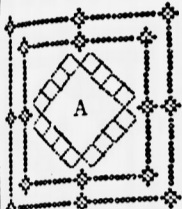


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1769.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.

L O N D O N,



GREAT Number of Excesses having been lately committed, by a Set of young Men, who endeavoured to stir up an Insurrection, it determined the Grand Signior to stay in this City, instead of going to pass the Summer at his Country Seat, called the Daout Pacha.

These Rioters had broke open almost all the Doors of the Greek Churches, carried off the Plate and Ornaments, and grossly abused the Ecclesiastics. They even prepared to demolish the Temple of Balkli, when, being hindered by the Guards, they had the Audacity to make great Resistance. Ten of these Villains have been sent to Prison, by Order of the Sultan, and condemned to pass the Remainder of their Days in Confinement. A most rigorous Ordinance is just published by the Porte, declaring, that all Persons who are found in Arms, committing the least Disorder in the Streets, shall not only be punished with Death themselves, but even all their Families; this Proclamation seems to have restored Tranquillity to the City.

July 3. It was reported some Time ago, the Grand Signior had ordered the Grand Visir to enter Poland, at the Head of the Ottoman Army. This was, at first, looked upon as ill grounded, but is since found to be consistent with a Manifesto which the Porte has communicated to all the foreign Ministers residing here, and by which the Grand Signior declares War against the King of Poland. Nevertheless, according to the late Advices from Moldavia, the Grand Visir, instead of marching into that Kingdom himself, has sent thither an Army, under the Command of Mehemet Pacha, Beglerbey of Romelia. It is pretended, that Count Potocki, one of the Chiefs of the Confederates of Bar, has engaged, in Consideration of 25,000 Pistoles, to deliver up to him the strong Fortrefs of Kaminiack.

ALICANT, June 27. Last Saturday a Moorish Vessel appeared within Sight of this Road, whereof the King's Galliots, who were there, having Intelligence, immediately hoisted Sail to give them Chace. After pursuing her Four or Five Hours, the Commandant and Three others of the Galliots joined him, and gave her a Broadside with Guns loaded with broken Pieces of Brails (Grape-Shot.) This Gun-Shot forced the Corsair to bring too and surrender. The Crew consisted of 42 Men, 5 of whom were killed and 9 wounded. The Vessel is brought in here, but she is to be sent to Carthagena.

BASTIA, July 8. It is said that the Count de Vaux has received Orders from the King, to leave 10,000 Men in Garrison in the Island; and that his Majesty, as a Mark of his Satisfaction for this Conquest, had assigned him, as Governor General, an Appointment of 75,000 Livres a Year.

PETERSBURG, July 18. The famous Count de Tott, after having received his Pardon, as has been mentioned, entered into the Service of the Empress, in Quality of Major General, and will be employed in the Army. He hath also been decorated with the Ensigns of the Order of St. Anne. Besides which, he hath solicited the Payment of the Appointment of Major General from the Moment of his having been put in Confinement to this Time. If her Majesty should grant him this Favour, he will receive about 18,000 Rubbles.

TOULON, July 18. A Courier is just arrived here from Paris, with Orders to the Intendant of the Marine, to send a Number of Vessels to Corsica, in order to bring back 22 Battalions of the King's Troops.

PARIS, July 24. Many considerable Bankruptcies are talked of here. The most important one, is that of the Marquis Roux de Corfe, that Merchant of Marcellies so considerable, so magnificent, who, in our last Quarrel with England, had declared War in his own Name against that Kingdom. His Bankruptcy is computed at Twenty Millions.

Aug. 4. The 16th of last Month a violent Storm of Thunder did great Damage to the Abbey Church of St. Corentin, near Mantes. It fell first on the great Bell, which it broke all to Pieces; it then ran along the Roof and Timber Work, stripped off great Quantities of the Lead Work without melting it, and shivered into a Thousand Pieces several large Beams, without setting Fire to any Part. It then entered within Side the Mouldings and Cornices. One Woman, who was in the Church, was thrown topsy turvy, and carried some Yards Distance from whence she was at Prayers; another Woman had her Head Dress torn off by the Shocks. Both of them are but slightly wounded. The Thunder then struck a Window of the Choir, from thence it entered into the Gallery and the Abbess's Wardrope, which it threw down, and ended its Progress before the Door of the Abbey.

MANTUA, July 26. The celebrated Paoli is now here, and lives in a very elegant Manner. He sets out in a few Days for Vienna, being it is said, to have a Command in the Emperor's Service.

From the Frontiers of POLAND, July 28. Letters from Kaminiack, of the 18th Instant, advise, that the great Russian Army is in full March to give Battle to the Grand Visir; so that we may soon expect great News.

Aug. 2. It is said, that a commercial Treaty of great Advantage to this Nation, is already far advanced between the Court of London, and his sublime Highness the Grand Signior.

By Letters from Senegal we learn, that through the indefatigable Industry of Governor O'Hara, not only the King of Barach, but divers other African Princes, have been brought over to the English Interest.

Aug. 3. Letters from Berlin import, that the Return of the Couriers had of late been observed to be very frequent between that City and Petersburg; by which it was conjectured some Affair of Importance is in Agitation between the Two Courts.

It is now currently reported, in the Naval Department, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, will early next Spring sail with a Squadron of the Line to the Mediterranean, having one or Two Flags under his Command; with this Armament some Transports will go out, to relieve the Garrisons of Gibraltar, &c. and it is even said, that if the French will persist in making a Stand on the Island of Corsica, this Force will be properly exerted against them.

Several of the old large Ships of the Line, we hear, are determined to be cut down, in order to act next Spring, in a more useful Manner than Guard-Ships, &c.

Aug. 4. A Correspondent asks, "Cannot the Friends of the present Administration display the Virtues of their Patrons and Paymasters, without detracting from the Merit of Lord Chatham; which Practice they have begun to renew within these few Days?" Our Correspondent adds, "If these Hirelings write 'til they are blind, they never will convince the Public, that Prince and People were not happy during that great Man's Administration, or that they are so now."

They write from Algiers, by Way of Gibraltar, that out of Five Hundred Men that composed the Caravan to the Banks of the River Niger, Two Hundred and Seventy-five died on their Passage out and home, so that they began to be tired of an Undertaking attended with such Hazard, and very little Advantage.

Aug. 5. The Three Supervisors appointed to go out in the East-India Company's Service, are to be bound under such legal Restrictions, as Messrs. York and Wedderburn shall fabricate, and it is assured, each of the Three Supervisors will be obliged to enter into Bond of 200,000 l. forfeitable, on Condition that either of them interferes with any Branch of Trade during their respective Supervisorthips. The immense Profits and Sums of Money which might have been unfairly, yet undiscoverably made, by appointing a Secretary, have determined the East-India Directors to make no such Appointment; but they have hit upon a middle Mode, that is to say, each of the Three Supervisors, is allowed to take out with him a Writer, or free Merchant, who is to act as a Secretary: So that the great Profits will now accumulate to the Supervisors themselves, Share and Share alike.

Great Altercations have lately passed in the News-Papers, between George Onslow, Esq; and Parson Horne, concerning a Sum of Money paid by one Mr. Burns, for a Place. A Correspondent asks this Question, "Supposing a Gentleman in Power should keep a Mistress, and such Lady should receive a Sum of Money from a Man, to procure from her Keeper a Place for him, whether such Money so received by the Mistress, could be said to be given to, or received by her Keeper?"

Yesterday several considerable Bets were laid, at the West End of the Town, that War would be declared by the English against the French, before the First Day of February next.

The Rev. Mr. Horne, we hear, has declared he will not detain any Counsel to plead his Cause if Mr. Onslow should prosecute him, but is determined to claim the ancient Custom and Right of an Englishman, to plead his own Cause. Though Custom, Precedent, and some Law Statutes, are against it, yet it is said he will stand up for and endeavour to regain that noble Privilege to the People.

Our Clergy, it is said, at present apply themselves to the Study of Politics, as the most promising Road to Preferment, it being computed there are not more than 4000 Livings in the Kingdom, and above 8000 Clergymen to supply them.

We hear — Dalrymple, Esq; who has received Public Marks of Approbation from the Honourable the East India Company, together with a Present of 5000 l. for his great Improvements and useful Discoveries in Navigation, is going out to make a Settlement in the Island of Saloo.

They write from Sweden, that there is a great Scarcity of Money in that Country, and particularly in the public Treasury, in Consequence of the bad Circumstances into which it has been brought by the Intrigues and Practices of the French, that there is a Necessity for making every Saving in the national Disbursements.

In Consequence of the above economical Plan, it is designed to re-call all the Ministers to foreign Courts of a higher Class, and send only Consuls and Agents; the other being a great Expence, without doing the least Service to the State, as Matters are now situated. How far this may hold good with Respect to the Swedish Concerns at the Court of London, they, who are acquainted with them, can best judge.

Letters received from Portugal, mention, that Mr. Wilkes's Antagonist, Capt. Forbes, who has a Regiment in that Service, was lately married at Lisbon, to a young Lady of a noble Family there, and considerable Fortune.

Aug. 8. Fresh Difficulties have arisen, we hear, respecting the Commission of Supervisors of the East-India Company's Affairs in India. The Ministry insist on seeing the private Instructions to the Supervisors, as well as the Commission, which the Directors are backward in complying with.

Great Doubts have arisen with respect to the Legality of the Power given by the above Commission to the Supervisors, and it is said the Ministry think it a Point of so much national Consequence, that they have referred the Consideration of it to some great Persons in the Law.

It is said a Prosecution will be commenced against a patriotic Merchant of this City, for daring to offer a Bribe of 5000 l. to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, for the securing to his Son the Reversion of a lucrative Place in Jamaica, which he himself now enjoys.

We hear that a Gentleman declared the other Day, that from the Fluctuations of India Stock, he has already cleared 35 per Cent. within these Ten Weeks, on a considerable Sum; a Profit not to be wondered at, considering the Stock has sometimes varied 23 per Cent. in the Course of the Day.

Aug. 10. It is imagined, by many, that the Difficulties which the Ministry have thrown in the Way, to the sending out the Supervisors appointed by the East-India Company, is in order to carry some Point in Favour of Mr. Vanittart, by new modelling the Commission, and sending him either alone, or with supreme Power: It is likewise supposed that the Arrival of a certain Earl, has conducted much to the Confidence of forming the above Design, as more moderate views seemed satisfactory until that Time. When we consider the Connection which has so long subsisted between this Nobleman and that Gentleman's Sister, and his Influence in the Measures of Administration, there seems all the Reason possible for believing what is above asserted.

Several Policies are opened about the Royal Exchange, on the Success of Mr. Moor's Machine. The general Terms are Ten Guineas in Hand, to receive One Hundred if the Machine travels Twenty Miles in Three Hours, on any Turnpike Road, in Two Months from August.

August 12. An Anecdote has lately been handed about that Samuel Vaughan, Esq; who for some Time past has appeared as a very warm Patriot, has written a Letter to the Duke of Grafton, offering the Sum of 5000 l. for the Reversion of the Office of Clerk of the Crown in Jamaica for his Son, being a Patent Year, and the present Possessor very much advanced in Years, who is the only Survivor of Three, to whom the Patent was originally granted.

The Friends of Mr. Vaughan affect to excuse him, by giving out that these Places are usually disposed of by those in Power for valuable Considerations, which are looked on in the Light of Perquisites of Office; but, on the other Hand, it is observed that if the Gentleman had not been conscious of the Criminality of the Measure he would not have taken the Oath of Secrecy before the Lord Mayor, which it is said he did.

The said Mr. Vaughan, we are told, in a Visit he made to a certain Patriot in St. George's-Fields, took Notice that he had committed a gross Blunder in not keeping a Copy of the Letter; to which the other replied, that in his Opinion the greatest Mistake was his not keeping the Original.

It is said that the Friends of the Marquis of Rockingham, and those of the Earl of Chatham, will have a Meeting before the opening of the next Session, in order to consider of a proper Plan for adopting such Measures as will preserve the constitutional Rights of the People.

A private Gentleman in the Upper Part of the County of Wicklow, in Ireland, has within these Three or Four Months inoculated, according to Dr. Dimdale's Method, no less than 1568, with unparalleled Success, who were supplied by him with Medicines and Necessaries, and without any other Fee or Reward than the Pleasure arising from the Reflection of having freed so considerable a Number of the Community from so fatal and depopulating a Distemper.

Aug. 15. By the Couriers that are continually passing and repassing from Fonthill, the Seat of our illustrious Alderman Beckford, to Lord Shelburne's in Wiltshire, and Lord Temple's in Buckinghamshire, we begin to entertain great Hopes that not only new Men will be appointed to the Ministry but also Measures entirely new will be soon adopted, for it is impossible either for the Safety of the King or of the People to have the old and tyrannical Measures any longer continued. Though the Subject has all the Reason in the World to be dissatisfied with the sanguinary and despotick Administration of the Bedford execrated Faction, yet it is not so much the Man as the Measures that now gives a general Alarm to every Part of the British Empire.

It is rumoured that the Rev. Mr. Horne is possessed of every written Message which passed between a certain Set of People in negotiating the Business of an American Patent, and also a Bond which was given by Col. ——— to Mrs. B ———, as a Security for the Place, or return of the Money. These Materials, it is said, the Rev. Gentleman will produce in the Course of his Pleadings in the Court of King's Bench, if a

July 14. 1769. The Two following Convict Servants: **W. HILL**, an Englishman, about Thirty Years of Age, dark Complexion, and short black Hair; he is about Five Feet six Inches high; Had on, when he went a red Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, old Cotton Hat, and old Shoes.

THO. SAML. & JOHN SNOWDEN, from the Subscriber, living in Anne's County, near the Red-Lin

indented Servant, named **JOHN E.**, by Trade a Clock and Watch-maker in the West of England, about seven Inches high, of a dark Complexion, much with the Small-Pox, and has a black Hair; Had on, and took with him, a Surtout Coat, cut short, Check Shirt, Trowsers, Castor Hat, and Country — Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by **FRANCES KNAPP.**

August 31, 1769. on Sunday last from the Subscriber, Anne's County, near the Red-Lin English Convict Servant Man, named **POWELL**, about 30 Years of Age, Fellow, thin Visage, of a dark Complexion, his thick black Hair, which grows on his Forehead, speaks in the West of England, he is a very brisk Fellow, and has a good Understanding of Ploughing, Reaping, &c. Had on, when he went away, a light blue Coat, with long Skirts, Check Shirt, a pair of Breeches, speckled Worsted Holes in the Heels, a Pair of Shoes, and One of the Upper Leathers. — Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by **ROGER COLMAN.**

Same Person was taken and committed to Prison, by the Name of **Nathaniel**

Kent County, August 6, 1769. The Subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he is now in complete Order for keeping **Rock-Hall-Whitebeuse** to Annapolis, or elsewhere: He has Two of the new deck'd Boats belonging to the business, with good able experienced men as he keeps clean Beds, with the best and carries Passengers at cheaper Rates than other in that business, he hopes Gentlemen will be inclined to favour him. — Mondays and Tuesdays are his Days from **Rock-Hall** to **Annapolis**, and Wednesdays from **Rock-Hall** to **Annapolis**, and all the other Days he is at **Annapolis**. Quick Dispatch and civil Usage to all, by **Their humble Servant, JAMES HODGES.**

JAMES WHEATCROFT, Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for Watch and Clock-making Builforms the Public, that he Repairs all Watches, in the best and most perfect Manner, and as he has a complete Apparatus of Wheels with more Expedition and Accuracy than usual, they may depend on having their Watches repaired in the most careful Manner, and at a less Charge than heretofore.

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

a great Variety of ready made Work will Sell at the most reasonable and best Prices for old Gold, Silver &c.

JAMES WHEATCROFT, at the PRINTING-PRESS; ADVERTISEMENTS, Continuance. Long Ones and most kinds of **BLANKS**, with their proper **BONDS** and **PRINTING-WORK** performed