Feb. 27, 1769.

he SUBSCRIBER, *of*
TEWART, *in* ANNAPOLIS,
LAND, lying in *Dorchester*
BROWN'S FOLLY, containing
n the main Road that leads to
Vater, adjoining to a Tract of
pt. *William Bayes*, and about
mbridge. The Land is level,
imbered, with white and red
indisputable.

WILLIAM BROWN.

LIC SALE, by Mr. SAMUEL
RING-BAY, MARYLAND,

ble TRACT of LAND,
IL, lying in *Baltimore* County;
onsists of FIVE HUNDRED and
ES, and lies within a few Miles
s of BUSH, and GUNPOWDER,
m *Baltimore-Town*. The Land
Soil extremely fertile, and e-
ntry. There are several Bot-
capable of valuable Meadows,
Water. There is about 250
eatest Part of which has not
ns in Cultivation, and quite
ents are not very considerable,
of them, at a small Expence,
od and serviceable. There is
hese Parts, so well adapted for

above Land, is indisputable;
nty will be given to the Pur-
to be on the Premises, on the
. Credit will be given for Six
rest. Any Person inclinable to
to Mr. JOHN PACA, of *Balti-*
. WILLIAM PACA, of the City
Information they may want.

irginia, Aquia, Dec. 10, 1768.

esday the 4th Day of April *next*,
ract of LAND, known by the
TON, containing 8,000 Acres,
n County, and within 18 Miles
Dumfries, and 25 of *Falmouth*.
ble for being level, of a rich
Tract, and well timbered and
valuable Improvements on it.
ENTS. The Sale will begin
k, at the House of SCARLET
remises, and the Land sold ei-
Whole, as shall be agreed upon
s well as the Terms for Pay-

ROBERT BRENT,
WILLIAM BRENT,
DANIEL CARROLL,
HENRY ROZER.

OUNDS REWARD.

the *Neabsco* Iron-Works, in
or about the 10th of *October*
n Negro Man Slave, named
erty of the Hon. *John Taylor*,
Years of Age, very black, well
t Inches high, puts on a sower
h any Thing amiss; he had on
when he went away, a blue
ack Cotton Velvet Jacket, and
f Cloaths, besides Shoes and
Kinds: He is by Trade a Ship-
ch a Proficient in that Business,
but to build all Sorts of small
at he went off, he was accom-
Mulatto Fellow, named SCIPIO,
John M'Millian of *Prince-William*
of much the same Age and
y crossed *Patowmack-River* to-
's Boat, to the *Maryland* Shore,
, and have, from that Time
iscovered. As *Billie* was some
ought from *Carolina*, (to which
ction of a forged Pass, he had
n) it is more than probable that
aged by some Ship-Builders to
he will endeavour to get on
bound for *Charles-Town*, or to
a, where he expects to be free.
the said Negro, or Mulatto,
both, to the Subscriber, or to
anager of Col. *Taylor's* Mine-
County, or will secure them, so
gain, shall receive, for each, a
nds, if taken Forty Miles from
Reward, if at a greater Distance
hn Calvert, or from

THOMAS LAWSON.

at the PRINTING-
ADVERTISEMENTS,
inuance. Long Ones
ost kinds of BLANKS,
their proper BONDS
NG-WORK performed

XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1231.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1769.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *December* 1.

WE continue to make great Preparations for the intended War; a great Quantity of Warlike Stores are collecting at Tophana, which are from thence to be transported, by Way of the Black Sea, to our Army.

The Presents the Ambassador from the Court of France has made to the Porte, are extremely magnificent, and valued at 50,000 Crowns. They consist of Pieces of fine Porcelain, Plate, Snuff Boxes, Cloths of Gold, Gold Watches, set with Diamonds, and Chamber Clocks: One of the latter is of exquisite Workmanship, being made by the famous Passement, and shews the Movements of the Sun, the Changes of the Moon, and the different Motions of the Earth, according to the Copernican System.

Dec. 16. His Sublime Highness has commanded the Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, inhabiting this Capital, to furnish the Janisaries, immediately, with the Sum of 650,000 Piastres, towards cloathing and supplying those Troops with the several Necessaries for a March: At the same Time his Highness assured those People he should not exact from them any other Tribute.

The 6th of December, a Pacha, with 4000 Horsemen destined for the Army, arrived from Natolia, in the Neighbourhood of this City, and set out the next Day for the Frontiers: They continue to work at the Arsenal with indefatigable Industry, upon a great Number of flat-bottomed Boats, which are ordered to be got ready with the utmost Expedition.

PETERSBOURG, *Dec.* 16. An Ordinance was published the 21st of October last, by which the Empress directed that one Man in Three Hundred should be enlisted throughout the whole Extent of her Dominions; but another Ordinance was issued the 15th of November, by which double that Number are ordered to be raised; which, according to the last Calculation that was made of the Inhabitants of this Empire, will raise 50,000 Recruits, which are to be distributed into the Regiments that are to make the first Campaign. All the Preparations for War, are carried on with the greatest Diligence.

BELGRADE, *Dec.* 21. According to an ancient Custom established among the Turks, which deprives all People, except Mahometans, from bearing Arms, during the Time the Porte is at War, the Grand Signior has issued an Ordinance, enjoining all his Subjects who are not Musselmen to deliver up all the Arms they are possessed of.

VENICE, *Jan.* 4. In all Appearance, the present Agreement between the Turks and Montenegrins will not last long. Scarce were the former retired into Winter Quarters, when Stephano appeared again at the Head of a great Number of his Party. He had concealed himself in the highest Mountains, from whence he is now come down into the Villiages, which the Turks had driven him from, and shows himself there without any Sort of Uneasiness. The Porte, in order to rid themselves of every other Apprehension, during their Quarrel with Russia, thought it necessary to disarm all the Greeks under their Dominion. The Inhabitants of the Morea refused to obey the Order, on which Occasion, some violent Disputes arose, particularly at Patras, in the Neighbourhood of Maina, and in Arcadia, where several Lives have been already lost. The Greeks have likewise chosen themselves a Leader, and will by no Means submit themselves to be disarmed.

WARSAW, *Jan.* 7. Even the Turks are struck with Horror at the Barbarities daily committed by the Confederates, upon the Dissidents; the Body of Captain Godin, who was murdered by the Confederates of Bar, continued without Burial several Days, and was exposed by those Barbarians, to be devoured by the Dogs.

Jan. 14. The Situation of Public Affairs in this Kingdom, becomes every Day more and more critical, by the declared Rupture beeween Russia and the Ottoman Empire. What appears singular is, that on the one Hand the Porte assures the Grandees of great Affection towards them, and of interesting itself in favour of the Republic; and on the other, attacks the Election of the King, as illegal, at least it appears so, by the Grand Vizir's Letter of the 28th of October. This Letter seems to be calculated for promoting a Disturbance in the Kingdom, which is already too much distracted by so many different Confederacies; but we are persuaded that it will have no Effect, at least so far as regards the Person of the King, who may rely upon an unalterable Attachment from the most valuable Part of the Nation.

According to some Letters from Padolia, the Hydamacks, joined by some of the Peasants, continue to exercise great Cruelties. Other Letters assure us, that the Line formed by the Russian Troops on the Side of Moldavia, is not only compleated, but likewise, that in case of Need, it will be reinforced by several Regiments, who are within Three or Four Marches of it.

Jan. 16. His Majesty holds continual Conferences with his Ministers, upon the critical State of Affairs. We have just heard, that the Heidamaques are again committing Ravages in the Ukraine. After having pillaged and burnt the little Town of Lisianka, they massacred several Hundreds of the Inhabitants, as well Jews as Christians. A new Confederacy is also formed at Altenhof, and the Malcontents have levied heavy Contributions on the Magistrates of the neighbouring Places. The Prince Sulkowsk was not taken by the Prussians, but is at Blilitz with the Bishop of Kaminiek, who has furnished him with 10,000 Ducats, for the better carrying on his Enterprizes.

LEGHORN, *Jan* 13. We have just received the News, that the Corsicans have had a considerable Blow at Oletta. The French Troops have surprized the Town of Orminio, in which they found 12 large Field-Pieces, 800 Muskets, 700 Barrels of Powder, great Quantities of Grain, and a large Sum of Money. It is said a Reinforcement of 40,000 Men will be sent to the French Army, and that several Regiments are already embarking to join them.

VIENNA, *Jan.* 21. The present Juncture of Affairs seems fully to employ the Cabinet. Little is seen but the passing and repassing of Couriers. The Russian Ambassador has sent Three to his Court, within this Fortnight, and the Prussian Minister has received as many from Berlin.

LONDON, *December* 31.

By a Letter from the Island of St. Christopher's we are assured, that the Assembly have voted Five Hundred Johannes's of 21. 16s. each, as a Present to John Wilkes, Esq;

Sunday Se'nnight, the Clerk of a certain Parish in Berkshire, who is a staunch Patriot, had his Head so full of the Cause, that in giving out the Psalm, he exclaimed, "Let us sing to the Praise of WILKES and LIBERTY, Two Staves of the 45th Psalm."

Jan. 17. It is said the late Speaker often declared, that had he been in the Chair when Mr. Wilkes was sent to the Tower, he would have gone to the Tower Gates, with his Mace on his Shoulder, have demanded the Body of the Prisoner; for that the Revolution is a standing Proof how valuable the Vote of One Member is, when all the Blessings of Liberty turned on so small a Circumstance as a single Vote.

Jan. 18. To supply the Absence of that Military Force, as well as of Six Battalions which are to go to Ireland, 12,000 Militia are immediately to be embodied; and 30 Companies of Invalids, each consisting of 120 Men, commanded by One Captain, One Lieutenant, and One Ensign, are to be draughted from the Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital: The Officers from the Seniors of each Rank upon the Half-Pay List. These Companies are to do Duty in the different Garrisons of Great-Britain.

Jan. 19. It is said that most of the New-York Ships will go back empty this Year.

The Trade to Pennsylvania still continues open, but 'tis thought the Ships now going will be the last, and that the Determination to take no more of our Goods will, next Year, be general throughout the Northern Colonies.

We hear that sundry great Manufacturers of Manchester, Norwich, and other Parts, who used to receive large Orders for Goods at this Time of the Year from the Merchants trading to New-England and New-York, have been told that there are now none, which will oblige them to discharge a great Number of Hands.

We hear from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty has received some very important Dispatches from Constantinople, which, it is thought, will occasion Affairs on the Continent to bear a Face very different from what has been generally imagined.

Advices from Leghorn, of the 27th of Dec. assure us, that the French Troops are continually harassed by the Corsican Parties. The 14th of last month, in the Dead of the Night, Sieur Polone, at the Head of only Sixty brave Fellows, attacked and made himself Master of Four Redoubts which the French had erected for carrying on a Communication between Oletta and Furiani; in this Affair a great Number of the King's Troops were put to the Sword, and Five Officers were made Prisoners.

Jan. 20. It is assured that Mr. Serjeant Glynn, the present truly worthy Representative of Middlesex, having in Part fulfilled his Promise to the Public, of "bringing the Charge down to the Hirers and hired," is now furnished with sufficient Materials to fulfil his Promise, with respect to the former; in Consequence of which, he is determined, that notwithstanding their Greatness, they shall not break the Laws with Impunity, no more than the unfortunate Hirelings, which they employed and seduced to break the most sacred Laws of the Community.

The Friends of the Colonies and Nation, in general, are in high Spirits, as Affairs are said to be likely to terminate to the mutual Satisfaction of all Parties.

It is asserted, that the British Exports to America, have fallen short last Year upwards of One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

Jan. 23. It is now confidently reported, that the Fleet fitting out for the Mediterranean is to proceed farther up, and to bombard a certain capital City. This is said to be at the Requisition of a certain Power in Alliance with Great-Britain.

We are told, that Two eminent Lawyers are preparing a peculiar Charge against a popular Gentleman, (the Heads of which have been shewn) to be laid before the proper Powers; with Reasons thereto annexed, why immediate Steps should not be taken to procure the Banishment of the said Gentleman from his Majesty's Realms for ever.

It was this Day reported, that an Ambassador is expected from the Grand Signior to the Court of Great-Britain——And that our Court will remain entirely neuter in the present Dispute between the Empress of Russia, and the Ottoman Porte.

By Letters from Leghorn we learn, that the Sieur Stephen Durazzo, had lately entered into a Plot with Count Perez, to deliver up the Fort of Campo Moro to the French; but that the Affair was discovered by Durazzo's Brother, who secured the Fort, and obliged the Conspirators to fly to Ajaccio.

Jan. 24. There is just finished by Messrs. Dixon and Coates, Coach-makers in Poor-Jury Lane, a magnificent Chariot, a Present for John Wilkes, Esq; the Painting and Varnish are exquisitely fine. The Box is covered with green Velvet, richly embroidered, and fringed with Gold. The Harness is curiously ornamented with a Variety of Brass Work.

A Gentleman having observed, that though there has been much talk of the superb Carriage lately finished, and designed as a Present to Mr. Wilkes, he had heard no Mention made of any Horses being to be given with it: To which it was replied by one present, that Horses were quite needless, for that the Populace will not suffer their Favourite to be drawn by any Animals but themselves.

Jan. 27. We are assured, from good Authority, that in the Two late Elections for the County of Middlesex, Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, expended upwards of Twelve Thousand Pounds.

Jan. 28. The French King has raised Twenty Millions of Livres, at Ten per Cent. This would seem as if that Kingdom was little able to begin Hostilities with any Power, particularly with Great-Britain.

We hear the Verdicts of a certain popular Gentleman are confirmed.

Jan. 30. By the Dispositions making by the Russians, it should seem that they intend to make Part of a Winter Campaign, as well to prevent the Turks assembling their Forces, as to oblige them to remove from the Frontiers of Poland and the Empire of Russia, and thereby to establish the Theatre of War in the Dominions of the Grand Signior.

Feb. 1. The witty Lord Wharton, on the Expulsion of Bishop Atterburry, said, he had already lived to see that but Two Things were out of the Power of the British Parliament: One was, to make a Man of a Woman; the other, to frame an Oath that a Courtier would not swallow.

We are informed, that Six Ships of the Line are to be added to the formidable Fleet now fitting out for the Mediterranean, for the 6000 Troops we are obliged, by an Article of the late Peace, to furnish a certain great Power on the Continent whenever she is attacked; and that the British Fleet will sail to Constantinople.

A late Letter from Rome speaks of the polite Reception Lord B—— has met with in that City from all Ranks of People; the Pope has conferred on him several distinguished Marks of his Esteem; and the Noblesse (to a Man) are studious in making every Thing agreeable to him. Whatever Shades there might be in his political Character, there is not the least Doubt there are few in Europe who possess a more liberal and extensive Knowledge of Science, and the Belle Letters, than his Lordship.

Feb. 2. We hear that a Subscription has been set on Foot in the City of Corke, in order to enable the Merchants there to make the brave Paoli a considerable Present of Beef, Butter, Pork and other Provisions; and that it has met with great Encouragement.

An Augmentation of the British Squadron in the Mediterranean is now much the Subject of Conversation, and it is apprehended a Day will arrive when the French may repent their cruel and arbitrary Invasion of Corsica.

Feb. 3. It is now become fashionable for the Ladies to drink patriotic Toasts:——Those already come to Hand, are, Lady Temple, Lady Cambden, Lady Saville, Miss Wilkes, Mrs. Hayley, and Mrs. Macaulay.

Feb. 4. Mr. Wilkes's Behaviour, on a solemn Occasion, was acknowledged, even by his Opponents, to be firm, manly, decent; revering, but not crouching.

Feb. 6. A new Writ is issued out for a Member for Guildford, in the Room of Sir Fletcher Norton, Knight, whose Patent was made out on Friday, as Lord Chief Justice in Eyre.

We hear Humphry Coats, Esq; who has been very strenuous in the Cause of a popular Patriot is gone down to Guilford, to offer himself a Candidate.

By a Letter from Paris, dated Jan. 23, we hear that they have received no News of any Consequence from Corsica, but that great Preparations are making for an entire Conquest of those stubborn Islanders early in the next Spring; several Regiments, whose Battalions have been completed, have received Orders to file off towards Provence, to embark on board a Number of Transports at Toulon, which are destined for Corsica.

It is confidently asserted that no Person, who has been expelled, can have a Place during the Parliament in which he was so expelled. It is said it took Rise on Sir R—— W——'s being re-chosen after Expulsion.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, to a Gentleman in London, dated Dec. 23.

—"You English consider us French as Enemies to Liberty: You reproach us for endeavouring to reduce Corsica to our Obedience, and say that if we heard of a Freeman on the other Side of the Globe, you suppose we should hasten thither to make a Slave of him. How easy it is for Men to see the Faults of others, while blind to their own! The Corsicans are not so remote