September 23, 1770.

WHEREAS there came a Man to the Subscribers House, in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th Instant, with a dark bay Horse, 8 Years old, about 15 Hands high, marked on the near Buttock thus O and having offered the said Horse for Sale, I being suspicious that he had no right to sell the same, intended to take him up, but he ran away the 21st in the Evening.

Notice is hereby given, that the Owner may have the Horse again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (tf) WILLIAM LAVELY.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, about the 13th of *August* last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, *alias* JOHN WILSON, a *Scotchman*, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad *Scotch*: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of *Maryland*, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province

(tf.) JOHN DORSEY.

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr *James Harris*'s Store, the Third House above the Market-House in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, *viz.* Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at *Bladensburg* (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at *Baltimore*, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. *James Harris*, Merchant in *Baltimore*, and those who are most convenient to *Bladensburg*, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in *George-Town*, *Frederick* County

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings *per* Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at *Bladensburg* and *Baltimore*.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for ready Money, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Alexander Ferguson, *late of* London-Town, *deceased, on Saturday the* 17*th of* November *Instant, on the Premises, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Houses and Pieces of Ground, lying in the City of* Annapolis, *viz.*

N°. 1. A PIECE of Ground fronting on *West-Street*, about 40 Feet, and in depth 175 Feet.

N°. 2. A Piece or Part of a Lot of Ground fronting on *West-Street*, about 80 Feet, running down for depth 175 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad at the lower End, whereon is situated a handsome new Brick House, 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front, and 28 Feet wide, with 4 Rooms on the First Floor, and 3 on the Second, besides Garrets, with a Kitchen and Cellars underneath. There is a Kitchen contiguous, with a Brick Chimney and Cellars under the Kitchen, being 30 Feet by 20, also a very good Wooden Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and will hold 6 Horses.—All the Premises are in good Repair.

N°. 3. A Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on *North-West-Street*, and 163½ Feet in depth, being only 28½ Feet in breadth at the lower End; on this Piece of Ground, there is a House built of Wood, 16 Feet by 20, with a Brick Chimney and a shed thereto, 14 Feet by 16. The House is now in the Possession of Mr. *Robert Reith*, Bricklayer.

N°. 4. A Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, fronting 42 Feet on *North-West-Street*, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44½ Feet broad at the lower End.

The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. ALLAN QUYNN, with whom I have lodged a Plat of all the Pieces of Ground.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-
12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,
ch Week's Continuance. Long Ones
ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS,
eral Sorts, with their proper BONDS
nner of PRINTING-WORK performed

[XXVIth YEAR.] THE [N°. 1315.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1770.

TOULON, *August* 7.

WE are at Work here, with great Assiduity, on the Construction of Two new Ships of the Line, the Destin of 74, and the Caton of 64 Guns, besides Two Frigates, the L'Eclair and La Sardine, of 20 Guns each, and also in refitting all the other Ships and Frigates in this Port. In order to accelerate this Work, vast Numbers of Ship Carpenters have Orders to come from other Ports, 200 of whom are already arrived.

LONDON,

August 27. The Dorchester Man of War, lately sailed from Spithead, was completely manned with the choicest old Sailors, who had served in the late War, that could be procured out of all the Guard-Ships at Portsmouth. She has likewise Twenty picked stout Marines over and above her usual Complement. Her Destination no Person even pretends to know: The prevailing Opinion last Friday among the old Sea Officers at Portsmouth was, that she is gone to America.

August 28. It is said that his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. Governor of Massachusetts Bay, will shortly return to his said Government on board a very respectable Fleet, with full Powers, &c.

It is said to be now under Consideration to block up all the Ports belonging to the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and not to suffer the Inhabitants to fish upon the Banks, or any Part of the American Coast, for one Year, and to cause all the Ports of the other Colonies to be shut against them; at the same Time to allow the Privileges, denied to them, to New-York, and all the other Colonies that shall imitate its late Example.

August 30. It is confidently said, that a certain Defaulter will again leave this Kingdom before the Middle of next Month.

The Fears of L—— H——, it is, said, increase as the Winter Solstice approaches; and those who are apprehended to know best, imagine that a Second Trip to the Continent will be inevitable.

Admiral Elphinstone's Name, in Consequence of his late Victories, is as much revered in Russia, as it is dreaded in Turkey; and, it is said, the Czarina has already expressed a Desire of conferring Honours and a Pension on him.

August 31. Twelve Ships, Two of 60, Three of 40, Four of 36, and Three of 20 Guns, will shortly sail for the Coast of North-America, where they are to be stationed for Three Years.

A Regiment of Troops is now filling up and completing in the Province of Ulster, in the North of Ireland, in order to be sent off for America with the greatest Expedition.

Two noble Lords, we hear, have taken up the Cause of the Americans, and from the present Face of Affairs seem very confident of Success.

Sept. 1. It is now said by some, that the late Council was held in Consequence of an extraordinary Event which has happened at a considerable Spanish Port near the Straits; but whether the Particulars of it be as reported in the City, is not thoroughly known; however, from the Steps that have already been taken concerning it, we may judge that the Affair is not considered as a Trifle.

It is now said that if a War happens, and it seems almost inevitable, we must certainly look for a Change of the Ministry; and no Doubt many who helped in settling the Peace will be again called in to assist.

They write from Berlin, that Orders have just been given for Tents and Field-Equipages for Seventy Thousand Men to be provided with all Expedition.

Sept. 3. In an Evening Paper of Saturday last it is said, that Lord North, through the Mediation of Lord Holland, is indefatigable in forming a Coalition of Parties against the ensuing Session. Though Lord Chatham and his Friends still keep aloof, the Marquis of Rockingham and his Party have listened to the Proposals, and Mr. Burke has, in Consequence of these Overtures, been in Conference with Lord Holland several Times within this Fortnight past, particularly on Tuesday last, for above Four Hours. What the Plan of Accommodation is, has not yet transpired.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 32.

"An Estimate has been made of the Loss sustained by the late Fire in the Dock-Yard, and transmitted to the Admiralty, which amounts to the Sum of 149,810*l.* 3*s.* 4d½."

Sept. 4. If the Report of the Spaniards having killed many of our Wood-Cutters in the Bay of Honduras, in Consequence of some little Dispute about an Encroachment, be true, and our M——y possessed of a Grain of Spirit, an Event that has been long talked of, must undoubtedly ensue.

Copy of the Letter dispatched from General Count Romanzow to the Empress of Russia, by Brigadier Osteroff, confirming the Account of the Defeat of the Turkish Army, on August 2, *O. S.* [*and not the 1st, as has been mentioned.*]

"In the Pursuit of the Enemy, after the Battle at the River Larga, I was apprized that they had been joined by another very numerous Body, commanded by the Grand Vizir in Person, who had passed the Danube. About Eight o'Clock in the Evening they fixed their Camp at a Mile's Distance from us. At first all the Tartars posted themselves over against our left Wing, but soon after they extended themselves to our Rear. Though I had but just before detached a considerable Body of our Troops, to escort a Convoy of Provisions coming from Faliei, and who were then engaged with the Enemy, who had fallen upon the Rear of the Convoy, I nevertheless determined to prevent their Design, by attacking the Camp, considering more the Valour of your Majesty's Troops than the Inequality of Numbers. At Five o'Clock the next Morning I was astonished to find that they had fortified their Camp, during the Night, with no less than Three Intrenchments, stronger than those from whence the Chan had been forced out. Never have your Majesty's Troops fought a Battle which was more obstinately disputed than this. They forced their Way to the Camp, through a numerous Body of the Enemy, among whom were the bravest of the Janissaries, who received and surrounded us at about a Quarter of a Mile from their Intrenchments. The Fire from their Batteries and Small-Arms continued Five Hours without Intermission; however, at Nine, by the Help of our Artillery, but more especially by the united Force of our Bayonets, we broke through the First Intrenchment. I did not perceive the Enemy shewed any Want of Bravery in their Defence, 'til they saw their Infantry briskly repulsed by our brave Troops in every Sally. Imploring, on this Occasion, the Assistance of the Almighty, I again charged with all our Forces, and at length made Way to their last Intrenchment, which they were unable to defend any longer. The Grand Visir then, with all his Troops, among whom was the Polish Rebel Potorski, fled with the utmost Precipitation towards the Danube, about 20 Miles from the Field of Battle. The whole Camp, with all their Tents, Equipages innumerable, and Artillery, consisting of 143 Pieces of Brass Cannon, together with all their Ammunition, and above 7000 Carriages, loaded with Provisions, fell into our Hands. To conclude, I intreat your Majesty to permit me to compare the Conduct of your Troops, in this Action, to the Behaviour of the ancient Romans; for, like them, your Majesty's Troops do not enquire how strong the Enemy is, but only, where they may be found.

"Brigadier Osteroff, whom I have dispatched with the News of this important Event, is the Person who, in my Sight, at the Head of his Regiment of Grenadiers, repulsed the last and most furious Effort of the Janissaries, and pursued them with equal Intrepidity and Speed, which first opened our Way to Victory; therefore I thought myself bound by Duty and Justice to prefer him to the Honour of waiting upon your Majesty with the earliest Intelligence of it."

From the same Quarter the following authentic Intelligence is received; Letters from Leghorn, dated August 18, say, "We have just now received certain Advice from the Archipelago, that the Russian Fleet, under Admiral Elphinstone, had at last come up with the Turks, near the Island of Scio, the 16th of July, N. S. and had entirely destroyed them."

Sept. 5. A ministerial Writer, who embarked lately for a certain Island, it is said, has sent over some Advices from thence of the greatest Utility to Government.

The French East-India Company are at present at the lowest Ebb possible; and it is universally thought at Paris, that the present Confusion of the King's Affairs and Finances will not permit him to be of any Service to them.

A Gentleman lately arrived from France says, the French Navy consists at present of 78 Ships of the Line, mounting from 116 to 50 Guns, besides several others on the Stocks at Rochfort, &c. 31 Frigates from 40 to 16 Guns, and 11 Chebecks from 20 to 12 Guns.

Advice is received from Mahon of a sharp Engagement between an English Frigate (One of Commodore Proby's Squadron) and Two Barbary Corsairs, in which the latter were both sunk.

Sept. 7. A Correspondent (after extolling the Conduct of the King of Prussia in the warmest Manner) says, he is in his Views like a Hawk watching for its Prey, who never makes any unnecessary Bustle, but when he sees an exciting Object, darts immediately upon it without Form or Ceremony. He also says, that to study his Principles would be an Employment worthy our procrastinating Rulers, whose Time is generally taken up about Affairs of a very different Nature than National Concerns; One *making Buttons*, another *making Cuckolds*, another making a Fortune by robbing *the publick Repository*, and others *going about the Country*, and thinking of nothing at all. He concludes with observing, that the Pursuit of such Measures cannot fail rendering Great-Britain a *conspicuous Spectacle* for the neighbouring World to gape on.

Lord North has asserted, it is said, that he could be able, and would undertake, to pay off Ten Millions of the National Debt by the Year 1774, provided he is permitted to hold a considerable Direction in the Finances during that Period; and further also lay down the Mode of Triennially discharging Ten Millions, in all Times of Peace, 'til the whole is satisfied and paid off; when the said Savings might, in future, be appropriated to other great National Purposes.

A very important Resignation is spoken of, in Consequence of the Party being (as he alledges) rather imperiously thwarted by a great Personage in late Cabinet Council.

The Right Hon. George Grenville is talked of, with great Confidence, to preside again at the Head of the Exchequer.

It is an undoubted Truth that a certain Northern Court has strictly enjoined their Ambassador here to hold no Communication whatsoever with the Minister of a powerful Southern Court.

The Premier has publickly declared, that before the End of the approaching Sessions, he will make every Colony in America Act as *dutifully* and *obediently* as that of New-York has done.

We hear that a Scheme is under Consideration to augment the Pay of Seamens Wages on board the Royal Navy to Thirty Shillings per Month, which, together with a more equitable Distribution of Prize-Money, and lopping off the exorbitant Perquisites of Navy Pursers, will be an effectual Means to induce Sailors to prefer the Government's to Merchant's Service.

A private Letter from the Hague insinuates, that the French Court are endeavouring to make the Emperor of Germany join the Turks against the Russians; and, that in order the more effectually to induce him to do this, the French Minister at Constantinople has Instructions to use his utmost Endeavours to prevail on the Grand Signior to cede to the Emperor the Provinces bordering upon Hungary, which formerly belonged to Austria.

They write from Hamburgh, that the Politicians there are of Opinion that the Empress of Russia will speedily call upon Great-Britain to fulfil Engagements pursuant to Treaty, by furnishing the stipulated Number of Fifteen Men of War of the Line to assist the Russians in carrying on the War against the Porte.

Sept. 8. The following is a true State of an Affair between a noble Lord and his Valet, which lately happened at Naples. Lord —— coming unexpectedly into his Apartments, surprised his Valet in writing; and suspecting some of his Irregularities had been discovered to his Family through this Man's Means, he haughtily insisted on seeing the Letter. It was in vain the poor Fellow on his Knees pleaded it was a private Letter of Moment to his own Relations, the Lord continued resolute in his Demand, and struck his Man, who immediately tore the Letter, on which his Lordship courageously drew on the unarmed Victim. The First Pass the Sword entered a little above the right Eye, and divided the frontal Muscles quite across the Forehead; the Second Wound was over the right Paps, slantways across the Breast; the Third was through the Inside of the right Thigh, when the poor Fellow fell. The Effusion of Blood alarmed his Lordship, who immediately got into his Post-Chaise, which happened to be in Readiness. His Confusion, coming down with his Sword drawn, and hasty Orders to Servants, giving strong Suspicions; some of the Houshold ran up Stairs, when they found his Lordship had, notwithstanding his Fright, locked the Door, which was burst open, and the poor Fellow discovered weltering in his Blood. Pursuit, as soon as the proper Officers of Justice were made acquainted with the Affair, was made, but in vain; they could never come up with him, though frequently very near him. It is thought the wounded Valet must die.

Sept. 20. Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Cabinet Council, said to be for limiting the Time for the further Prorogation of the Parliament, which meets on Tuesday next for that Purpose. It is remarkable, that all the Foreign Ministers in Town were at Court, except the Spanish Ambassador.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, who has been absent from England upwards of Nine Years, visited several of the Nobility, and afterwards set out to visit his Uncle Lord Vere Beauclerk, at Hanworth in Middlesex.

Tuesday Night a great Number of Press Warrants were issued out, in Consequence of which upwards of 1500 Men were pressed below Bridge, from all the Ships, Vessels, and Boats, they could meet with. The Press-Gangs consist of Twenty-seven Long-Boats, each carrying Seven Men, armed with Bludgeons.

The Rumour of a War has caused a great Stagnation in the Coal Trade of London; the Ships are very slack in coming to the Thames for fear of a Press, and those who have a stock of Coals are afraid to part with them.

It is said, Orders are gone to all the Sea-Ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent any Seamen of Great-Britain from entering into Foreign Service, and to recall them home.

The Turkey Company have lately received some very interesting Advices from the British Ambassador at the Court of Constantinople; Answers to which are now preparing by the Secretaries of the said Society.