

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1771.

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He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell West-India or European Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, &c. &c. and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

N. B. We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named Enoch Story, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

RECEIVED... Thomas & Isaac Wharton, Stecker & Wharton, Samuel Morris, junr., James Wharton.

THE Brigantine Fairfax, Capt. Samuel Brooks, Master, now lying at Alexandria, will take Tobacco for Liverpool, with Liberty of Condemnation, from both Sides of Patowmack River. Those who incline to ship, by sending their Notes or Order to Mr. JOHN CARLYLE, will be taken care of and shipped.

THERE is at the Plantation of Luke Tiffin, living in Prince-George's County, near Oxon Run, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about 11 Hands high, has a switch Tail, no perceptible Brand, and appears to be about 6 or 7 Years old. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of George Smith, near Frederick-Town, taken up as a Stray, a Chestnut sorrel coloured Mare, with a white Man and Tail, about 14 Hands high, and about 10 Years old, has a Blaze down her Face, and branded on the near Buttock thus B. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the First Day of May, a sorrel Mare, with a blaze Face, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock C H, has Two white Spots on her off Thigh, and several on her Back, four Years old last Spring, and is a natural Pacer. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Subscriber, at Richard Thompson's, in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Four Dollars, paid by CHARLES O'NEAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3. NOT only Giurgewo, but also the City of Sinope, situated on the Black Sea, in Naolia, is taken by the Russians, and Three Men of War upon the Stocks were burnt. The Island of Chios having refused to pay a Contribution of a Hundred Thousand Pistoles, has been taken by the Russians, in spite of all the Efforts of the Pacha of the Dardanelles, and the Captain Pacha. Three Algerine Chebeks were burnt, and the other Ships sent to its Assistance were dispersed.

April 17. We are assured, that the preliminary Articles of the Peace between the Two belligerent Powers are signed; that the Porte hath entirely placed its Interests in this Matter in the Hands of his Prussian Majesty; and that Russia will approve of whatever shall be done for her by the Court of Vienna. God grant that this good News may be confirmed. In the mean Time the Preparations for War are continued with the same Activity as before.

WARSAW, April 20. According to an exact List, the Plague has carried off, in this Kingdom, 245,000 Persons, and happily has now ceased. MADRID, May 2. Advices from Cadiz confirm, that the English have been dislodged from St. David's Isle by the Spaniards, which makes us apprehend new Troubles between the Two Nations.

VIENNA, May 15. For some Months past, Prince Galitzin, Ambassador from Russia, has made known to our Court the double Desire the Emperors of Russia had, that their Imperial Majesties would employ their good Offices; 1st, That the Russian Resident should be set at Liberty, after being conducted to the Russian Frontiers; and 2^d, That the Emperor and the Emperor's Majesty, setting aside all the Formality of an open Mediation, should use their good Offices jointly to bring about a just and equitable Peace. Their Imperial Majesties, in Consequence of the above Desire, have sent the necessary Instructions to their Resident at Constantinople, and we are informed he has so far succeeded, that the Porte has consented to M. Obreskoff's being conducted to the Frontiers with all the Honour due to his Rank, and we have the greatest Reason to believe he is on his Way: And as to the Second Point, the Porte has given its full Consent to it.

PARIS, May 24. The Court having sent to the Princes of the Blood, to know if the Protest signed with their Seals was a Work which they avowed? They returned for Answer: "That it was not with their Advice that a Protest was printed; that they had delivered THEIR Protest, and that they abided by the Sentiments therein contained."

L O N D O N, May 7. We are assured by recent Letters in Town from Lisbon, that the Portuguese Ministry, sensible of the Umbrage they have given our Court by the late ill Usage of the British Traders to that Kingdom, have made some new Regulations in favour of the English; so that some capital Merchants, who were preparing to leave that Place, are now induced to stay, and make another Trial of the Portuguese Fidelity.

May 12. Incessant (says a Correspondent) are the Abuses of Mr. Wilkes, on the Score of Character. Are the Ministry, his Opponents, of fair Character? If not, there is much precious Abuse thrown away. Wilkes, it is said, answers Crosby's Addresses, and Horne those to Oliver. All the Answers are in the Spirit of Liberty. Are not Wilkes and Horne equally Patriots?

May 16. Letters by the last Post from Bourdeaux mention, that upwards of Fifty Sail of Ships had been fitted out at that Port for the Newfoundland Fishery. By Letters received from Adrianople, in Turkey, there is Advice, that on the 26th of March several severe Shocks of an Earthquake were felt there, which destroyed Part of the City and the Inhabitants were buried in the Ruins; that those who remained alive escaped to the Fields, and pitched Tents to preserve them from the Inclemency of the Weather, which was at that Time very rainy. At the Time it happened the River Mazara rose considerably, and the Effects of the Earthquake were perceived many Leagues out at Sea, and even as far as Philippoli. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. his Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over all his Majesty's Leeward Caribbee-Islands in America, Chancellor, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary of the same.

March, and are gone for Silifria; they have double the Number of Cannon with them they had in the last Campaign. The granting a Noli Prosequi to stop the Prosecution of the Messenger, is a fresh Approbation of all the Proceedings of Parliament; the Attorney General, however, has no Power over civil Processes; and as such fresh Prosecutions are expected to issue in behalf of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, should the Parliament then presume to stop the Course of Law, the Consequences may be fatal to the Constitution.

What great Errors (says a Correspondent) are those to fall into, who take Part for the whole? As for Example, would any one, when breathing the Air of St. James's, imagine, that either Reason, Truth or Justice, was to be found within the Walls of the City of London, but that the Inhabitants were all merely what they have been represented, the Scum of the Earth, and as such properly despised: On the other Hand, there is scarcely a City or Borough in the Kingdom, where their Names are not hourly celebrated, and the only Contelt is which shall first bear his Testimony to the Merits of the Three distinguished Aldermen.

A celebrated female Historian, it is whispered, is now writing an History of the Reign of our present Sovereign, in which it will appear, from incontrovertible Authority, that a great Personage who has been much calumniated, has always advised the most lenient Measures. There was another Disturbance on Saturday last among the Prisoners in the King's-Bench, when they destroyed upwards of Fifty Buts of Beer belonging to the Tap.

May 20. Letters from Sweden inform us, that in the different Dock-Yards of that Kingdom, 30 Ships of War, and Frigates, are building for the Service of France, conformable to one of the separate Articles stipulated in the new Treaty of Subsidy concluded between those Two Powers. The following Promotions are now said to be determined on, viz. The Earl of Pembroke to be Ambassador to the Court of France. The Earl of Harcourt, Secretary of State.

And Lord Rochford Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the Room of Lord Townsend, for whom the Matter Generalship of the Ordinance is reserved. It is reported that an Action of 100,000 l. Damages, will be brought by the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, against the President of a certain Club. May 21. Several Ships are fitting out in the Thames, for America, to bring home Timber for the Use of the Navy.

We hear it has been intimated to all the foreign Ministers, that as both Houses of Parliament have resigned the Privilege of protecting their Servants in Cases of Debt, their Excellencies are no longer to expect that Indulgence for their Domesticity, but that every Individual of their Train, Secretary included, must, for the future, be open to the just Demands of their Creditors. Advice is said to be received by the Lisbon Mail, that his Most Faithful Majesty is about to prohibit all commercial Intercourse between his Subjects and those of France.

A Negotiation is said to be now on Foot between the Courts of Versailles and Madrid, for ceding the Island of Corsica to the latter. Measures are already adopted, and will be put into Execution with all possible Speed, for avoiding the great Inconveniences arising from the Want of Paper Currency in the Colonies. It is confidently asserted, that some very strong Efforts will be made the next Session of Parliament, for introducing an American Representation into the grand Council of the Nation.

May 24. A Council was held this Morning at the Secretary's Office, in Cleveland Row, said to be on some Intelligence which has been received from France. A Correspondent informs us, that Preliminaries are signed between the Turks and Russians, under the Mediation of the Courts of Vienna and Berlin: The Terms are said to be as follow: M. Obreskoff restored to Liberty. The Crimea ceded to Russia, with the free Navigation of the Black Sea. Two Islands in the Archipelago, with free Passage through the Bosphorus and Propontis. Bender and Moldavia to revert to the Porte. Walachia, and the Turkish Part of Transylvania, with Belgrade, ceded to Austria. Poland to be divided into Four Parts. Polish Prussia, and Dantzick, to the King of Prussia. The Country on the Frontiers of Hungary, to Austria. Polish Ukraina to Russia. The great Duchy of Lithuania, and the rest of Poland, to be erected into an independant Monarchy; but whether for the present Possessor of the Throne, or some more fortunate Prince, has not yet wanspired.

May 27. A Nobleman, who lately wrote to Lord Bute on the Subject of his Return, informed his Lordship, that the publick Prints were again preparing to attack him, and that the People of England would never suffer him to live among them quietly. "I know that too well, my dear Friend, (replied the Earl in his succeeding Letter) but surely they can have no Objection to my dying quietly among them; I desire no other Favour at their Hands; though I doubt not, when the Rage of Party has subsided, that they will be convinced I could have no Interest in being their intentional Enemy."

May 29. The Regiments of Swiss and French Guards were reviewed the Seventh Instant, by the King, on the Plains of Sablon; but the Princes of the Blood, who signed the Protest, did not attend, and would not even suffer any Person who wore their Livery, to be present. Letters from France mention a prodigious Scarcity of Provisions in that Country, especially in Picardy, where, for Want of proper and wholesome Food, a great Mortality now prevails amongst the lower Sort of People.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, set out with his Family from South-Audley-Street, for his Seat at Luton-Hoo, in Bedfordshire. It is asserted that the French Court, at the Instance of some great Persons, has at last agreed to make a Compensation to General Paoli, for the Estates which that General formerly possessed in the Island of Corsica, said to be worth upwards of 90,000 l. The last Accounts from Madagafcar are, that the French Colony there seems to be in the most flourishing Condition, and that Spices of all Kinds grow to as great Perfection there as in any of the Dutch Settlements.

May 31. Letters from Paris of the 24th Instant mention, that several Hawkens have been lately taken into Custody, for vending some Arrets, Remonstrances, Letters of Parliament, Protests of the Princes of the Blood, &c. and committed to Prison. The Informers on these Occasions have been chiefly Ecclesiasticks, who urge, that in serving the Police by such Informations, they act agreeable to the Will of God. The Report of Yesterday at Jonathan's was, that every Thing is settled between the Turks and Russians, and that the King of Poland is to abdicate in Favour of a Prince of Saxony.

June 3. The following are given out as the Terms of the Treaty of Peace, on the Eve of being concluded between Russia and the Porte, under the Mediation of the Courts of Berlin and Vienna: Belgrade, and all the Ports on the Danube, to its Mouth, and Bender, to be ceded to Austria, as Barriers against the Russians and Turks. The intermediate Countries between the Neister and Danube, to remain neutral, under their Princes and Warwodes. All the Coast of the Black Sea, with its Ports and Harbours, comprehending those of the Crimea, ceded to Russia. The Crim Tartars to become nominally independent. The Russians not to have the free Navigation of the Bosphorus and Hellespont, and to evacuate the Archipelago and its Isles. The Throne of Poland to be declared vacant; and a free Election permitted, by withdrawing off all foreign Troops. The Candidates for the Polish Throne to be the Elector of Saxony, the present King, and an Arch-Duke. Should the Election not fall on the present King, he is to retain the Title of King, to which will be annexed the Duchy of Penin. The King of Prussia to cede his Part of Silesia to Austria; and to receive Polish Prussia and Dantzick in Lieu of it, guaranteed by Austria.

We hear that a Fleet, consisting of the Guardships from Portsmouth, and the other Ports, are ordered to cruise for Six Weeks in the Bay of Biscay. The Ships of War, lately put out of Commission with so much Haste, are with equal Haste to be put into Commission again. Orders are arrived at Portsmouth for the Marine Captains to go to the different Parts of the Kingdom to recruit. A Gentleman at Hull, whose Veracity we can depend upon, assures us, that he saw a Letter last Week from Bombay, which mentions the Aurora Frigate to have been safe off that Place when the Letter was wrote.

June 5. This Morning, about Five o'Clock, the Queen was taken in Labour, and a Quarter before Six was safely delivered of a Prince. Her Majesty and the young Prince are as well as can be expected. On this Occasion the Flags were displayed and the Bells were set a ringing, in order to announce the happy Event. The Viceroyship of Ireland is said now to lie between Lord Gower and Lord Weymouth; and 'tis said there will be no Deputation of Lords Justices, as has been usual in Ireland, during the Absence of the Lord Lieutenant, but that the present Lord will be immediately succeeded by a resident Viceroy.

June 6. It is said that a certain great Personage is at length come to a Resolution to dismiss from his Service all such of his Servants as he finds are grown obnoxious to his People. June 8. Sir Edward Hawke is said to have declined the Acceptance of a Peerage. PORTSMOUTH, May 12. Three Fleets are now ready for sailing, Admiral Sir George Rodney for the