

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1771.

To be sold by the Subscriber, living near Piscataway, July 22, 1771.

**A** PARCEL of valuable Land, containing about 527 Acres, all in One Body, and most delightfully situated; whereon is a dwelling House, 40 Feet in Length and 38 in Breadth, Two Brick Chimneys with Four Fire-places, Four Rooms on the lower Floor and as many above, an Eight Feet Passage above and below, and a small Cellar under the House; the Sides are covered with Inch and Quarter Pine Plank; A Hip Roof covered with Cypress Shingles, lately built and in good Repair: A large Fallow Garden paved in, a Well in the Yard; a Kitchen, 20 Feet in Length by 16 in Breadth, a Brick Chimney, lathed and filled in with a Plank Loft; Two Quarters, Meat House, Corn House, Stables, Chair and Fowl-Houses; a Barn, 30 Feet in Length by 24 in Breadth, framed for hanging Tobacco, the Floor planked for threshing, the Roof covered with Shingles, Three Granaries and a Dutch Fan; Three young Orchards of different Kinds of Fruit; Four Tobacco Houses, with Three Tenements, that will rent for 3900 lb. of Tobacco; and the Part I now occupy, if divided in Two Tenements, will rent for 4500 lb. of Tobacco; some Meadow Land cleared, and full 40 Acres more may be cleared, and is exceeding rich: The said Land is well timbered, especially white Oak, and conveniently watered with very fine light Water. If the Purchaser has not the Cash, Credit will be given for Years, provided Bond is given on Interest with good Security, which will be required without Exception. If the above is not sold by the 1st of September next, it will be rented.

I shall have also for Sale, in Two Months, Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children; Indian Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, a single riding Chair almost new, some Household Furniture, Three Yoke of Oxen, and a Shod Cart, with every other Implement that is necessary for carrying on the farming and planting Business.

(3w) JAMES LEIPER.

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

April 9, 1771.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in *Rough Township, Philadelphia County*, on the 7th Instant, a Dutch Servant Lad, named *Philip Lutz*, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, and grows fast, of a lean Visage, light brown short Hair, being lately cut, he is a little knock-kneed, flat-footed, speaks good English, but is awkward, and of a down-bashful Look, has been in the Province between 4 and 5 Years, and served chief of the Time at the Cooper's and Miller's Businesses: Had on when he went off, a new blossom coloured Cloth Coat and Vest, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Felt Hat, and a Check Shirt; and took with him, a blue flowered Flannel Vest, a Pair of blue Everlasting Breeches, a white Shirt, and had Two Pair of Stockings, with good Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and will convey him to the Work-House, in *Philadelphia*, or secure him in any Jail, so that I may get him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by

(3w) EDWARD MILNER.

**N. B.** He has since been seen near *Joppa*, in *Baltimore County, Maryland*, and it is thought will endeavour to get settled in some of the Mills in that Province.

May 23, 1771.

**S**TRAYED from the Subscriber on the 5th Inst. a dark sorrel Horse, about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder F W paces high, trots and gallops, has a small Star in his Forehead, switch Tail, hanging Mane, and walked lame when he went away.

Whoever brings the said Horse to Capt. *Francis King*, in *Piscataway*, or the Subscriber living in *Pomokony Neck*, about Nine Miles below *Piscataway*, shall receive Four Dollars Reward; if farther than Twenty Miles from my House, Five Dollars.

(4w) RICHARD BRANDT.

July 13, 1771.

**S**TRAYED or STOLEN from Mr. *William Sparrier's*, near *Elk-Ridge* Landing, last Whit-tide, a bay Mare; about 14 Hands high, about 7 Years old, trots, paces, and gallops, and I think is branded on both Shoulders, but do not remember the Brand, was shod on all 4 Feet, was bred at *Samuel Maud's*, near *Harper-Ferry*, where she will probably make for.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and conveys her to the Subscriber living at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, shall receive a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currenty, paid by

(4w) WALTER DENT.

**E GREEN, at the PRINTING-**

at 12s. 6d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, several Sorts, with their proper BONDS. Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed

R O M E, April 2.

**T** is given out, that the Court of Lisbon hath discovered, that one of the Officers of the Nunciature held an illicit Correspondence with the Portuguese Jesuits, transported into Italy, and having caused the Offender to be arrested, the said Court is resolved to send him hither to be punished.

VENICE, April 27. They write from Constantinople, that the new Ottoman Fleet is not yet sailed from the Dardanelles; and that the Pacha, who hath accepted the Command of it, did so only on Condition of not being in any Manner dependent on the Divan. A great Number of Greeks have entered on Board the Russian Squadron, which is still lying off Paros.

MITTAU, in Courland, May 1. One Hundred and Fifty Houses, with their Inhabitants and Cattle, were carried away by the Rapidity of the late Torrents at Riga.

FLORENCE, May 3. We are informed from Scario, a small Town in the Priocinity of Piombino, that on the 20th of last Month a Powder Magazine was blown up there; by which unhappy Accident many Houses were thrown down, and a great Number of People were buried under the Ruins.

MARSEILLES, May 3. Letters from Tunis import, that the Regency hath laid an Embargo on all the foreign Vessels in its Ports.

RATISBON, May 16. The Elector of Bavaria going a few Days ago to Nymphenbourg, was alarmed at seeing his Coach surrounded by a Multitude of People, who cried out, "That they did not want to hurt his Person, but demanded the immediate Dismissal of Four of his principal Ministers of State," whom they named, and to whom they attributed their present starving Condition, and indeed all their Distresses. The Body Guards refused to obey the Order they received to disperse the populace; so that there was no other Way to appease them, than the Elector's promising that their Grievances should be redressed. Since that Day, the Garrison of Munich, and the Elector's Guard, have been trebled.

L O N D O N, May 17.

Extra of a Letter from Stockholm, dated April 26.

"On Tuesday forenoon a Courier arrived here from Finland, sent Express by General Ehrensward, with Dispatches dated the 19<sup>th</sup>, which advise, that Baron Ribbing, the Swedish Minister at Petersburg, has sent Two Letters to him, one dated the 12<sup>th</sup>, and the other the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant, informing him, that a contagious Sickness had manifested itself at Moscow, which, according to the Account of a great Number of Russian Physicians, was a burning Fever; but the Empress, in order to quiet the Minds of her Subjects, had ordered a Chain of Troops to be formed between Moscow and Petersburg. None are admitted to pass but by the high Roads, on different Parts of which, Houses are built, where all Passengers and Goods are to perform Quarantine, and every other Precaution is taken to prevent spreading the Infection. General Ehrensward has also forbid the Entry of all Sorts of Merchandize from any suspected Places, and no one is suffered to pass without a Letter of Health."

Letters from Hamburg, dated May 3, confirm the above, and farther add, "that the Sickness had first appeared in a Woollen Manufactory at Moscow, but that, on setting fire to the Building, and all that was contained in it, it was hoped they had put a Stop to it. However, the principal Inhabitants had left Moscow, and had retired as far from it as possible into the Country."

May 19. It is reported, that a Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of Trade and Plantations, at which, it is said, the Earl of Essex will preside.

They write from Portugal, that a Brief is arrived there from Rome, addressed to the Patriarch of that City, empowering him to suppress, reform, separate, and disperse what Religious Houses he shall think proper throughout the whole Kingdom, and introduce such new Regulations into all the Monastries, as shall, in a very great Measure, subject them to the Controul of the temporal Jurisdiction.

May 23. It is said that the late Jenison Shafto, Esq; died worth 90,000l. and that by some Time since performing the extraordinary Feat of Horsemanship, of riding 50 Miles within Two Hours, he won 25,000l.

May 27. It is said that Lady G— has proved her Recrimination. The Success of her Ladyship's Attack on his Lordship will be very alarming to many Men of Fashion who neglect their Ladies; for if the Facts are proved, they will be in Bar of any Sentence of Separation, although any Thing may happen to be proved against a Lady; the Law holding, that Persons of Gallantry are the fittest to live together.

May 29. They write from Lisbon, that Advice had been received from the Brazils, of a dangerous Set of Pirates, who have lately infested those Parts, and taken

several homeward bound Vessels from Rio Janeiro to Europe.

A noble Earl, who is said to have lost above 30,000l. at Hazard within these Two Years, is grown tired of that sedentary Amusement, and has been prevailed on by the black-legged Gentry to visit the Tennis-Court, in order to complete his Ruin; where he is become a constant Attendant, and has within these few Days lost upwards of 5000l.

A debauched young Spendthrift, who has ruined his Finances by every Species of fashionable Extravagance, was lately married to a young Lady of very considerable Fortune (who, in all Probability, he will soon make a Beggar of too) with no other Ceremony of Courtship, or Prelude to their Marriage, than seeing her once at an Assembly, and saying to her, "Will you have me, Madam? You are a good fine Girl; I'll have you, by G-d, if you will." To which the Lady immediately consented, and they were married the Week following. Such are the Coxcombs and the Women of the present Age!

Extra of a Letter from Paris, dated May 20.

"The Diffractions of this Country daily increase; The Princes of the Blood, and the Parliament of France, are united in one firm Body to oppose the Tyranny of the Court; and the King of Spain, as a Prince of the House of Bourbon, is strongly attached to them, and determined to support them against the Court of Versailles, whose politics he detests, and whose Plan he abhors, for re-establishing the Jesuits in France. The *fine qua non* of the Princes of the Blood is, the Restitution to all the Parliaments of France of their original Constitutional Privileges; their Freedom of Debate, of annulling and registering of parliamentary Edicts, and the Dimission for ever, from the Service of France, the following Regiments of Mercenaries, the strongest Support of Tyranny in France, and at this Crisis the only Foundation for absolute Government; Cavalry, Royal Lorrain; Dragons, Jarnac, Schonberg; Infantry, Swiss Guards, Alsace, Anhalt, Royal Italian, D'Erlach, Boccard, Sonnenberg, Castella, Waldner, Jenner, La Marck, D'ersch, Courten, Bulkely, Clare, Dillon, Royal Swedes, Walsh, Berwick, Royal Baviers, Salis, Royal Corse, Nassau, Lockman, Royal Deux Ponts, Eptengen, Buttasaco; Light Infantry, Legion de Lorraine, Legion de Corse.

"Very disagreeable News arrived by a Courier last Night from Strasbourg, and this Morning, it is said, the Empress Queen has complied with the Request of our Court, to form a Camp this Summer of Forty Battalions near Brussels,—not to attack France, but to stifle those Sparks of Liberty that begin to blaze in the different Parliaments of France."

June 3. On Condition General Paoli relinquishes all Views of disturbing Corsica for the future, he has been offered a very noble Income by the Court of France, to be settled upon him and his Heirs. To this Offer his Friends on this Side the Water advise him to accede, which, it is said, he is very willing to do; and when this is completed he will be promoted to a considerable Command in the British Army.

June 4. Our most gracious Queen, we are assured, has within these Two Months given considerable Sums of Money out of her own private Purse, to relieve the Distresses of real Objects of Charity.

Extra of a Letter from the Hague, May 25.

Yesterday Morning the grand Manoeuvres of the Garrison of this Place were finished; but their End, contrary to all Expectation, was somewhat tragical, as one of the Captains of the Regiment of the Holland Guards was dangerously wounded in the Thigh, by a Ball, which, it is presumed, was discharged by a Soldier of the Regiment of the Swiss Guards, and which, according to Appearances, was not designed for that Officer, but for the Duke of Wolfenbuttle, Field-Marshal, who was very near him. This Misfortune threw all the Officers into great Consternation, and the Retreat was immediately ordered to be beaten, and the Troops to be dismissed, though they had not gone through half their Manoeuvres. The Prince of Orange, the Duke Field-Marshal, and all the Generals, are returned here, very sorrowfully affected by this unhappy Adventure.

On a Motion in the Court of Chancery, for appointing a Receiver of the Rents and Profits of the Estates of the late Alderman Beckford, on Account of a Difference in Opinion of the Executors, it appeared that his Estates in England amounted to 7000l. per Annum, and in the West-Indies to 20,000l. per Annum, at the lowest: It likewise was asserted by the Attorney General, that in the Course of the last Year the Infant was brought in Debtor 37l. odd Shillings; he said he did not doubt but it must astonish the Court, but it was a real Fact.

June 5. It is said that Lord N— will retire to Italy for the Benefit of his Health, or the Preservation of his Life, as it is believed, from many undoubted Proofs, that he is not able to give a just Account of his Stewardship.

It was this Morning confidently reported at several Coffee-Houses about the Royal Exchange, that the Carlton House Junto were dissolved, on Account of

finding a Storm gathering over their Heads, which, if it burst, must be fatal to them all; as a certain Lady can no longer protect them in their unconstitutional Proceedings, her Influence at St. James's being lost.

June 6. When the first Report of L—'s Infidelity was carried to the Queen's Palace, their Majesties were at Cards with the D—s of A—r. The K—, who sincerely loves Lord L—, was much affected with the News; on which her Majesty observed, that it was no Wonder such Things happened, when the greatest Encouragement was given to Places, which were only calculated to increase female Licentiousness (alluding to a certain Place of polite Entertainment). Her Majesty then returned to the D—s of A—r, and said, "and there is the Coquette too, another pretty Place." The D—s then attempted to detain the last mentioned Society, but was stopp'd short by her Majesty, who said, "It is a very silly Institution (so say the best of it) my Lady D—s, and I desire to hear no more of it."

A Letter from Ternate, one of the Dutch Spice Islands in Asia, dated August 23, 1770, mentions, that since the Middle of July preceding, that Island has fallen into a most deplorable State, by the Ravages occasioned by a Volcano, which was succeeded by an most perpetual Earthquake, the Shocks of which followed each other so quick, that in 24 Hours 60 considerable Shocks were felt, whereby not one House belonging to the Dutch Factory or the Inhabitants escaped great Damage, and even the Church. All the Inhabitants without Exception are obliged to quit their Houses, and lodge under Cabbins or Tents. The Governor is gone aboard the Ship Nord Nieuwand, which was detained here on Purpose. The last Explosion of the Volcano, which was a few Days before the above Date, is inexpressible, on account of the Quantity of Cinder, burning Stone, and inflammatory Matter thrown out. Since that Time the Shocks of the Earth are diminished to 4 or 5 in a Day.

The Reports concerning the State of the Garrison at Gibraltar and Minorca, having been made in Terms by no Means to be reconciled, it has been thought advisable to send a Gentleman, who having applied himself with uncommon Assiduity to study the military Sciences, is esteemed the ablest General in Great Britain.

June 8. Though we have lately suffered the French Ambassador and his Attendants to visit our Dock-yards, a Correspondent observes, that in March 1770, when an English East-Indiaman, having lost her Masts off Ushan, steered into the Road of Brest to refit, the Intendant of the Marine sent a Message, charging the Crew not to come on Shore; the Officers indeed were permitted, but so cautious were the French, that they conducted them by the back Wall of the Fort of Louvernois, a Town about Twelve Miles off, where they continued for Five Weeks, under the strictest Inspection; in the mean Time the Ship was supplied, and being fit for Sea, the Officers were brought to Town, to a Coffeehouse near the Esplanade, where the Swiss Regiment was exercised for their Entertainment; after which they were conducted on Board their Ship, but not till it was dark, and a fair Wind springing up, they set Sail the next Morning.

A whimsical Gentleman, in the Neighbourhood of Sobu, hath caused the following Label to be put over his Door: To House-breakers. No Plate nor Money kept within this House.

The Letter from the Budziack and Edissan Tartars to the Empress of Russia, lately presented by the Deputies, among other Matters, says as follows: "Our Fathers and Ancestors, who were never in Subjection to any foreign Power, passed their Days in Tranquillity, and at all Times followed their own Usages and Customs; but, for some Years past, the Ottoman Porte having, by various Stratagems and Menaces, forced our People to submit to the Yoke, we at length lost our original Freedom. At this Period, when the Turks, setting no Bounds to their Ferocity and Avarice, undertook an unjust War against their Neighbours, we, by Orders received from the Porte, were constrained to act hostilely with them, by which Means we were, much against our Wills, obliged to shed a Deluge of innocent Blood, besides committing all the Horrors naturally attendant on Wars: But our Tyrants meeting with a Repulse, we have happily been enabled to throw off the Yoke, and beg Leave to throw ourselves under the Protection of your Imperial Majesty." Her Imperial Majesty received the Deputies graciously, ordered her Ministers to confer with, and confirm to them their Request, and to assure them of her Favour.

The following Conversation passed a few Evenings ago at a great House in the Park: Their Majesties were at Piquet, and the Prince of Wales and the Bishop of Osnaburgh in the Room. His Majesty happened to have Three Kings in his Hand, which he was going to reckon, when the Queen declared she had Four Knaves, which won the Game. The Prince of Wales (not understanding the Game) said, he thought it was very hard that Four Knaves should beat Three Kings; the Bishop made Answer, that it was no Wonder, as Knave had so much Power. The Prince of Wales said, if that was the Case, he would not play at