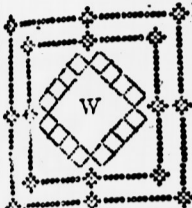


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 18.



We intend opposing the Russian Fleet with 19 Ships of War, 8 of which are ready, and the rest on the Point of being built.

From the Frontiers of Turkey, Jan. 18. The Preparations of the Turks for the ensuing Campaign are extremely great, and they intend to increase their Forces to 300,000 Men, which the Grand Visir proposes to command himself, and they are at Work Night and Day making Arms for the Recruits.

Latavia, Feb. 2. A Courier from Maldivia, has just brought to Count Romanzow Advice, that on the 18th Ult. a Body of 3000 Russians had attacked, near Foro, 3000 Turks, of whom 3000 were left dead on the Spot. This Courier was charged with some valuable Effects, taken in this Action from the Turks, some of which are for our General in Chief, and the others for the other Generals.

Peterburgh, Feb. 6. Yesterday a Courier arrived here from General Romanzow with Advice, that on the 15th of last Month, a second Engagement happened between Gen. Podgoritschany, and another Party of the Enemy, different from those of the preceding Day, consisting of 2000 Infantry and 6000 Cavalry, headed by Three Pachas, and supported with Nine Pieces of Cannon; they attacked our Troops near Tofchany, but were happily routed after leaving above 1000 Turks upon the Field of Battle.

Geneva, Feb. 16. Yesterday, at Three, a very dangerous Sedition broke out in this City. The Design of the Persons concerned in it, was to murder the Council, and afterwards the Burgeses, and then to make themselves Masters of the City.

Agiers, Feb. 23. The Dey understanding that Two of his Chebecks, one of 24 and the other of 30 Guns, had been taken by the Spaniards, and that the Captain of one of the Vessels had been obliged to surrender, in consequence of his Ship having been previously damaged by a French Frigate, was so irritated, that he ordered an Embargo to be laid on all the French Ships in this Harbour; and after severely reproaching the French Consul, dispatched a Vessel to Marseilles, in order to demand Satisfaction for the Insult he had received.

L O N D O N,

Feb. 22. We are told, that the Grand Signior has publicly declared, that if the British Court affits the Empress of Russia with any Ships of War, or other Naval Aid, so as the Turkish Men of War be taken, or any Ways damaged, by such Assistance, he will order the British Ambassador to be impaled alive, in the most public and conspicuous Place in all Constantinople.

Feb. 27. This Week several Ships will leave the River Thames, loaded with Goods, at the Risk of the Merchants, for America, as there is the highest Probability of a Reconciliation taken Place between Great-Britain and her Colonies.

Feb. 28. At the last Meeting, it is said, the Amount of Mr. Wilkes's Debts was reduced to about Four Thousand Pounds; and it further appeared, that a ministerial Agent had bought up Sixteen Hundred Pounds, which he is determined not to give a Discharge for under Twenty Shillings in the Pound.

Monday an Express was sent off from the Admiralty-Office, for Commodore Forest, Commander in Chief of the Leeward Islands Squadron in the West-Indies.

March 1. A Council is appointed to be held on Saturday next at the Cockpit, Whitehall, when, it is asserted, some Matters of the greatest Importance, respecting America, will be the chief Subject of Consideration.

We hear that a certain Baronet had very nigh been brought upon his Knees.

It is said that oblique Offers have been made to some of the Heads of the Minority of certain lucrative Places, but they have declined accepting them, as they would not choose to join certain Persons in America, whom they consider as the Foes of the People.

March 3. Wednesday came on the Hearing of the Allegations against Sir Francis Bernard at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

We are assured, that although a certain Baronet is expected to be acquitted of all American Accusations, he was on Thursday Noon informed by the Earl of H—, that it was not his M—y's Intention to employ him any more in America, but that he might hope for Employment of his Abilities, in his Master's Service, elsewhere.

A Case is drawn up, and expressed in very warm and urgent Terms, by the Council for the People of the Town of B— in A—, which is to be laid before a certain Board in a few Days, and from whose Opinion thereon much is expected.

A celebrated foreign Politician makes the following striking Remark upon the English Constitution. The Laws, says he, do not indicate, with proper Perspicuity and Explicitness, how far the Rights of each of the Three Legislative Powers extend. There are Three Things in England without any known Limits; the King's Prerogative; the Liberties of the People; and the Privileges of the Parliament. This, of Course, must sometimes make the Government vague and unstable, and bring on Confusion: For how natural is it, and it has more than once been actually the Case, that the King, the People, and the Parliament, having no determined Limits, should be for extending their respective Prerogatives, Liberties and Privileges, to an improper Length. The Consequences of such Attempts, have been violent Contentions and Parties, which have divided the Nation, and produced innumerable Evils, intestine Wars and Revolutions.

The Trade of the Colonies is really the Trade of Great-Britain herself; the Profits thereof center here: It is one grand Source, from whence Money so plentifully flows into the Hands of the several Manufacturers, and from thence into the Coffers of Landholders, throughout this Kingdom; it is, in short, the strongest Chain of Connexion between Britain and her Colonies. The Embarrassments, Difficulties, and insupportable Burdens, under which this Trade has laboured, have

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on Monday the 16th Instant, a named GEORGE HALL, alias AT-18 or 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches tall, has a Scar on one of his Legs, occa- sional, wears his own short brown Hair, been used to go by Water, all Masters forewarned carrying him off at their own when he went away, a Pair of old shoes, brown Kersey or Plains Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, and half worn. Whoever takes up and se- nary Jail, so that his Master may have all receive a Reward of Forty Shillings the Law allows, paid by

JOHN GRANT.

JOHN COX, BENJAMIN ETHERINGTON.

JOHN GRANT.

JOHN GRANT.

JOHN GRANT.

JOHN GRANT.

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It is said a certain... on Monday, centured by a very high Assembly.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from a Passenger on board the Sally Brig, who, with the Captain, Mate, and two Boys, are now confined at the Groynce, under Pretence that they had been taking a Plan of the Harbour and Fortification of Vigo in Spain.

Coruna, Dec. 18, 1769.

This comes to acquaint you, that after a long and troublesome Journey of eight Days (from Vigo) we got here, and are imprisoned in an Island separate from the Town, and have not spoke to the Consul General, nor the Vice Consul, nor any other Person; neither are they suffered to come and see us.

We came here very wet, and were put in Prison in that Condition; we had nothing to lie on but a hard Floor for three or four Days; and now have a Handful of Straw, which is as dear as Feathers in England. These are the Hardships which we now undergo, and what we shall suffer more God only knows! I know not. My Service to the Consul at Vigo. When you write to us desirous the

One of the Noblemen summoned to Court, to be present on the Delivery of the City Remonstrance, was asking another Nobleman what they were sent for there; to which he replied, Why to be sure; my Lord, to have a Sight of the horned Cattle. "Nay, my Lord, (returned the other) if I may judge of some of our Fraternity whom I see amongst us (looking earnestly at a noble Duke) I should rather imagine the Citizens came here for that Purpose."

March 21. We are informed, that if any more Notice should be taken of Lord Chatham's Words in the House of Peers, respecting the Dismission of the late Lord Chancellor (Cambden); that those Two Noblemen have so concerted Matters as to produce Proofs of the Truth of his Assertion.

It is reported, that in a Conference his Majesty had lately with Lord Chatham, that Nobleman told him, that he should think himself obliged at all Times to stand up in Defence of his Majesty's just Rights; but

T T E.

Letter to Mr. Banker, our Com- recently married, has, within Months, reduced an Estate of 3000l. by gaming with his wife

er, at a certain noted Gaming d of the Town, has lately retired rtune of 1000l. per Annum, which (ending Money to Noblemen and urs in the Night, when they were Gaming Table, for which they moderate Interest of half a Crown ve him Draughts, or Notes pay- all Sums borrowed of him.

as held a Court of Assistance of any, when they came to the fol- which was proposed, and agreed (and being held up against it, ) Lord Mayor having issued Pre- the Livery of this City to meet at the 6th Instant, to consider of a for Redress of Grievances; at indecent Remonstrance was or- to his Majesty

ed, that for the future, the War- do not summon the Livery there- seeing in Guildhall, (except for ns) without the express Appro- his Court.

any have resolved the same, ing Advices have been received ting the Motions of the Spaniards d.

Insurance is open at Jonathan's celebrated Patriot Mr. William e Whisperm, but at a very high

Mayor, whose Penetration is quing Qualities, has discovered red by Lord North to abuse his

eg made in a certain Club for protecte the Author of some a Law Officer said, there was no ion, as Prosecutions were com- it was the Duty of M—y or th (the Premier) said, "They who libelled the K—g but as or how they abused him."

Serjeant has lately been heard e Prosecutions carried on by Mr. Wilkes, have not coll the pol.

last Board of Admiralty some Regard to sending a Number of dies, were a considerable Time

any bring Advice, that the He- unswick will shortly pay a Visit on Matters of Importance.

Yes, it is certain some Propo- lar Nature have been made to John Wilkes, Esq; which he Moment as to require Time to

t the next Meeting of the Sup- Rights, the Sum of Money all Mr. Wilkes's Debts will be y, and an Order given to the

r Disquiet (say the old Politi- neral Contempt for the Charac- lower. This, more than their em' down. Their Neglect of eful and notorious; their Con- fessed and absurd, and their late rous and unconstitutional; and efc Measures are not immediate, never reason, would give them

they any Opinion either of their Forty or Fifty Years ago we re-

be in Demand at present; as in those Days neither my L—d G—, nor my L—d S—, nor my L—d W—, nor even K—d R—y, would have had much Chance for Employment.

Advices from Paris, dated March 25, import, "That some Persons belonging to Rochelle and St. Malo, have requested of the King Two Ships, in order to trade to India; and his Majesty, willing to encourage Commerce and Navigation, had granted them Two Vessels, the Brillion and Penthièvre, which were among the Number of those that the India Com- pany had ceded to him.

It is said that the Middlesex Remonstrance is in- tended to be presented on Friday next.

The Military Gentlemen at Chatham, are indefati- gable in their Endeavours to prevent a Remonstrance from the County of Kent.

Yesterday a grand Entertainment was given by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-House, at which were present, a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry of

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LIAM GREEN.