

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3rd 1770.

Cecil County, Dec. 20, 1770. On the First Day of March next ensuing will be sold, at Public Vendue, on the Premises...

PART of the Real Estate of Henry Baker, late of said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Henry Baker; that is to say, Tenbeber's Forest, Ant-Castle, Contention, Leeward, Raccoon-Range, Philip's Neglee, Hall's Choice, Calleton, Little Hope, Browning's Neglee, Baker's Meadows, Smith's Addition, Vulcan's Res, and the Lots of Land and Houses in Charles-Town. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, or before, if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

FRANCIS BAKER, Administrator.

STRAYED out of Town, about a Week ago, a dark bay Horse, with a long twitch Tail, lame, and very poor. Whoever will bring said Horse to the Printer shall be well rewarded.

W A N T E D, A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE. Apply to ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

W A N T E D, Freight to any Part of Europe or the West Indies, for the Ship TROTMAN, Bristol built, Burthen about 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, Joseph Blichenden Master, now lying in Patuxent River, Maryland, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman inclinable to treat for Freight for said Ship, may apply to the Captain, or

JONATHAN PLOWMAN, MR. JOSEPH COUDEN, who formerly kept the FREE-SCHOOL of Cecil County, and is now Master of the Kent County School in Chester-Town, after a long and very diligent Inquiry, has lately had an Usher well recommended to him, who is thought well qualified for that Purpose, upon a proper Examination made by the Visitors. Such Persons as may do Mr. Couden the Honour to entrust their Children or Wards to his Care for Instruction, may depend on his and his Assistant's utmost Diligence and Attention both to their Literature and Morals. Good Lodgings are to be had in the Town on reasonable Terms.

Dec. 8, 1770. Published by Order of the Visitors. I Do hereby certify, that Edward Tilghman, Esq, hath this Day given Notice to me, One of his Lordship's Justices of the Peace for Queen-Anne County, that he hath taken up and secured at his Dwelling Plantation on Wye-River, in Queen Anne County aforesaid, a SCOW, Eighteen Feet and an Half long, Six Feet wide, with Pine Sides, and Oaken Bottom, which the Owner may have on Payment of reasonable Costs and Charges, First proving his Property to the said Scow agreeable to Law.

GEORGE GARNETT. THE Subscriber being incapable of paying and settling with his Creditors, or of discharging of his real Estate, by Reason of Mortgages, Judgments, and other Incumbrance against it, request therefore, that all his Creditors would attend either in Person or by Deputy at Baltimore-Town, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, or 17th Day of January next; at which Time he will attend and surrender up, on Oath, all his real and personal Estate, and will convey the same to such Trustees as his Creditors shall nominate and appoint, to be sold and applied for their Benefit, and for every One of them to receive in proportion to their several just Claims.—Provided his Creditors, and every of them upon such Surrender and Conveyance, will release him from their several Judgments, Executions, Suits, Claims, and all Demands whatsoever; he will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern.

VACHEL WORTHINGTON. THE Creditors of John Cromwell, late of Annapolis County, deceased, are desired forthwith to make known the Amount, and Nature of their respective Claims to the Subscriber (who will either undertake the Execution of the Deceased's Will, or, on Request, assist such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed to the Administration of the Estate) in order that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, so far as the said Estate shall extend.

GEORGE RISTEAU. 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, and manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

MARSEILLE, September 15.

THE total Destruction of the Ottoman Fleet has completed the Ruin of the Trade in the Levant. The Russians leave no Communication with the Coasts of Greece, the Islands of the Archipelago, Constantinople, &c. so that we cannot engage with Safety in the Mediterranean, as the Vessels laden with Rice, Coffee, and Corn, have been taken, under Pretence of their succouring the Turks, who regarding themselves of their Misfortunes on the Greeks, being Faces of Commerce, have struck most fatal Strokes in foreign Merchants. These critical Circumstances put this Town greatly.

LEGNOR, Sept. 15. The Russians, after a vigorous Defence, have taken the Two Castles on the Archipelago Side of the Dardanelles, which are about 2000 Paces from each other, and 130 Miles from Constantinople, and were built by Mahomet II. after the taking of that City. From thence they have penetrated into the Canal; and Count Orlov is now battering the two Castles, called the new Dardanelles, built by Mahomet IV. in the Year 1650, in a Part where the Strait is not above Half a League broad, and where it is commanded by the Cannon of both Forts, which is not probable will now be able to hold out long.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 18. The Day before Yesterday Lieutenant Potemkin arrived here Express, dispatched by Field Marshal Count de Romanzoff, with the News of Particulars of the taking of Killis Nova. This fortress surrendered by Capitulation, after a Siege of eight Days. The Garrison, consisting of 4000 Men, under the Command of a Bashaw of Three Tails, and a number of One Tail, have obtained Permission to retire to Tutcha, on the right Bank of the Danube. The Artillery, consisting of 51 Brass Cannon, and all the Ammunition and Provisions, remain in our Hands. The Keys of the City having been delivered to Prince Lepin on the First of September, that General took possession of it in the Name of her Majesty, and received the Oaths of Fidelity from the Inhabitants, who, notwithstanding the Offer made them to follow the Turkish Garrison, preferred living under the Dominion of our gracious Sovereign.

HAMBURG, Oct. 2. Letters are arrived here from Warsaw, which advise that the Russian Squadron hath happily passed the Dardanelles with 16 Ships of the Line; that it had already bombarded Constantinople in Four different Places, and that on the Arrival of the Russian Fleet a Sedition arose in that Capital of the Ottoman Empire, which had cost the Lives of a great Number of Persons. This News, which we give as we have received it, merits Confirmation.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 2. A Gentleman of Character and Fortune is sent express to Madrid. The Ministry are determined not to act rashly in the present Crisis, but to proceed through every Step of this important Quarrel deliberately and slowly; they are determined to stop to Argument before they rise to Blows. If the Messenger meets with an honourable Reception at the Court of Madrid, and receives candid Answers to his Interrogatories concerning Falkland Islands, it will seem to merit a candid Discussion on both Sides; but if he is put off with trifling, evasive Answers (as it is thought will be the Case) the Express is to return immediately, and a British Fleet will easily assert the British Rights. Orders have been sent to the commanding Officer in the Mediterranean to send a Frigate to cruise off the Harbour of Toulon, to watch the Motions of the French there.

Oct. 9. Since the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Spain, various have been the Reports about the Answer that Gentleman received to his Dispatches. As nothing has yet transpired, it is more than probable the Answer is not decisive; though, in general, the Belief is that War will be the Issue. Another Messenger is still expected. Mr. Potter was sent to Spain some Time before the Favourite Sloop arrived here from Falkland Island, with an Account of the Loss of that Place. The last Messenger dispatched to Madrid set out this Day Sunday: This Evening, however, a full Board of Admiralty was held, at which Sir Edward Hawke presided, at the breaking up of which fresh Instructions were sent to the different Commissioners in the Dock-Yards.

A Gentleman, whose Situation and Connections in Life afford him an Opportunity of learning what passes in many of the Sea-ports of Europe, says that he hath lately received an Account that the Court of Spain has been for some Time withdrawing its Ships, as it were by Stealth, from every Port in Spain, to Ferrol, where a very formidable Fleet may be sent to Sea at a short Notice.

A Russian Prince, a great Favourite of the present Emperor, is expected to arrive in England every Day. Oct. 11. On Tuesday Night, and Yesterday Morning, circular Letters were sent to the Members of both Houses, signed by Lord North, requesting their

Attendance in Parliament on the 13th of next Month (which is the Day of Meeting, pursuant to their last Prorogation) as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

A Gentleman, just arrived from Amsterdam, says that the Dutch, alarmed by the Ferment in Europe, are alert in recruiting their Land-Forces, and have lately put into Commission 40 Ships of War.

It is said a Memorial is preparing to be sent to the Court of Versailles, relative to the great Naval Preparations now carrying on in all the Ports of that Kingdom.

It is reported that the Augmentation of the Army was resolved upon at the last Cabinet Council.

Mr. Potter, who arrived lately from Spain, performed his Journey in 17 Days, whence, from the Distance of Madrid to London, he must have travelled rather better than 65 Miles a Day, with all the Inconveniences of bad Roads and wretched Accommodations.

The last Answer from the Court of Madrid, according to a private Letter from thence, was to the following Purport: "That his Catholic Majesty had ever looked upon the reciprocal Friendship between Spain and Great-Britain as a proper Object of Attention, and worthy the Consideration of the respective Powers, and which he, for his Part, was desirous of cultivating, with every Mark of Confidence and good Faith; and if any of the Ships, either of War or others, have done any Thing destructive of the mutual Harmony that ought to subsist between them, immediate Orders should be sent to the Governors for redressing the same."

Letters from Leghorn mention that a Frigate of 42 Guns, and Three Zebecks, sailed from Tunis to the Assistance of the Grand Signior; and Four Half Gallies, and a Zebeck, had sailed from Salle, for the same Purpose.

Letters from Petersburg mention that a Fleet of Nine Russian Men of War are upon the Point of sailing for the Baltick, in order to proceed to the Mediterranean.

It is reported that Advice has been received here that Symptoms of the Plague have appeared at Dunkirk, and that Orders are issued to the Officers of the different Sea-ports in this Kingdom to prevent the landing of any Goods or Men from the smuggling Cutters from Dunkirk &c.

A Chain of Cutters is ordered to cruise off Dunkirk, to prevent any Smuggling, or other Vessels, from departing from thence for any of the Ports of Great-Britain.

We hear that Yesterday the following Gentlemen were promoted to the Rank of Admirals, viz. Sir Peter Denis, Captain Byckle, Spry, Montague, Shuldham, and Lord Howe.

Oct. 14. The following Narrative was received on Thursday Night, by a Person of Distinction, from his Friend at Paris. A Courier that lately arrived in Eight Days from Petersburg at Paris brings an Account of a Battle, by which the Fate of the Turkish Empire seems to be determined. The Russians had been for some Time straitened in their Camp; and beginning to want Forage, resolved to leave Bender blockaded, and to make a vigorous Push, with the main Army, into a more fruitful and healthful Country. They therefore struck their Tents, and began to march towards Constantinople. This, as might be expected, alarmed the Divan. Four Bassas of Three Tails were immediately dispatched, with Orders to risk a general Engagement. The old Visir, who had hitherto commanded the Turkish Army, at Sight of this Order sunk into Despair, alleging that as the Russians were now far distant from their own Country, nothing more was required for their Destruction but to cut off their Convoys, break up the Ways before them, harass them with mock Attacks, and wait until Winter should do the rest. The Bassas told him that their Orders were peremptory, and that he must fight, or resign to those who had greater Courage. The Visir replied that he was willing to die, though he was not willing to fight; that he would lead on the Army, and as he was resolved never to live to apologize for his Defeat he charged them to remember and give for his Opinion. The Two Armies met upon a Peninsula, formed by a Confluence of the Neister and the Danube. The Dispute was very bloody, and the Event for some Time doubtful. They began, as is the present Custom, by a dreadful Fire of the Artillery, during which the Visir's Horse was swept from under him, and the left Hand of General Rotozinky carried away. The main Battle soon joined, and the Impression made by the Janizaries, who, throwing away their Muskets, charged with their Scymetars, was so dreadful and violent, that if they had been well seconded by the Spahis and Tartars there is Reason to believe they would have gained the Day. The First Line of the Russians was broken, and fell back in Disorder upon the Second. The Janizaries pressed on with savage Clamour, but in the Ardour of Success relaxed their Ranks; while the Russian Right Wing, having encountered and dispersed 20,000 Tartars, wheeled round upon their Backs, and obliged them to make Two Fronts to oppose the Russian Foot on One Side,

and their Horse on the other. Justice requires us to declare that the Janizaries, though surrounded, defended themselves with unexampled Bravery; but the Number of their Enemies was too great. They were at last overwhelmed; and the Visir, who in his own Account, according to his Pretension, of those that escaped the Sword some perished in the Neister, and some in the Danube; and those few of the Foot that remained were generally made Prisoners. The Turkish Horse, as they fought but little, did not suffer much. The exact Number of those killed or wounded is not yet known. Two of the Bassas of Three Tails are among the Prisoners, and the Russian confess the Loss of Six general Officers.

A Correspondent informs us that the French have called in all their flat bottomed Boats, that had been hired out to the Merchants, which were ordered to be laid at Havre de Grace, Cherbourg, and Rochelle.

The obtaining the Concurrence of Parliament to the Plan of the Ministry for a Spanish War was the last Measure, we are informed, resolved on in Council; so that there is no Probability of that Event happening before the 13th of next Month, however soon it may occur after that Time.

The following is said, in the several Coffee-Houses at the West-End of the Town, to be the Answer returned by the Court of Spain to our late Demand: "That they would take our Requests into Consideration, but that they could not return a positive Answer to them in such a Hurry as we seemed to want."

Mr. Potter is again set off for Madrid, and his Orders are even more peremptory than before.

If the Spaniards declare War against us, which there is now all the Reason that is possible to imagine, from some certain Intelligence, Gibraltar is the first Place on which they will make any Attack.

It is said that the Bombardment of Cadix is a Matter at this Time in Agitation.

It may be depended on that the Messenger who lately arrived from Spain has declared that, by what was talked of and done at Madrid, a War was inevitable.

The following is the Letter which has given Offence to the Spanish Ambassador.

[Published in one of the London Papers.] I WOULD start the D. of C. against any One of the Three crowned Heads of the Bourbon Family. There seems to be a distinct Climax among their Three Bourbonian Majesties. The King of the Sicilies eldest Brother, we all know, was put aside from the Throne, because he was an absolute, irrecoverable Idiot. His present Majesty of Sicily is, I conceive, just one Remove from his Brother.

The next crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, I mean the King of Spain, may be allowed to be One Remove and a Half from his Sicilian Majesty, if weighed in the Scale of intelligent and intellectual Beings.

As a Proof that the King of Spain is removed somewhat more than a Degree and a Half from downright Ideotry, I will relate a Story of him, which will convince any Favourer of monarchical Government, that his Catholic Majesty is endowed with sufficient Understanding to govern the rich and powerful Kingdom of Spain, or indeed any other Kingdom in Christendom, according to the modern Standard of Bourboean Kings.

Some few Years ago Charles the Third, his present Catholic Majesty, who is passionately fond of Hunting, had accoutred himself for the Chace. It was in the Month of January, and the Weather at the extremest Point of Cold.—The Snow began to fall in such broad Flakes, that the poor King was absolutely prohibited the Chace that Day. The Servants about his Person were ordered to lay Three or Four Dozen of Watches before their royal Master, in order that he might amuse himself with the delightful and instructive Pastime of winding them up. It seems that even this King affects, and is allowed, all the Pageantry, Ceremony, and Parade of regal State. His Servants thus having brought him the Watches, set up, and left him all alone. It is remarkable of this crowned Head, that, like Cicero, he is nunquam minus solus quam cum solus; that is to say, he never perceives the least Difference whatever, between a Solitude and a Multitude.

I take the winding up of Thirty or Forty Watches to be an Operation which must soon fatigue the mental Faculties, and those Faculties fatigued make room for the Exertion of the Body Powers. Accordingly we are told that his Majesty, who is an Enemy to Idleness and Inaction, the Moment he had wound up his Watches, immediately perceived, by Dint of Inspect, that the Weather was extremely cold. To counter operate the Inclemency of this sharp Season, what could his Majesty do? His Servants had left his Hunting Whip in the Room with him; this Room was hung with Gobelin Tapestry. The vivid Colours and lively Figure of an Arabian Steed, ready saddled, was represented to the Life. His Majesty, who is not easily deceived, immediately approaches the high-coloured Arras, attempts to mount his Bucéphalus; he pictures Stirrup fails to admit his Kingly Foot, and oh! dire Mishap