

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convict Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on; and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

WILLIAM HORN.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Pugh, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Pugh: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

MR. Charles Carroll, jun having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town, Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of Thomas Johnson, Esq; in Annapolis, Mr. Jonathan Hall in Alexandria, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee Simple to the said Lot. There are 261 Lots for Sale (Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets; consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. As the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compa's; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already bespoke, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time; therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

H. ROZER, DANIEL CARROLL, NOTLEY YOUNG.

CHOICE old Barbados Spirit and common Rum, by the Hoghead, or smaller Quantity, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by THOMAS B. HODGKIN, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.

THE Russians have taken the Isle of Lemnos, in which there is a very good Port, and where it is probable their Fleet will winter.

VENICE, September 14. The Porte have recalled the Permission which was given for Fifty European Ships to depart from the Harbour of Constantinople, and which were ready to sail. A great Scarcity of Corn is severely felt there, and the Plague city of Corn is uncommon Violence, and has shewn itself on board Three French Ships. A certain great Power has lately made Propositions of Peace, which the Visir has not as yet accepted, but the grand Signior would by no means listen to them.

TRIESTE, September 20. The Russians gain the Friendship of all the Inhabitants of the Archipelago Islands, by their Humanity and Justice; even the Turkish Inhabitants begin to esteem them above other Nations, as they on the Islands of Scio, Tenedos, Metelina, &c. not only protected the Turkish Inhabitants from the Greeks, but gave leave to those who did not chuse to stay, to depart with all their Goods to Constantinople or Asia. This Humanity, unknown and unparallelled by the Turks, makes all the Islands surrender themselves to the Russians.

MARSEILLES, September 28. According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn, that Aly Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almost independent of their Affairs, has formed a Design to possess himself of Mecca, and has marched at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition.

WARSAW, September 29. By Letters from Lemberg of the 23d Instant, the Janissaries had mutinied in the Turkish Army, and murdered Five Basha's, after which they went away, directing their Course to Constantinople, in order to raise a Mutiny there. General Essen, with his Troops, had quitted Laryzow, where the Plague rages, and marched to Pocomix. We cannot as yet mention any Thing of the abating of this Distemper: All the Accounts from Rodolia, Volhinia, and the Ukraine, are the same. The Inhabitants drive the People who are infected with the Plague out of the Towns and Villages, and let them die in Misery. A few Days ago the Comandant, perceiving a Party of these miserable Creatures coming towards the Town for Food, from whence they had been driven, ordered them to be fired upon, when he perhaps would have saved their Lives, by giving them some Provisions. It is strongly reported here, that the general Confederacy has declared the Throne vacant.

PARIS, October 3. It is said here that the Negotiations, which the Marquis de Noailles has entered into at London, has for its Object to reconcile the Court of England with that of Madrid, with Respect to the Difference in Relation to the Manilla Ranom. When the English came before that Place, the Governor capitulated with them and agreed to pay the Sum of Twelve Millions of Livres, at several Periods, on Condition that they retired with their Army without exacting any other Contributions; notwithstanding which, the English afterwards exacted Fourteen Millions from the Inhabitants of that Capital. Things rested in this State during Peace; but now the English Ministry claim the above Twelve Millions in Question, which seems to be ill founded, if Things are in the State thus represented to us.

OBLEN, In Regard to the Suspension of the maritime Preparations at Port l'Orient, the Duke de Praslin has sent for the Chiefs of the Companies, who have undertaken the Equipment, exhorted them to continue, and to keep an exact Account of the Cost thereof, and assured them, that in Case of War the King will reimburse them. It is added, that this Minister is the more anxious for the Continuation of these Preparations, as it is essentially necessary that these Ships should depart for the victualing the Isles of France and Bourbon.

The Marine War, which seems to be in Agitation, makes the Politicians calculate the Force of our Navy, which is found to be as numerous as at the Beginning of last War, but stronger as to the Size of the Ships, of which more than Half are from 74 Guns to 118 and 120.

L O N D O N,

OB. 6. Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst is appointed Governor of the Island of Guernsey; and had Yesterday the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand on this Mark of Favour.

We are credibly informed, that a certain Paymaster's Accounts are at length finally settled, and that the Balance remaining in his Hands amounts to 60,000l. which he is ready to pay into the Treasury, as soon as he is called upon by the proper Officers.

A Correspondent informs us, that Capt. Nathaniel Bateman will, in a few Days, hoist his broad Pendant on board the Triumph of 74 Guns, to command 7

Sail of the Line, destined to retake Possession of Fort Egmont, in Falkland's Island, and, if War commences with Spain, to act either in the River of Plate, or round Cape Horn, in the great South Sea, as Occasion may require: That great Interest is already making for near Fifty Noblemen's Sons and young Gentlemen to go on this Expedition, as it promises not only much Experience, but great Advantages.

Governor Bernard will never more return to America in any Character, either publick or private.

The French Ambassador is daily expected to arrive in London, on a Commission of the greatest Importance.

Mr. Obrien has received a very handsome Income from his Lady's Family, and will never return to the Stage again.

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 the last Proclamation, as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

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 his Ships, either of War or others, had 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."

We hear that Yesterday another Messenger was sent express to the Court of Madrid.

We hear the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden are both summoned to attend the grand Council on the Spanish Dispute.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Prussian Majesty had ordered his flying Camp on the Frontiers of Poland to be augmented to 30,000 Men, besides a Body of Hussars, in order to have a watchful Eye on what passes in that Kingdom.

Great Arts have been used, within these Two or Three Days, to conceal the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, whose Dispatches, it is said at St. James's, contain nothing decisive; the Spaniards pretend that the Islands, called Falkland's, belonged to them long before that Officer was born; that our erecting a Fort there was against the Law of Nations; that they shewed great Lenity in not treating our People as Freedbooters; that they have no hostile Intentions, and will leave their Claims to be discussed by any of the European Powers in the most impartial Manner.

More Advices from Spain are expected to arrive in Town on Saturday or Sunday next.

It is said the Spaniards have renewed their stale Murmurs concerning the Bacalaa Trade, on the Newfoundland Coast.

It is said the East-India Company have solicited the Board of Admiralty to appoint Convoys for their Ships, and that accordingly Three large Men of War will be in Readiness to accompany the next Fleet destined for those Parts.

It is the Opinion of all Politicians, that if Hostilities are commenced between Great-Britain and Spain, America will be the grand Scene of War.

In Case of a War with Spain, we shall have all the Privileges of France poured upon us, with Spanish Commissions, which will be a great Annoyance to our Trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their Gallies are come home.

The Plague rages at Constantinople, and at Bender, which obliged the Russians to abandon the Siege. Also at the Levant. It is also said to be in France.

Four Battalions of the Guards have received Orders to be in Readiness to march on the shortest Notice, but their Destination is an impenetrable Secret.

Two Regiments of Foot are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the shortest Notice. It is believed they are to go to Minorca.

Lord North, it is said, is tired of his Post. The other Ministers hold very little Communication with him, so that his Continuance in Office seems to be entirely owing to an implicit Obedience to that secret Power which appointed him.

OB. 15. At a Meeting of the Court of Common Council, this Day, at Guildhall, Mr. Alderman Wilkes mentioned, as his Opinion, that the Lord Mayor having signed the Press Warrants, was an unwarrantable Proceeding; but his Lordship, in his Answer, satisfied the Court. A Motion of Thanks to his Lordship was then made, which his Lordship desired might be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Judd then moved, that an Order of Council, which directs that the Recorder shall be consulted in Cases of Law, be expunged, which was carried in the Affirmative.

For the Question, Aldermen Crosby, Stephenfords Townshend, Sawbridge, Oliver, Wilkes, and One Hundred Commoners. Total 166.

Against the Question, Aldermen Ladbroke, Nash, Kenner, Harley, Alsop, Shakespeare, Roffier, and 51 Commoners. Total 58.

Mr. Judd then moved, that the Recorder be no more consulted in the City Business, being deemed by this Court, unworthy of their Trust and Confidence; which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Judd again moved, that in all Cases relating to the Affairs of this Court, when it is necessary to take the Opinion of Council, John Glynn, Esq; be advised with, retained, and consulted, which was carried in the Affirmative.

Yesterday Morning about Two o'Clock arrived at Powis-House, in great Ormond-Street, a Courier from Madrid, with Dispatches for the Spanish Ambassador. It is said, that he brings no favourable Answer to the Demands of the English Court, with Regard to Falkland Island. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yesterday to the Secretaries of State. The Courier set out from Madrid Two Days after Mr. Potter, One of his Majesty's Messengers, who arrived last Monday.

We are assured that Lord North has some very extraordinary Measures in Agitation, which he intends laying before the Parliament at the next Meeting.

Private Letters from Paris say, a general Insurrection is daily expected to happen there; several of the discontented having left the Court, and retired to their Seats in the Country; and that in case War should be declared between Great Britain and France, and a Defect made on their Coast, many of the Nobility would immediately join the English Forces.

A certain City Officer has been advised by his Friends not to resign his Place on any Account.

The Regiments stationed in Scotland, we hear, are ordered to be completed immediately to their full Complement of Men.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 15.

"On Saturday the Merlin Sloop of War was put into Commission, and the Command of her given to Captain Marshall.

"Yesterday orders arrived for the Arrogant, of 74 Guns; Ajax, of 74; Achilles, of 64; and Rippon, of 60, to take in Four Months Provisions, and proceed directly to Ireland, to take on board Two Regiments of Soldiers, to reinforce the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Mahon."

In Case of a Rupture, the Phillippine Islands, we hear, will be attacked.

They write from Senegal, that the King of Brack had declared War against the French, and ordered his People to give no Quarter to any Frenchmen that might be taken Prisoners.

Five Guinea's are now given to receive 100, if War is not declared within a Fortnight.

OB. 15. At the Common Council at Guildhall on Friday, the Lord Mayor, after the Minutes of the last Court were read and confirmed, declared, "That nothing particular had happened since the last Court, except his having ordered a Court of Conservancy, in order to impannel a Jury, to enquire into the Encroachments on the River Thames at Durham Yard."

Mr. Alderman Wilkes then said, "That at the Opening of the last Court of Common Council, the Lord Mayor had been so obliging as to state to them what had passed between the Lords of the Admiralty and himself, relative to the Press Warrants lately issued, and therefore he hoped that his Lordship would indulge them with an Account of what had since occurred on that Subject, which was certainly of the highest Importance to the personal Liberty of very many Citizens, who were under his Lordship's immediate Protection."

The Lord Mayor replied, that he had received a Requisition in Form from the Privy Council, to give his utmost Assistance in the Service of the Press Warrants; and that in Consequence, he had backed those Warrants and sent to the several Constables and other Civil Officers, to be assistant to the Military in the Execution of them. Mr. Alderman Wilkes then replied, "That there was now a Suspension of Magna Charta in the City by their Chief Magistrate, that a Press Warrant was expressly contrary to the Words of the Great Charter, Nullus liber homo capiatur, &c. nisi per legitimum Judicium Parium suorum, vel per Legem Terrae, and to the first Principles of the English Constitution; that he lamented the unjust and cruel Fate of so many of their Fellow Citizens; torn from their Families, who would be left, perhaps, destitute of the common Necessaries of Life, &c. That at the Durham Yard Committee, Mr. Alderman Oliver, and himself had fully given their Sentiments to the Lord Mayor on the plain Illegality of Press Warrants, and their Hopes that they would never have the Sanction of the Chief Magistrate of that City." The Lord Mayor then confessed the Illegality of Press Warrants, but declared, "That in that Emergency the Fleet must be manned, and he could not risk the Danger of Delay." Mr. Alderman Wilkes said, "That he wished to see the Fleet speedily manned, but in a Way consistent with Liberty and Humanity: That if instead of the paltry Sum of

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