

9 5 7 6

[XXV<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

T H E

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore-Town, August 30, 1769. Ran away Yesterday Evening from the Subscriber, an English Convict Servant Man, named JONAH STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgehire, he is out 21 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, blue Eyes, short dark colour'd Hair which curls a little, he has been sick sometime, looks very yellow and poor: Had on, and took with him, an old Hat, a red and white Calico Jacket with Horn Buttons covered with the Calico, a Pair of Russia Breeches with white Metal Buttons, a good lined Silk, a spotted Linen, and an old black Barce Handkerchief, a Pair of blue ribbd Worsted Socks, and One Pair of scarlet Garters.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him that the Subscriber gets him again, shall have Thirty Shillings if taken Twenty Miles from home, if Forty Miles Three Pounds, if out of the Province the above Reward (including what the Law allows) and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by WILLIAM GOODWIN.

be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at the Town of Dumfries, in Prince-William County, Virginia, on Thursday the 16th of November Inst.

THE BRENTON TRACT of LAND, containing about 7000 Acres, in Parcels, as will be thought fit for the Purposes expressed in a Deed of Trust, between Messrs. George and Robert Brent, to the first Three subscribers, and from Mr. George Brent, to the other subscribers. The Sale being advertised jointly, by the Trustees, who will join in the Deeds. Those desirous to purchase, may be assured of meeting with Disappointment. Time of Payment will be given for part of the Money.

WILLIAM BRENT, DANIEL CARROLL, HENRY ROZER, HECTOR ROSS, JOHN GIBSON, WILLIAM CARR, Trustees for the Creditors of Mr. Robt. Brent.

CATHARINE RATHELL, MILLINER, FROM LONDON,

as open'd Shop at the House of Mr. Wm. Whetercroft, Jeweller, in West-Street near the Town Gate, and has the following Goods to dispose of at a low Advance, for ready Money only, viz.

WHITE Satin, India and other Chintzes, Calico, Gingham, Mullin, Cat-Gut, flower'd Gauze, Aprons, Cloaks, Cardinals, Hats, Bonnets, a fashionable Assortment of Caps, Egrettes, Fillets, Breast-covers, a large Assortment of fashionable Ribbands, Hats for Youths and Boys, Riding Hats and Feathers for Ladies, Gold Bands, Buttons and Loops, Silk Pieces for Gentlemen Breeches, black, white, and coloured Silk Hose for Gentlemen, spun Silk ditto, superfine India Cotton ditto, both for Ladies and Gentlemen, Worsted and Cotton ditto for Children, a very neat white Necklace and Ear-Rings, French Bead Ear-Rings and Necklaces, Box and Ivory Combs, chased and plain Silver Nutmeg Graters, very neat enamell'd ditto, Jet Bunches, Ivory Cases, with Smelling-Bottles, Ribband Measures, Kid, Lamb and Silk Gloves, and fits for Ladies, with all Sorts of wedding, mourning, and other Fans, Silk, brown Thread, Doe, Buck, Lamb, Woodcock, Wash-Leather, and white Gloves for Gentlemen, neat Shoes and Pumps for ditto, Childrens and Girls Shoes of all Sorts, white Trimmings, new fashion'd Ribband Ruffs, very fine plaited Stocks and Stock Tape, Ladies Riding Sticks, Blond Silk, and Cotton Thread for working, Watch Strings, Irish Garters, Garlands, Feather and other Muffs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Sattin Caps for Boys, Sewing Silks, threads and Tapes of all Kinds, Court Plaster, Skeleton and Skein Wire, with many other Articles.

June 25, 1769.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill. The insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies. It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent to the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work. All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial letters of his or her Name in the Web.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

M GREEN, at the PRINTING-Shop, 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, Long Ones Weekly Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, and all Sorts, with their proper BONDS and of PRINTING-WORK performed

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.

Monday the 10th Instant, a Fire broke out in this City, which raged with great Fury for 12 Hours. It burnt for near a Mile in Length, and as it happened near the Hippodrome, St. Sophia, and the Porte, it consumed a great Number of the principal Palaces, some small Mosques, and near 600 Houses. The Grand Signior was present the whole Time, and mostly on Horse-back, giving away large Sums of Money.

ROME, July 26. The Harvest this Year is very plentiful, and Corn bears a very moderate Price. We have likewise Reason to hope that the Vintage will prove fine.

VIENNA, July 26. This Morning, at Nine o'Clock, the Emperor arrived at the Castle of Schonbrun, in perfect Health, from the Tour which he has made through the different States of Italy.

WARSAW, July 29. Several Letters from Podolia, confirm the total Defeat of the Turks under the Semler; the Trenches before Choczim were opened by the Russians the Day after the Victory. The Disturbances in the Ottoman Army increase every Day. A great Misunderstanding subsists between the Grand Vizir and his principal Officers; his Troops are filing off towards Bender. The Janizaries have mutinied, and murdered one of their Pachas.

The melancholy Situation to which this Kingdom is reduced is still the same. The Confederates continue to commit all Kinds of Excesses, the Consequences of which will long be felt by the Provinces where they are, or have been. According to Advices from Lithuania, their Number is much diminished in that Grand Duchy, since the Corps of the Sieur Bierzyński was defeated by Col. Gallitzin. This Bierzyński is the Person who carried off some Hundreds of the Troops in the Pay of Prince Radzivil. He is actually on the March towards Little-Poland.

By the last Letters from Constantinople we learn, that the Grand Signior has published and distributed to the Foreign Ministers there, a Manifesto, by which he declares War against all the Polanders, who favour the Views and Undertakings of Russia.

Aug. 2. No Succours can be sent from the Grand Turkish Army to Choczim, as Prince Gallitzin's Army, and that of General Romanzow, are posted on each Side of the Niester, in such a Manner, that every Reinforcement, destined by the Turks for the Garrison of that Fortrefs, must pass between the Two Russian Corps.

Aug. 5. We learn from Choczim, that the Artillery of the besieged there is so badly served, that it annoyed the Russians very little; nevertheless that Prince Reppin, for fear of being obliged to raise the Siege of the Place through Want of Provisions, had declared in a Council of War, in Opposition to all the other general Officers, for an Assault. The same Advices add, that upwards of 30,000 Greeks waited only an Opportunity of joining the Russians; that a Number of them from Tartary, had effected their Junction; and that the News of the Seraskier's Defeat had spread Conster-nation into the Grand Vizir's Army.

NAPLES, Aug. 1. The Harvest has been very plentiful this Year in every Part of his Sicilian Majesty's Dominions.

PARIS, Aug. 18. A Vessel, which arrived at Havre a few Days ago from St. Domingo, in the dead of Night landed several Passengers, who were received by Exempts, that were waiting in Post-Chaises to receive them with some Detachments of the Marechauffe; the next Day the Vessel disappeared, and no Person was to be found that came from on board her. This Mystery, joined to the Silence of Administration on the Event, makes it conjectured, that the Prisoners were some seditionary People from St. Domingo, whom the Governor had thought proper to secure in that Manner; and some Politicians carry their Suspicions so far, as to imagine they formed the entire Council of the Cape.

From the Frontiers of PODOLIA, July 20. According to several Advices received from the Neighbourhood of Kaminiac, the late Expedition of the Russians, on the other Side the Niester, had not been attended with better Success than their former one. We learn, in general, that the Russians passed that River the 13th, the Passage of which was but weakly opposed by the Turks; that the Turkish Infantry were encamped in their Intrenchments about Choczim, which the Russians attacked, but that the Cannon from the Ramparts, and from the Turkish Foot, had killed a vast Number of the Assaultants, which had made them at length retire; that the Turkish Horse, which were posted in a neighbouring Wood, had greatly harassed the Russians; that several Reinforcements had joined the Grand Vizir, after skirmishing with different Bodies of Prince Gallitzin's Army, in which vast Numbers fell on both Sides; but that the Russian General had at length been obliged to retrace the Niester the 17th Instant, whose advanced Guard, under the Command of Prince Proforowski, was encamped at Two Leagues Distance from Kaminiac.

L O N D O N, Aug. 15. The Ministry have come to a Resolution, to appoint no provincial Governors, merely for the

political Interest of themselves, or Friends; having, by late Experience, found how necessary it is, for the Service of the Nation, not to be swayed by any Thing, but personal Merit in such high Appointments.

On Friday, a Turtle of a very considerable Weight, drawn by Six Horses, and a Punccheon of Rum, were sent as a Present to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, from Sir Francis Bernard, in America.

Aug. 19. We are told by Letters from Berlin, that it is presumed, the intended Interview between the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Prussia, has principally for its Object, the concerting efficacious Measures for putting an End to the Troubles of Poland; wherein both those Monarchs are essentially interested, from the Vicinity of Part of their respective Dominions.

Letters directly from Constantinople assure, that the Ottoman Porte, has declared War against the King of Poland.

The same Letters say, that Aley Bey had so happily conducted the War against the Bey of Upper-Egypt, that he had obliged him to defray the whole Expence of it, and to cede to him a large Extent of Country well peopled.

Extract of a Letter from Devon, August 17.

Yesterday was held here, a numerous Meeting of the Freeholders of the County of Wilts. About 12 o'Clock, William Talk, Esq; Sheriff for the County, took the Chair, and acquainted the Gentlemen, that the present Meeting was in Consequence of an Advertisement published at the unanimous Request of the Grand Jury at Salisbury, and if any Gentlemen present had any Thing to offer, they were at Liberty so to do. In Consequence of which, Mr. Talbot informed the Gentlemen, that he had drawn up the Heads of a Petition, and if they would give him leave, he would read the same for their Approbation, which he did, the Purport of which was, "That they concurred in the Grievances set forth in other Petitions already presented to the Throne, and in which they hoped to be redressed, particularly in the Two following, viz. The Right of Elections, in imposing a Member on the County of Middlesex not duly elected; and the pardoning a Convict for Murder at a late Election, after being legally found Guilty, by a Jury of the County." The Petition was agreed to, and ordered to be ingrossed, and the same is to be sent to the several Market-Towns in the County, to be signed by the Freeholders not present at this Meeting; and when signed, it will be presented by the High Sheriff, and the Members for the County. The Speakers on this Occasion were, Mr. Popham, Mr. Beckford, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Temple, Mr. Penruddick, Mr. Hufley, Mr. Awdry, and the Hon. Mr. Fox.

Aug. 21. It is publicly rumoured, that a noble Duke now in Northamptonshire, strongly enforced at a late Meeting, held in Town, the Expediency of Col. Luttrell's accepting a Place to vacate his Seat in Parliament, and Mr. Wilkes at the Expiration of his Confinement, to be admitted to take his Seat for Middlesex, it being the only Means to appease the Minds of the People, and to cause the present Mode of petitioning entirely to subside. He recommended other salutary Measures, very likely to restore Peace and good Order in the People, and Unanimity among the Great.

A Letter from Leghorn mentions, that it is thought the Malecontents of Corfica, only wait for the Re-embarkation of the French Troops, on their return home, to break out into open Hostilities.

Aug. 24. This Day the following Gentlemen waited on his Majesty at St. James's, with the Petition from the Freeholders of the County of Surry: The Hon. Peter King, Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. Sir Jos. Mawbey, Bart. Joseph Martin, Esq; An. Chapman, Esq; and Joseph Clarke, Esq;—Sir Ant. Abdy, Bart. met the above Gentlemen, previous to their going to Court, at the Thatched-House Tavern; but being greatly indisposed with the Gout, could not attend them to Palace.

On the King's Return from the Drawing-Room, Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. the worthy Representative of the County, presented the Petition, to his Majesty, which was most graciously received, and is as follows:

To the KING's most excellent MAJESTY. The humble PETITION of the FREEHOLDERS of the County of SURRY.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Surry, from a grateful Sense of the inestimable Blessings which this Nation has enjoyed under the mild and equal Government of your Majesty, and your illustrious Predecessors of the House of Brunswick, and from a steady Attachment, Zeal, and Affection to your Royal Person, and Family, think it our Duty to join with our injured Fellow-Subjects, in humbly offering to your Majesty our Complaints of the Measures adopted by pernicious Counsellors, who, we apprehend, have countenanced and advised a Violation of the first Principle of the Constitution.

The Right of Election in the People, which is the Security of all their Rights, is also the Foundation of your Majesty's; We cannot therefore forbear being alarmed, when we see that first Principle violated in the late Instance of the Middlesex Election.

We have seen, Royal Sire, with great Concern, an Application of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, made by their humble Petition to the House of

Commons, complaining of that Measure, defeated; and it is with the utmost Reluctance we now find ourselves constrained to appeal to your sacred Person, from whose Justice and Goodness we can alone hope for Redress.

We therefore most humbly implore your Majesty, that you would be graciously pleased to give us such Relief as to your Royal Wisdom shall seem meet, by an Exertion of that Prerogative which the Constitution has so properly placed in your Majesty's Hands. And your Majesty's Petitioners shall ever pray, &c."

The Petition was signed by 1424 Freeholders, which Number was deemed sufficient, as several Gentlemen, who were appointed to present it, were obliged, next Week, to go into distant Parts of the Kingdom, and as they are certainly a great Majority of the Freeholders resident in the County.

In several Parts of the County the Petition was never once offered, owing to the want of Time for that Purpose.

The general Assembly of most of the great Officers of State, held Yesterday at St. James's, it is now said, was to have a Conference relative to the Surry Petition, which was presented this Day to his Majesty at St. James's Palace.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 23.

Yesterday failed out of this Harbour, the Frederick, Nicholson, for Maryland. This Morning arrived, and came into Harbour, the Ship Britannia, Hardie, from Carolina, being the Ship that was on the Rock, but is since got off without any Damage."

Aug. 26. We hear that the Parliament will meet for Dispatch of Business in November.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated July 25, 1769.

A Report prevails here, that General Paoli is at Leghorn, with a considerable Number of his Followers, and that his Brother Clement in Corfica, is in such a Situation, as to be likely to give the French much Trouble, they not being able to get any Water in that Part of the Island, where they are at present."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, August 14.

It is said that the King doth not think another Meeting of the East-India Company necessary, and many People are of Opinion, that the Ministry will persist in the Resolution of suspending the exclusive Privilege of that Company. A Report however prevails, that the States General of Holland have represented to the King, that good Policy required that his Majesty should support the Company, as the only Means to counterbalance the great Weight of England in the East-India Trade, which would soon be totally engrossed by the English, if private Persons attempted to carry it on upon their own Bottoms."

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that since the enterprising King of Morocco has taken the Portuguese Fortrefs at Mazagan, he has repaired the Battions of that Place, and has increased his Army to near 80000 Men; which observe the strictest Discipline, in Consequence of the Regulations introduced among his Troops, several of whom are Officers of considerable Rank in his Service. The same Letters add, that the above Monarch daily employs several Thousand Persons in fitting for the Sea a numerous Squadron of Gallies, by which it is conjectured an undertaking is meditating by some French, Spanish, and Irish Renegades, against some of the Powers who have Settlements in the Mediterranean.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 22.

The French Ambassador at this Court has presented a Memorial to the following Purport: "The undersigned has the Honour to communicate to your High Mightinesses, by order of the King his Master, that in Consequence of the Treaty concluded with the Republic of Genoa, the 15th of May, 1768, by which that Republic cedes to France the entire Sovereignty of Corfica, his Majesty, after having driven out the late Rebels to the said Republic, took Possession of that Island, and united it to the other Dominions of his Crown, that all the Ports thereof would, for the future, be under the same Government as that of France, and under the same Regulations in respect to Trade with foreign Powers, and that it is the King's Orders, that that Island shall contribute, as much as possible, to increase the Union and mutual Service between France and Holland."

After these Assurances, his Majesty flatters himself, that their High Mightinesses, in case any Ships should for the future appear under Corfican Colours, will look upon them as Pirates, and not suffer them to take refuge in the Ports of their Republic; the Regard that Sovereigns owe to each other, not permitting them to grant to Rebels an Asylum in their Dominions, &c."

Aug. 29. A Letter from Paris, dated August 18, says, "Notwithstanding all the Arguments for and against dissolving the East-India Company, it is said, that an Edict is in the Press for suspending their Trade for a Year, which seems to be a Prelude to their total Destruction."

Friday Night there was a numerous and respectable Meeting of the Electors of Westminster, at the Globe-Tavern in the Strand, when the Draft of a Petition to his Majesty was read, and unanimously approved of. It is confined to the Cafe of Middlesex; and the Prayer is said to consist of a Request, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to dissolve this Parliament, and