken English, and very quick. He is about 5 feet high, naturally of a pale Complexion, but he has ran away, his Face was much bruised, had black Eyes, occasioned by Fighting himself with him sundry very good Clothes, and a good brown Broadcloth Coat and Waistcoat, lined with the same Colour, a violet blue Settle, with divers other Things too tedious to mention.
Whoever takes up the said Servant, and sends him to his Master may have him again, and TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by JOHN DUCKEN.

TO BE SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
TRACT of Land, called *Jacob's Ranch*, containing 400 Acres, lying near the Head of *Mary's River*, in St. Mary's County. All Persons inclining to purchase the Whole, or Part thereof, may be informed of the Terms applying to RICHARD WINSLOW.
The Payment, if agreeable to the Parties, may be made in Cash, or in Part, for one Third of their Purchase, the Remainder in Cash or Tobacco.

GOD RUM to be SOLD at the New STILL-HOUSE in Charles Town, and in Baltimore in Maryland, at reasonable Rates.

IRON to be SOLD by JOHN HANAHAN & HUGHES in Baltimore-Town.

Chalk-Street. All Persons who have ARTISERSMENTS of a moderate and Long Ones in Proportion.