

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

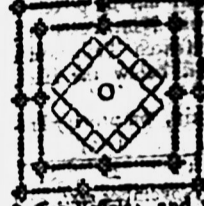
T H E

[ N<sup>o</sup>. 1311. ]

# MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1770.

## CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.



On the 27th of last Month a Fire happened, which burnt upwards of 200 Houses. In the Naval Combat on the 27th of May last, near the Gulf of Napoli de Romania, Zeter Bey and Hassen Bey fought with Eight Ships of the Line, and some Gallies, against an equal Number of Russian Vessels; and the former were obliged to retire; Three Turkish Vessels, particularly the Captain of 74 Guns suffered much, and Six of our Gallies were sunk.

It is reported that a Second Naval Combat has been fought, which ended to our Disadvantage; that Two of our Ships were lost near Scio, and that the Enemy were preparing to attack Tenedos.

July 27. The Porte observes the most profound silence on the Subject of the Operations of our Armies by Land and Sea. However, we have just now learnt, by a Letter from the Ottoman Fleet, that it lost a great Number of Men in the Engagement of the 27th of May; that after the Combat it retired to Napoli de Romania; that the next Day the Two Fleets cannonaded each other very briskly; that on the 4th of June the Turkish Fleet quitted the Gulf of Napoli de Romania, and again engaged that of the Russians, who had been reinforced to 22 Sail, but the Turks suffered likewise greatly in this Third Action, and were obliged to steer off; that the Plague and Fevers make cruel Ravages among the Ottoman Fleet; which, after having sustained some violent Storms, arrived on the 27th of the same Month at Scio and Scio.

The last Fire which happened in this Capital has been attended with very fatal Consequences; for as several Persons were ill of the Plague, in the Quarter where the Fire broke out, in endeavouring to avoid the Flames; they spread the Contagion every where, so that the Distemper is now broke out not only in the Capital, but likewise in all the Suburbs, and in all the Villages along the Canal. The Infection has also reached the Ships in the Port, on board some of which several Persons are already dead of the Plague.

VIENNA, August 8. In Consequence of certain Advices received from Transylvania, we being no longer in doubt of the Plague's raging in Moldavia, have reinforced the Line on the Frontiers, and burnt down some Houses infected with it.

Letters from Constantinople mention a grand Naval Engagement between the Turkish and Russian Fleets off the Island of Scio. This News was sent to Constantinople by Moldavangi Ali Pacha, who commands a Corps of Troops to cover the Dardanelles. Both Squadrons fought very obstinately, and there was a great Loss on each Side. The Two Admirals, it seems, were closely engaged a long Time, and at length both Ships blew up. After this memorable Action, the Turkish Fleet is said to have retired to Tenedos. And as the Letters from Constantinople make no mention of the firing of Cannon, or any other Reinforcements, it is supposed the Russians were the Conquerors.

PARIS, August 20. We learn by several Ships arrived from the Indies, that the famous Hyder Ally Khan has broke the Treaty between him and the English, attacked the Marattas with all his Forces, and obtained such great Advantages over them, that he has obliged them to sue for Peace; that refusing then his Hatred against his old Enemies the English, he was preparing to make War upon them with all his strength, which is so much the greater, as he has joined to the Forces he formerly had, those acquired by his late Conquests. It is added, that the English on the Comorand Coast behave towards the French in a very tyrannical Manner.

LONDON, August 20. On the 13th last, a great Alarm was spread among the Shipping before Bridge, that Press Warrants had been issued, and Abundance of Sailors went on shore.

August 21. All the Regiments of Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, being now arrived at their respective Quarters for the Remainder of this Year, Orders are given to the Commanding Officers of those Regiments that have not their full Complement of Men, to complete them forthwith.

A Letter has been sent to the Admiralty-Office, laid to be found on the Road leading from Westminster-bridge to the Tyburn, on the Surrey Side, the Purport of which is said to be, that a Scheme had been concerted to set Fire to the Dock in Deptford Yard.

By some late Advices received from France, we hear that a Revolution is suddenly talked of in that Kingdom.

It is asserted that great Changes in Administration may soon be expected, either a voluntary Resignation, or a Dissolution, being probably to take Place. Difficulties accumulate on their Hands; and nothing but an experienced Premier, or the Privy Council, is said, can extricate them.

Such Orders, we are assured, have been sent to his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean, respecting

their future Behaviour to certain warlike Powers who are now cruising on that Coast.

It is said that the friendly Representations of a noble Personage, in Favour of the Colonies, have been listened to, the Effects of which will soon appear in lenitive Measures respecting America.

It is rumoured that during a late private Negotiation a considerable Post was offered to Three dissenting Persons, who all thought fit to decline the Acceptance.

There is a Scheme now in Agitation to oblige all Farmers who keep their dead Stock ungod above one Year to pay Duty for the same.

August 27. Bets of 100l. to 30l. are laid, that the Spice Island of Ceylon will be in the Hands of the English before Christmas 1771, unless a Rupture should break out between Great-Britain and the States-General.

Private Letters from Brunswick advise, that the King and Queen of Denmark are arrived there, on a Visit to their august Mother, the Princess Dowager of Wales.

It is said that Orders are sent to Ireland, for Three Regiments to be in Readiness to embark for North-America on the first Notice.

It is confidently reported, that several European Powers are endeavouring to conclude a Peace between the Russians and Turks, and put an End to the dreadful Calamities of War, and that in Consequence of this, Introdutions have been sent to Lord Cathcart and Mr. Murray, to act in Conjunction with other European Ministers for that salutary Purpose.

The Ships that are now sitting out, and the Sailors that are invited to enter as Volunteers on-board the Royal Navy, are, as we are informed, intended as a Fleet of Observation, as the French and Spaniards, it is observed, are arming in all their Ports.

A Letter from Peterburg says, "It is reported here, that the Empress has, with the Concurrence and Advice of her whole Court, refused to listen to the many Overtures for Peace, made, not only by the Grand Signior, but the Ambassadors of some foreign Powers, being firmly resolved to drive the Turks entirely out of Europe, and even to secure to the Empire the Possession of some valuable Islands in the Levant."

Letters from Smyrna mention, that Part of the Russian Fleet, under Admiral Kennedy, had laid Siege to Rhodes, and were daily expected to carry that Island, it being but thinly garrisoned.

We hear that a great Personage lately sent for a certain newly appointed Ambassador, who had asked for a Peerage, and told him, "that he would very readily bestow on him that Honour, provided he would grant him one Favour, which was to be reconciled to his Lady, who, he was well assured, was a Woman of the strictest Honour and Virtue." This Request his Excellency humbly begged Leave to be excused from complying with; and at the same Time to resign his Embassy, which was readily granted.

During the present Recess of Parliament, great Numbers, we hear, are gone over to the Opposition, so that on the next Meeting it is thought both Parties will muster nearly.

It is certain that a Reinforcement will very soon be sent to Admiral Proby's Squadron in the Mediterranean, the English Fleet being of a more inferior Force than either that of the French, Spanish, Dutch, Danish, or even Algerines, in that Sea.

It is said a Demand has been made by a great trading Company upon the Dutch, which, if not complied with, will be productive of very serious Consequences.

It is not doubted but that the total Route of the Turkish Army near Pruth, will be very soon followed by the taking of Bender, which that Army was posted to cover. The Fortifications of that City are entirely of the old Construction, and would not secure the Place a Week against Attacks conducted by able Engineers.

When Bender is taken, which seems an inevitable Consequence of the Victory of Pruth, Brailow cannot hold out a Siege of any Length. When that is gained, there are no other Places of strength to cover Bulgaria, the Province in which Constantinople stands. But, happily for the grand Signior, Nature has fortified the Frontier of this Province with the Danube towards the East, and a Range of Mountains, many Miles in breadth, towards the West, in which are several Desires that admit of strong Defence.

It is said to be under Consideration to form a Bill, to be proposed next Session of Parliament, for the better regulating some Points of Jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice, and some disputed Matters of Law, which have occasioned great Discontent. The principal of these are,

The better explaining the Nature of libellous Offences.

The ascertaining the Right of Juries to determine on the Criminality of Matters published.

The restoring the Power of the Officers of the Crown to the Informations ex officio to the Servants of the Crown, and to such Cases as respect only a Breach of Duty, or other Act of Delinquency in the Execution of their Office.

or to Contempts of the Courts by a preposterous Mischaviour to them, while sitting, or by Violence or Insult offered to Persons properly serving the Process. And the abolishing Interpleaders.

By Letters from Berlin we are informed, that Prince Henry, Brother to the King of Prussia, is set out on his Journey to Stockholm. It is not believed that he is gone there merely on a Visit, but with a Commission to confer with the Queen his Sister, in order to put an End to the Influence of the French Faction, which have brought the Affairs of Sweden into such a deplorable State of Confusion.

They write from Dartmouth, that last Tuesday was seen a French Vessel was seen hovering on that Coast, which continuing there 'til next Day, a Vessel was sent off to know the Meaning of it; but before she could get up to the Frenchman, they crowded all the Sail they could, and steered off; the other Vessel was not prepared for a Chase. It is supposed that the French have, within a few Months, taken Maps and Charts of all the Sea-Port Towns, Fortifications, and Harbours in England, and know the Soundings of every Port.

August 20. A Letter from Magdebourg says, that his Prussian Majesty is now preparing to march 10,000 Men to the Frontiers of Poland, but on what Design is not yet known.—His Majesty, it seems, never tells his Errand 'til he is at the End of his Journey.

The Defeat of the Ottoman Fleet in the Archipelago seems now to be confirmed from all Quarters. The Grand Signior, alarmed at the Progress of the Russian Arms, is taking every Precaution possible for the Defence of Constantinople. The late Grand Visir Moldavangi Pacha has been restored, in order to take upon him the Government of the Dardanelles, which are the chief Security of that Capital. He is to command an Army of 15,000 Men, furnished with heavy Artillery, in order to frustrate any Attempt which the Russians may make against those important Castles, and to sink the Russian Ships that may endeavour to pass them. On the contrary, it is said, that Admiral Elphinston having accomplished the Destruction of the Turkish Fleet, has now in view the grand Project of combating the Enemy under the Walls of Constantinople, and for the Execution of this Enterprize intends to force the Passage of Dardanelles at all Hazards.

Letters from Minorca, dated July 13, mentioned the arrival at that Island of a Russian Frigate, and Four large Store Ships, having on board a great Number of Soldiers, wounded in several Engagements in the Morea. A Russian Admiral is said to be on board the Frigate, with an Express for Peterburg. The Russians were not very communicative, from whence we guessed they had not been very successful in their First Sea Engagement with the Turks. Orders are given to our People to keep from them, lest the Russians should have the Plague on board.

By a Vessel arrived at Portsmouth, from the East Country, there is Advice that the Russian Fleet, consisting of Five Ships of the Line, some Frigates, and 18 Sail of Transports, sailed out of the Sound about 12 Days since, and were steering for the Humber.

August 30. The large Orders received at Bristol from New-York, has given new Life to Business.

The Edgar Man of War is sailed from Plymouth for the Straits. Thirteen Ships of the Line are sitting out at Portsmouth and Plymouth, in order, it is said, to be stationed as a Fleet of Observation in the Mediterranean.

The Hopewell, Capt. \_\_\_\_\_, has completed her Voyage for New-York, and was expected to sail this Day.

Positive Orders were on Tuesday dispatched to the Governors of Gibraltar and Port-Mahon, that they admit any of the Russian Men of War, which have lately been engaged with the Turkish Fleet, into either of their Harbours; neither are they to have any Connections with the Crews, lest the Russians should have got the Plague, which at the Time of their last Engagement with the Turks, it is said, spread on board the Ottoman Fleet.

BOSTON, October 11.

We hear that Mr. Stewart, a Native of Scotland, is appointed to succeed the Honourable Mr. Temple, as one of the American Board of Commissioners.

We hear the Goods which have been stored in this Town, by the Committee of Inspection, for some Time past, are now delivering out to their respective Owners.

NEW-YORK, October 25.

Thursday last, the Tweed Frigate, Captain Collier, arrived here from Portsmouth, in Seven Weeks and Four Days, with his Excellency John, Earl of Dunmore, our Governor. He came up from the Ship in the Barge, and landed at Whitehall, (under the Discharge of Seventeen Cannon from the Fort) where he was received by his Honour Lieutenant Governor Colden, the Members of his Majesty's Council, the Mayor and Corporation, the Clergy, and most of the principal Gentlemen of this City, and conducted to Fort-George, where he was congratulated on his Arrival to his Government. Next Day, between Twelve and One o'Clock, his Excellency, in Council, took the usual Oath of Office, and his Commission being read, he

and, September 10, 1770.  
S O L D,  
Part of the Northampton  
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The said Furnace, Cast-  
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anner, and on a never  
eleven Miles distance from  
County, in the Province  
est Road leading to said  
well wooded, and abound  
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and richest Qualities; and  
elieve no Furnace on the  
etal while in blast. On  
Furnace, is also a plenty  
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nd will be in blast in a  
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of Ore and Coals, and  
as much Indian Corn as I  
rnace for Twelve Months.  
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a good Repair. The Per-  
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it very easy to the Per-  
on Interest, with Secdity  
inclinable to purchase,  
o the Subscriber near Bl-  
uce.

JOHN RIDGELY.

and STEWART,  
London, in the Ship Berley,  
an, and have for sale  
of Sale and Retail, at their  
London-Town,  
of GOODS, suitable  
consisting of coarse Wool-  
ens, Of nabrigs, Rugs and  
blankets, Foreign Linens,  
ad, Sail-Cloth of all Num-  
ber, to 200wt. Grapnels,  
handlery, Oakum, Seine-  
and Hand Mill Stones,  
Leads, Felt Hats, Wool

for Sale, old Madeira Wihe,  
or Quarter Cask, coarse  
mel, Rice, and a few Boxes  
el'd Pork.

made at Newington Rope-  
will be complied with, with  
offible.

Ground fronting on West-  
out 40 Feet, and in depth

Part of a Lot of Ground  
about 80 Feet, running  
t, and being 55 Feet broad  
con is situated a handsome  
ies high, 38 Feet in front,  
4 Rooms on the First Floor,  
besides Garrets, with a  
underneath. There is a  
a Brick Chimney and Cel-  
being 30 Feet by 20, also  
table, 24 Feet by 15, and  
all the Premises are in a good

Ground fronting 41 Feet on  
163½ Feet in depth, being  
at the lower End; on this  
is a House built of Wood,  
Brick Chimney and a shed  
The House is now in the  
Reitb, Bricklayer.

ound adjoining to the above,  
West-Street, and about  
ing 44½ Feet broad at the

shewn to any Person incli-  
Mr. ALLAN QUINN, with  
a Plat of all the Pieces of

NY STEWART, Execut-

at the PRINTING-  
ADVERTISEMENTS,  
uance. Long Ones

t kinds of BLANKS,  
their proper BONDS  
G-WORK performed