

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1770.

To be sold, in Pursuance of the last Will and Testa- ment of Henry Hall, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased.

DIVERS valuable Tracts of Land, lying in Frederick County, and amongst others, between and Three Thousand Acres of Land, called the Plantation, on the Waters of Linganore, near Stevenson's Copper Works. The Title to these Lands is indisputable. For Terms apply to the Executors who are ready at all Times to treat about the Sale, will attend at Frederick County Court for that Purpose.

All Persons having any Claims or Demands against the Deceased, are requested to bring them in, and those who are indebted, are desired to make Payment with all convenient Speed. Constant Attendance given for adjusting all Claims touching the Personal Estate, by THOMAS WATKINS, } Acting THOMAS H. HALL, } Executors.

If Life and Health permit, I design myself to attend the Sale of my deceased Brother's Real Estate in Frederick, and shall use my best Endeavours that no Engagement of his shall remain unperformed. I have proposed to pay off and settle with all the Creditors in the Course of the present Year, as far as Effects. I do expect there is sufficient to pay off every just Demand that will be made, especially where due by Bond.

JOHN HALL TWENTY POUNDS REWARD. Ran away from the Subscriber, on Monday Night, the 9th of this Instant, Three Negro Men, Two of them Slaves, viz.

NED, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, 21 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, a likely well made Fellow: His Cloathing, an Osnabrig Shirt, dark gray Fearnought Waistcoat, Cotton Breeches, coarse Yarn Stockings, bad Shoes, and a Felt Hat. He also took some other Cloaths, but not yet known.

FRANK, a foreign Negro, a very good Cook, and says he was born in the Spanish West-Indies, speaks bad English, as also French, Spanish, and a little Dutch; he is near the same Height with Ned, about 30 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, with little or no Beard, has several remarkable Scars about his Body, and a large one near his Throat; he is clothed in blue Plains, Osnabrig Shirt, bad Shoes and Felt Hat. He also wears a Pair of red Flannel Muffs and red Cap.

HARRY COOKE, a free Negro, born in Chester County, but indentured himself for Five Years for the Cure of a Pox; he is about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, 24 Years of Age, lusty and well made, of a black Complexion, and has thick Lips: His Cloathing mean, being an old brown Cloth Waistcoat and breeches much patched with green Cloth, Osnabrig shirt, Yarn Stockings, and bad Shoes, tho' he took leather with him ready cut out for another Pair; he understands a little of the Carpenters Trade, and has likewise followed the Water. It is thought they took with them SAM, a Negro Fellow belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. Tate, middle aged, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; well set, bow legged, of a dark Copper Complexion, an old Offender in this Country, and a few Years past advertised in the Maryland and Pennsylvania Gazettes by the said Mr. Tate, the Virtue of which he was taken up near the Head of the Bay, within a few Miles of the Pennsylvania Government. They took with them a Yawl of about 18 Feet Keel, London Clinch Work, painted white to the Gunwales, has Two good Sails, a Rudd, and Two new Pine Oars. The Twenty Pounds Reward, or Five Pounds for each, will be paid, if taken in any other Colony, but if in Virginia only twelve Pounds, or Three Pounds for each.

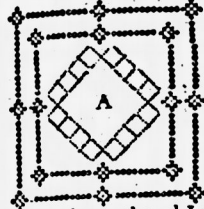
WILLIAM FLOOD. Annapolis, May 16, 1770. This is to inform the Public, that the Subscriber carries on the Coach-making Business in its Branches, and in the neatest Manner: As Whicels, Patent Plows, Wheat Fans, and all of all Kinds.

GEORGE BOLTON. CATHARINE and W. GREEN.

Sorts, with their proper BONDS of PRINTING-WORK performed

WILLIAM GREEN.

LEGHORN, Feb. 27.



MUSCOVITE Man of War, of 72 Guns, entered our Port the Day before Yesterday, and another of 60 Guns arrived here this Day. We learn from the Crew that the Russian Admiral had dispatched several Frigates from Port Mahon for the Archipelago, and that he himself departed, in order to follow them, the 3d Instant. Some Vessels are still at Mahon, waiting for the Arrival of Admiral Elphinstone; after which they are to join the Russian Fleet, at the Isle of Wisdom, and proceed on their Route to the Archipelago.

CAGLIARI, Feb. 14. We have a Report just spread here, that a Russian Frigate, of 22 Guns, has perished on the Coast of Barbary. In the late Hurricane, 120 Ships, of different Nations, have been lost on the Coasts of Italy.

VENICE, Feb. 28. The Inhabitants of one of the Cyclades having lately risen against some Ottoman Troops who had landed on the Island, the Grand Signior, in Revenge, immediately sent thither a Detachment of Janizaries, who first massacred some hundreds of the richest Jews, and afterwards put the rest of the Inhabitants to the Sword.

March 1. We are informed from Barcelona, that ten Spanish Men of War are cruising in the Straights of Gibraltar, to observe the Motions of the Russian Fleet; and the last Letters from Provence assure, that there are actually in the Ports of that Province 22 new Ships of the Line, 10 Frigates, and six Chebecs, ready to put to Sea.

March 3. The Arrival of the Russian Fleet gives a great deal of Uneasiness to the Divan. All the Greeks, who inhabit the Morea, have just been disarmed anew; and the Pacha of Salonica has signified to the Inhabitants of Macedonia, that if they give Room for suspecting that they carry on the least Correspondence with the Russians, they shall be directly put to the Sword, their Effects confiscated, and their Houses destroyed from the very Foundation.

From the Frontiers of ITALY, March 6. The last Letters from the Levant mention that the Russian Fleet had appeared at the Islands of Cephalonia and Zante, in the Ionick Sea; and that they had failed, with a fair Wind, for the Morea. We expect therefore soon to receive some important News from thence.

DANTZICK, Feb. 24. Though Letters have been received here, that Brigadier Prince Gallitzin had entirely dispersed the Confederates some Miles from Warsaw; yet other Accounts declare that the Confederates, to the Amount of 3000, having marched towards that Capital, the Russians advanced to attack them, and engaged with 1800 of them near the Village of Terpilow, but were obliged to retreat to Gnatowic, which they burnt, with several other Villages, and continued retiring, till they took Shelter in the Church and House of the regular Canons at Blonia, which the Confederates attacked with two Pieces of Artillery. On this the Muscovites fellied out Sword in Hand, in order to cut their Way through the Enemy, but the greatest Part of them perished in the Attempt.

MADRID, March 6. The King has made several military Promotions. His Majesty has ordered the Expenses of his Household to be greatly diminished. A Man of War of 80 Guns has been entirely destroyed by Fire in the Port of Carthagena; and the other Ships, as well as the City, narrowly escaped the Conflagration. We continue sending, from the Ports of this Kingdom, Troops and warlike Stores to our different American Colonies.

LONDON, March 20.

Sunday a Man harangued upwards of 500 of the Mob, from an Eminence erected for him under the Walls of the King's Bench Prison, treasonably exciting them to take up Arms against his Majesty, of whom he spoke in the most scurrilous and audacious Terms; read the City Remonstrance to them, with the King's Answer thereto, and made most impudent and treasonable Remarks thereon; notwithstanding which he was suffered to escape with Impunity.

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 Dismissal 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

that he should also think himself a Traitor to his Country to screen any base Transactions from the People, who were so amazingly cheated.

Informations are filed against the Author of Numbers III and IV of a political Paper, called THE WHISPERER.

March 22. A Member of the Upper Club, made the following Remarks on Monday, when speaking of the assumed Power of a certain Assembly; "That should a Majority therein take it into their Heads to vote themselves perpetual, for the Good of the Nation, he could not see how they could be prevented, as that honourable Club had solemnly declared it beyond their Province, to interfere with the Divisions of those Self-Selectors."

March 24. Some Advices lately received from a respectable Personage at Petersburg, say, that the Thoughts of Kerim Kan, Emperor of Persia, taking up Arms to make a Diversion in Favour of the Russians, in the present War with the Turks, are now entirely subdued.

March 26. A Gentleman lately arrived in Town from Carthagena, says, that in that Harbour are several First Rate Men of War, besides Frigates, ready to put to Sea at a few Hours Notice. The same Gentleman says, he was assured, that in every other Port of Spain there were Men of War and Frigates, all well manned, and ready for immediate Service.

Letters from Vienna contradict the Reports in some of the Foreign Prints, that the Court of Ispahan had commenced Hostilities against the Turks; on the contrary, a Treaty of Friendship is actually concluding between the Persians and Grand Signior.

By various Accounts from the East, it appears, that from Barbarities already practised by the Turks upon the Greeks, and other conquered People under the Turkish Dominions, and the Dread of much greater Sufferings from the Rage and Resentment the Success the Russian Arms may occasion, they are ready in almost every Place to revolt and rise against their Oppressors.

It is reported, that a celebrated Banker from Brussels is now in London, endeavouring to obtain from the Relations of the unfortunate Duke of St. Alban's, who has for some Years been a Prisoner at Brussels, a Sum of Money to satisfy his Flemish Creditors, and to obtain his Discharge; which humane Commission is likely to be attended with Success, and at length, for the Honour of his Family, this long exiled Peer will be restored to his Native Country and Dignity.

March 27. We shall not burn the City Remonstrance, said one in the Ministry, the other Day, to a Gentleman in the Opposition. I think you are right, returned the latter. Why? asked the Courtier. Because, if you did, it would certainly inflame the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects.

Among the many Houses that suffered from the ungovernable Rage of the Mob, on Thursday Night last, was his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's House in Pall-mall, most of the Windows of which were broke; and one of the Servants narrowly escaped having his Brains beat out with a Stone, weighing near a Pound.

Several thousand Georgians have revolted in a Body against the Ottoman Porte. Prince Heraclius is become very formidable, by his great Superiority of Genius. To the military Art of the Turks he has joined the Knowledge acquired during his Residence in Europe.

March 28. We are informed that the Duty on Teas, as well as on other Goods sent to America, will be taken off. The Duty it now pays will be collected in a different Mode, which will be agreeable to all Parties.

To prevent any Family Discontents, or Expence attending Divorces, it is proposed (as Gallantry is become so fashionable among our married People of Quality) that it be always inserted, as one of the principal Marriage Articles, that every Lady be at Liberty to have her Cicisbeo, and the Gentleman to have his Mistress, as is practised in Italy, to prevent any Dispute or Inconvenience on Account of little Familiarities either Party may choose to indulge themselves in.

It is said a certain Paper was, on Monday, censured 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 Groyne, under Pretence that they had been taking a Plan of the Harbour and Fortification of Vigo in Spain.

CORUNNA, 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 me desist the

Consul to direct your Letter to Mr. Bankes, our Consul General."

A young Nobleman, recently married, has, within the Space of eighteen Months, reduced an Estate of 21,000l. per Annum to 5000l. by gaming with first rate Sharpers.

A late head Waiter, at a certain noted Gaming House at the West End of the Town, has lately retired from Business, on a Fortune of 1000l. per Annum, which he acquired chiefly by lending Money to Noblemen and Gentlemen at late Hours in the Night, when they were run out of Cash at the Gaming Table, for which they all allowed him the moderate Interest of half a Crown in the Pound, and gave him Draughts, or Notes payable in 48 Hours, for all Sums borrowed of him.

On Thursday last was held a Court of Assistance of the Goldsmiths Company, when they came to the following Resolution, which was proposed, and agreed to, without a single Hand being held up against it:

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor having issued Precepts for summoning the Livery of this City to meet at Guildhall on Tuesday the 6th Instant, to consider of a farther Application for Redress of Grievances; at which Meeting a most indecent Remonstrance was ordered to be presented to his Majesty;

Resolved, and ordered, that for the future, the Wardens of this Company do not summon the Livery thereto to attend at any Meeting in Guildhall (except for the Purpose of Elections) without the express Approbation or Consent of this Court.

The Weavers Company have resolved the same. Some very interesting Advices have been received from Gibraltar, respecting the Motions of the Spaniards in that Neighbourhood.

April 3. A Policy of Insurance is open at Jonathan's upon the Ears of that celebrated Patriot Mr. William Moore, Author of the Whispherer, but at a very high Premium.

The sagacious Lord Mayor, whose Penetration is equal to his other shining Qualities, has discovered that Mr. Moore is hired by Lord North to abuse his Majesty and his Ministers.

Upon a Motion being made in a certain Club for desiring the King to prosecute the Author of some late atrocious Libels, a Law Officer said, there was no Occasion for this Motion, as Prosecutions were commenced. Mr. B. said, it was the Duty of Majesty to prosecute any Libellers, whether of Majesty or private Men. Lord North (the Premier) said, "They would prosecute those who libelled the King; but as for himself, he cared not how they abused him."

April 6. A patriotic Serjeant has lately been heard to declare, that the Prosecutions carried on by Ad— against Mr. Wilkes, have not cost the Nation less than 100,000l.

We hear that at the last Board of Admiralty some important Matters, in Regard to sending a Number of Ships to the West-Indies, were a considerable Time under Consideration.

Letters from Germany bring Advice, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick will shortly pay a Visit to the King of France, on Matters of Importance.

A Correspondent says, it is certain some Propositions of a very singular Nature have been made within these few Days to John Wilkes, Esq; which he has thought of such Moment as to require Time to consult his Friends.

It is reported, that at the next Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, the Sum of Money wanting to discharge all Mr. Wilkes's Debts will be advanced by the Society, and an Order given to the Treasurer for Payment.

The Source of all our Disquiet (say the old Politicians) seems to be a general Contempt for the Character of the People in Power. This, more than their real Deeds, weighs them down: Their Neglect of foreign Affairs is shameful and notorious, their Conduct in America oppressed and absurd, and their late Proceedings here dangerous and unconstitutional; and yet, as the Effects of these Measures are not immediate, the Multitude, who never reason, would give them Credit for them, had they any Opinion either of their Talents or Worth. Forty or Fifty Years ago we required other Stuff to make Statues of, than seems to 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 R—d R—, 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 Brillon and Penthievre, which were among the Number of those that the India Company had ceded to him.

It is said that the Middlesex Remonstrance is intended to be presented on Friday next.

The Military Gentlemen at Charham, are indefatigable 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