

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1770.

J. U. S. T. ... MARYLAND ALMANACK

Several attractive and entertaining PIECES, both in Prose and Verse. Price Eight Coppers single, or Five Shillings per Dozen.

On Monday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, will be sold at Publick Auction, in Lots or the whole together, as may suit the Purchaser.

A Valuable Tract of Land in Charles County, containing 1075 Acres, with many very valuable Improvements thereon, suiting either Merchant, Planter, or Farmer; Bills of Exchange on London, at Sight Days, will be taken in Payment. Any reasonable Time that can be desired will be given for One half of the Purchase Money, on giving Satisfactory Bond and Security. Any Person that is inclinable to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to

ROBERT HORNER.

October 9, 1770.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Garrison-Forest, Baltimore County, about Twelve Miles from Baltimore; an English Convict Servant Man, named THOMAS PRICE, by Trade a Tailor, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a talkative Fellow, of a yellow Complexion, short black Hair; Had on, and took with him, a blue Surcoat-Coat, and a blue Close bodied ditto, Calico Jacket, Two Check Shirts, Linen Breeches, light coloured Yarn Stockings; Two Pair of Shoes, One Pair of Ofsabrig Trowsers, old black Wig, Felt Hat, has a large Steel Collar, and a Spur on his left Leg.

Likewise ran away from the Subscriber, on the 13th of October, an Irish Servant Man, named DANIEL HEAVEY, a Whitesmith by Trade, but has worked for some Time past at the Blacksmiths Business, about 16 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, pale Complexion, short yellowish Hair, Crocus Trowsers, new shoes, and a new Felt Hat; He went away in Company with a likely young Mulatto Woman, about 22 Years of Age.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so that their Master gets them again, shall receive if Fifty Miles from home, Ten Dollars for each of the Men, and Five Dollars for the Woman; if One Hundred Miles Twenty Dollars for each Man, and Ten for the Woman (including what the Law allows) paid by (w3) LARKIN RANDALL.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately.

THE Tenement in Upper-Market, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £ 70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to DANIEL CARROLL.

October 25, 1770.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Business is carried on in London-Town as usual, where Ladies can be supplied in the best and neatest Manner, as I have purchased a Quantity of Materials for that Purpose, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Business, and comply with Orders to the satisfaction of those who may be pleased to employ me, which will greatly oblige,

Their most humble Servant,

(tf) ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclinable to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer. G. A.

GREEN, at the PRINTING

12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS,

each Week's Continuance. Long Ones

ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS,

several Sorts, with their proper BONDS

anner of PRINTING WORK performed

LONDON, September 25.

THE Favourite Sloop is just arrived at the Mother-Bank, from Falkland Island, and brings Advice, that 5 Spanish Frigates, with Land Forces and Artillery, arrived there the 24th of June last, and dispossessed his Majesty's Forces of our Settlements on that Island. The Spaniards permitted the Sloop to come home and bring off the People, upon Condition that they should not serve again in Spain, if a War should break out between England and that Crown. This Report occasioned the Stocks to fall Three per Cent.

The following is an exact Account of the Number of Ships and Men sent by the Spaniards from Buenos Ayres, to take Possession of Falkland Island.

	Guns.	Seamen.	Soldiers.
One Frigate,	30	190	100
Three ditto,	28 each	803	345
One ditto,	20	110	84
	334	1103	526

The Sloop just arrived from Port Egmont brings an Account of her having been beat off the Island by the Spaniards Three several Times.

It is said Lord Chatham is much against the tedious Form of demanding the Restitution of Falkland Island from the Spaniards; his Lordship, as they have first begun Hostilities, being of Opinion, that some important Blow should be struck immediately on our Part.

Advice has been again received, that there are Ten Spanish Sail of the Line, with between 3 and 4000 Troops, hovering about Jamaica and the Leeward Islands. Intelligence of this, we are assured, was transmitted also near Three Months since by Commodore Forrest, a few Days before his Death.

A categorical Answer has been demanded from the Court of Spain, whether they would immediately relinquish all Pretensions to Falkland Island.

This Morning early an extraordinary Packet failed with Instructions to the Governor of Jamaica.

Bets of 100 to 20 are now laid, that a War commences before the First of November next.

In Case of a War, it is confidently said that Lord George Sackville Germain will have a powerful Command.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Merchants there are in great Agitation, on Account of the falling of the Stocks in England, which they look upon as the Prelude of a Rupture between this Kingdom and France and Spain.

We hear that all the Companies of the several Regiments, both Horse and Foot, are ordered to be completed by the last Day of next Month at farthest.

Three Regiments of Foot are ordered on board the Fleet as Marines.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered 14 Frigates to be put into Commission.

Orders are given for Twenty Sail of Transports to be ready on Government Contract.

Sir Peter Dennis is appointed to command the Grand Fleet of Observation.

Conferences have been held almost every Night for a fortnight past at Powis-House, in Ormond-Street, between his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador and most of the other foreign Ministers: Some Nights these Conferences lasted from Eight o'Clock in the Evening till near Two the next Morning.

The Spanish Ambassador dispatched Three Expresses to his Court in the Space of Three Hours after the Measures for impressing was resolved upon and had taken Place.

It is reported that the British Ambassador at a certain Court has received Letters of recall.

Messengers were Yesterday sent to several Members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to Town directly.

Dispatches are preparing to be sent with all Expedition to the Governors and Consuls of the English Settlements in the West-Indies and Mediterranean.

A Letter from Paris, dated September 16, says,

Though our Court and the Parliament are involved in Cabals and civil Confusion, which extend in some Degree to every Corner of the Kingdom, because the Interest of every One is nearly connected with the Dispute, yet it neither affects nor retards the Preparations in our Royal Dock. The Office of the Intendant of Marine is always open, and always busy; Dispatches are continually passing to and from the Dock-Yards, and the profoundest secrecy is observed. It has transpired, however, that complete Naval Squadrons are now equipped at Brest and Toulon; that Sailors are gathered from all Quarters; and that an incredible Quantity of warlike Stores has been procured from Holland at a very exorbitant Price. The Cause of all this is still a profound Secret.

Extract of a Letter from Gronow, September 24. This Afternoon a Melancholy Affair happened at this Place, which, in all Likelihood, will be attended

with much Noise. The Officers of the Lynx Min of War went on board the Duke of Richmond East-India man, in order to press the Men. When they came on board, the Commanding Officer was told by the Chief Mate of the Indianman, that the Seamen had seized the Arms Chest, and were determined not to be pressed. On this, at high Water, the Man of War dropped along-side the Duke of Richmond; the Chief Mate hailed the Man of War, and told the Captain the Seamen were armed and determined to resist, and that he could not be answerable for the Consequence; if they persisted in pressing the People. However the Man of War laid the India Ship along-side, and a Scuffle ensued, in which One Man on board the India Ship was killed, and several dangerously wounded; notwithstanding this, they would not suffer the Man of War's People to enter the Ship, on which these last thought it advisable to steer off, and the India Ship's People are now come on shore.

Sept. 27. The Courier, they say, had Orders to wait only Nine Hours for an Answer from the Spanish Court, and then to set out on his Return, even though he should not be furnished with any in that Time.

It is said that Orders have been given to the Purfuivants of Arms, at the Herald's Office, not for any of them to be out of Town, but to be within an Hour's Warning.

Yesterday the Spanish Ambassador had a Conference of near Two Hours with Lord Weymouth.

The Spanish Ambassador, it is said, has absolutely refused to answer any Questions concerning Falkland Island, saying that he has no Orders from his Court on that Subject.

The Spanish Ambassador has not been at St. James's on Court and Levee Days as usual, since issuing of Warrants for impressing Seamen.

We hear that the Papers of the Favourite Sloop of War were examined before the Board of Admiralty held Yesterday, and referred for further Inspection.

Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, Expresses arrived from Paris at the French Minister's, in Consequence of which, it is said, Preparations are making for his speedy Departure, which causes much Speculation.

We hear that his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador is kept in constant Expectation of being recalled, on which Account Preparations are now making for his Departure.

We are credibly informed that no Ambassador will be sent from the British Court to that of Madrid, and that this is the true Reason why one was not immediately appointed on the Resignation of George Pitt, Esq.

We are assured that Six Ships of the Line are ordered to be immediately completed for Service, before any other of the present Armament; which are to proceed, as soon as fitted out, to the River Tagus, to demand Satisfaction of the Court of Portugal for the Imprisonment and ill Usage of Mr. Connel, the English Merchant at Lisbon.

We are assured it is determined, if the Court of Portugal does not immediately give ample Satisfaction for the Insult offered to Great-Britain, in their illegal and oppressive Usage of our English Trader, War will be directly declared against her.

Three Bomb Vessels are to sail with the Fleet to Lisbon, with Orders, as it is said, to bombard that Capital, if ample Satisfaction be not given for the Insults offered to the British Nation.

It is certain that Six Sail of the Line will go with the next India Fleet to the Coast of Africa.

Yesterday at a Coffee-House near the Change a Gentleman betted 50 Guineas to 10, that War was declared against Spain before the First of November.

We hear that out of 27 Admirals on the List of the Royal Navy, there are not more than 4 that can be sent with any Command upon actual Service.

We are informed that Orders are sent to all the Ports in the Mediterranean, to prevent Seamen belonging to Great-Britain entering into Foreign Service; and that a Proclamation will soon be issued out for their being recalled from the Service of every Foreign Power.

When the Spanish Ambassador was asked concerning the Truth of some important Intelligence received by our Court, he very politely assured the Secretary, that he could not return an Answer, till he had received further Orders from Madrid.

It is surmised, that One Ground of the present Preparations for War is, some secret Intelligence received by the Ministry, that the Endeavour Man of War, which was sent into the South-Sea with the Astronomers, to make Observations, and afterwards to go into a new Track to make Discoveries, has been sunk with all her People, by order of a jealous Court, who has committed other Hostilities against us in the Southern Hemisphere.

Mr. Banks and the famous Doctor Slander were on board the above Vessel, and are feared to have shared the common Fate with the Rest of the Ship's Company.

The Spaniards have taken care to be armed at all Points to receive us. A new Governor of Cadiz has put that Place, and the adjoining Coast, into a proper State of Defence; and General O'Reilly, who arrived

at Madrid in July of August from the Havana, assured his Catholic Majesty, that every Place in that Part of the World had been visited by him, and was left in thorough Repair.

Those who are to be depended upon say, that a Declaration of War will hardly take Place before the Meeting of Parliament, and that the Ministry will venture upon no Step of that Kind without the concurrent Sense of the Legislature.

On Friday last Two Expresses, on the Back of one another, passed through Bromley in their Way to Hayes.

It is now generally conjectured, that Lord Chatham's Intelligence came by Means of the King of Prussia; a friendly Correspondence having commenced between that illustrious Sovereign and the patriotic Earl when in Power, which has ever since continued.

The Earl of Chatham is in the highest Credit with a great Personage; his late Declaration in the House of Lords being now verified.

Tuesday Night 10 per Cent. was given to insure Ships from the Leeward Islands, but to return 12 in Case of no War before their Arrival.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Marseilles, we learn that 18 Ships of the Line and 6 Frigates sailed out of Toulon on the 11th Instant.

Advice is received, that all the English Inhabitants at Smyrna were put in close Confinement by the Turks.

The Militia of the several Counties will be shortly ordered out, that many necessary Regulations may be made previous to the Declaration of War, which it is now imagined will almost immediately take Place.

The talk in the City now is greatly changed. The impending War is no longer dreaded, and Stocks begin to rise.

All Visitors are forbid entering Lord Rochford's Office at this particular Time. His Lordship's being Secretary to the Northern Department, makes it imagined the Russian Affairs now engross the Business of that Office.

Saturday his Grace the Duke of Northumberland was at Court, and had a Conference with his Majesty.

Their Royal Highnesses the Princess Dowager of Wales, and Duke of Gloucester's Domestic Servants are all ordered to be in waiting on Monday next, being the Day they are expected home.

It is said, that the critical Ministry intend to avail themselves of the present Crisis of Affairs between Turkey and Russia, by demanding an exclusive Trade to the latter with Respect to Tin, Lead, coarse Cloths, Long Ells, worsted Stuffs, and Tobacco, all which are to be exported Duty-free.

Saturday there was a general Press for recruiting his Majesty's Marines in the Borough of Southwark, when above 200 Persons were impressed for that Purpose; and on Monday 150 of them were returned as fit and able Men to serve their Country.

The Press for Seamen began in Ireland the same Day it did in London.

The Spanish Galleons for this Year are arrived; so that should War be declared, no capital Prizes can be expected 'til the following Summer.

It is remarked, that the Plague was scarcely ever so general as at present; that its Approach to us (it raging now at Minorca) is much nearer than for near a Century past.

By Letters from St. Kitt's of a very recent Date, we are advised, that there have been such Divisions and Disturbances in the Assembly of that Island, as rendered it necessary to commit Two of the Members to Prison, in order that the publick Business might not be retarded by a factious Opposition.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

"WHEREAS our Parliament stands prorogued to Tuesday the 13th Day of November next; We, with the Advice of our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare our royal Will and Pleasure, That the said Parliament shall, on the said 13th Day of November next, be held and sit for the Dispatch of divers weighty and important Affairs. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give their Attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said 13th Day of November next.

Given at our Court at St. James's the 26th Day of September, 1770, in the Tenth Year of our Reign.

God save the King.

The following is an authentic Copy of a Letter sent on Monday Night from the Admiralty to the Master of Lloyd's Coffee-House, Lombard-Street.

"The Favourite Sloop of War being arrived off the Mother-Bank from Falkland Island, brings an Account that a Spanish Man of War and Five Frigates, with Artillery and Land Forces on Board, had dispossessed his Majesty of the Settlement of Port Egmont. I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to give you this Information; that the Merchants and others who are any Ways interested therein, may be fully acquainted therewith." (Signed)

Wm. B. G. Secretary.

September 24.