Frederick County, *Maryland*.
T O N R A C E S.
Skipton, *on Tuesday the* 15th *of*
September,
Twenty Pounds, free for any Horſe,
Gelding, the beſt of Three Three
carry Weight, for Inches, *viz.* A
Hands high, to carry 126 Pounds,
e included, and to raiſe and fall 14
Inch, and 7 Pounds for every Inch
her or lower.
y the 16th, at the ſame Place, will
urſe of Ten Pounds, with the En-
the firſt Day added, free for any
r Gelding, the beſt of Three Three
carry 9 Stone, Bridle and Saddle in-
the 17th, at the ſame Place, will
Entrance Money of the ſecond Day,
blooded Horſes excepted.
or the firſt and ſecond Day to be en-
Rawlings, on Monday the 14th of
to pay, if a Subſcriber, One Shilling
f not, Two Shillings, and if at the
e winning Horſe, &c. the firſt Day
es will be appointed to determine all
nay ariſe. (w4)

Baltimore County, *Auguſt* 10, 1772.
iniſtrators to the Eſtate of the late
drew Lendrum, of *St. George's* Pariſh,
ons who have any Demands againſt
e to bring or ſend in their ſeveral
all thoſe who ſtand indebted to the
leceaſed, by Bond, Note, or Account,
o come forthwith, and ſettle and diſ-
ne, or they will be proceeded againſt
ct to Perſons) as the Law directs, by
ROBERT LENDRUM,
JOHN LEE WEBSTER

E P O U N D S R E W A R D.
Fredericksburg, June 16, 1772.
from the Subſcriber, on Tueſday the
a Convict Servant Man, named *William*
rade a Cabinetmaker, he is about Forty-
Age, about Five Feet One or Two
is of a fair Complexion, wears his own
s ſhort and gray: He carried with him,
gray Kerſey Coat, Oſnabrig Shirt and
he has been on board ſeveral of his Ma-
he will very likely endeavour to get on
eſſel as a Sailor. Whoever takes up the
and conveys him to me, ſhall have the
d. 3w THOMAS MILLER.

Y D O L L A R S R E W A R D.
ay from the Subſcriber, living on *Mur-*
un, near *Little Pipe Creek* in *Baltimore*
ryland, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man,
ES RILEY, about 30 Years of Age, a
t Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches
ſhouldered, ſhort ſandy coloured Hair
the Top of his Head, red Beard, gray
Look, ſlow in Speech, and has loſt the
of his left Hand: Had on and took
light mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat
Buttons, which has been turned and
moved from the Side to the Folds, Leg-
es patched in the Crotch, a Holland
acket, a Pair of Thread Stockings, a
ite Worſted ditto, black in the Grain,
plain Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed
dge, black Barcelona Stock with a plain
kle. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant
have, if taken 50 Miles from Home;
100 Miles 5 Pounds, if 150 Miles
Shillings, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and
the above Reward (including what the
) if brought Home, paid by
RICHARD OWINGS, Son of *Samuel*

Piſcataway, Auguſt 6, 1772.
erſons indebted to the Eſtate of *George*
ley, late of *Prince George's* County, de-
deſired to pay off their Accounts before the
ober, and all thoſe who have any Claim
ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them a
ved, that they may be paid off.
LUCY HARDEY, &c. Exs.
THOMAS DENT.
Notice is alſo given to all Perſons indebt-
ate concern of *Hardey* and *Dent*, to pay
ccounts or ſettle them, by giving Bond
ity if required, to the ſurviving Partner
Firſt Day of *October*, otherwiſe they may
being warranted or ſued.
THOMAS DENT.

SON, at the PRINTING-
a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS
's Continuance. Long Ones
nted, moſt kinds of BLANKS
, with their proper Bonds
PRINTING-WORK performed

XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1409.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1772.

TYRE, *March* 7.

THE Cheiks Aly and Salek, ſons of the Cheik Daher, ſet out for Damaſcus about the middle of laſt month, and entered, at the head of fifteen hundred Arabian horſe, and two thouſand five hundred Egyptian foot, into the vaſt province of Hewran, ſituate to the ſouth eaſt of Damaſcus, and inhabited by Arabs, of the ſect of the Druſees. They gave battle, on the 20th, to the Cheik Aly of the Ottomans, in which the latter was routed with the loſs of a great number of people, and two thouſand camels. They afterwards made themſelves maſters of Naſſera and Baſſora, the only towns of that country which were in any ſtate of defence. They have alſo ſubjected the whole country to the obedience of Ali Bey, from which they have demanded 450 000 livres. The Cheik Orſoi, one of the moſt powerful Princes of the province, contributed to the victory, and his alliance with Ali Bey and the Cheik Daher has been ſealed by the marriage of his daughters to Aly and Salek.

CADIZ, *June* 3. This morning arrived a courier extraordinary, diſpatched by the States General to the Dutch Conſul, reſiding here, to inform him, that the Truce between the Emperor of Morocco and their High Mightineſſes, being to expire on the 27th of this month, five frigates of war, now arming in Holland to protect the commerce of the Republick, will repair to the coaſt of Barbary before the expiration of that term.

PALMA, *June* 10. They write from Mahon, that a ſhip belonging to the ſquadron of Admiral Spiritow is arrived there, laden with warlike ammunition, which will be depoſited in the magazines of that place. The Captain hath announced for certain, that the preliminaries of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte are actually ſigned.

LONDON.

June 8. Several memorials have, we hear, lately paſſed between the Courts of London and Madrid with reſpect to the Britiſh dominions adjoining the Miſſiſſippi, in North America; the Spaniſh Miniſtry being alarmed at the report of our eſtabliſhing a civil government there, and declaring, in pretty plain Engliſh, that they will not ſuffer us to improve our own territories in that part of the world, for fear we ſhould interfere with the intereſts of his moſt Catholic Majeſty.

June 9. Capt. Hoare, of the Britiſh King, from China, now lying at Woolwich, met with the following extraordinary adventure during the courſe of his voyage: On his leaving China he came home by the new paſſage, and touched at the Philippine iſlands for wood and water; and when the men came by the watering place they luckily obſerved a ſerpent or ſnake, very large and ſubtle, curled round a large branch of a tree, ready to dart upon its prey, with eyes fierce and fiery like two comets, and with the moſt dreadful appearance. The ſailors immediately fired their muſquets at the monſter, but without any effect, for the animal came from the tree to the ground purſuing its enemies, when an Iriſh ſailor ſwore if it was the devil he would attack it, and accordingly with an axe gave it a deſperate wound in the belly. The ſnake then retreated into the water, but being pulled out with a large hook it was ſoon ſhot dead. The body was as large as a corpulent man's body, and its length eighteen feet. The natural hiſtorians relate of the above ſnake, that it darts upon any animal, whether ſheep or deer, twines itſelf round the body and breaks every bone, then covering the body with its ſaliva, ſwallows its prey. Capt. Hoare has brought the ſkin home.

June 11. They write from Senegal, that new diſcoveries are daily making of the vaſt importance of penetrating farther into the inland parts of the continent of Africa.

June 12. Yeſterday morning came on at eleven o'clock (after waiting two hours for the Attorney General, who did not appear at laſt) before Lord Mansfield and common jury, in Weſtminſter-hall, the great cauſe between Mr. Townſhend and Mr. Hunter a treſpaſs in the collection of the Land-Tax. Mr. Serjeant Glynn opened the cauſe, and in a moſt elegant ſpeech, laid before the Jury every circumſtance relating to the Middleſex Election; in which he inſiſted Mr. Wilkes had been choſen by a great majority of Freeholders, but kept out of his ſeat, and Mr. Luttrell ſeated in his room, who never was choſen. He further told them, that when the act for the Land-Tax paſſed in the houſe, the county of Middleſex was repreſented only by one member, and that it was on his account the action was brought. He then propoſed to call evidence to ſhew how legally Mr. Wilkes had been choſen, but Mr. Wallace, counſel on the other ſide, ſtarting up, produced the act of Parliament which they ſeized under, and Lord Mansfield ſaying that the evidence offered by Serjeant Glynn was inadmiſſible, and therefore ſhould not admit it, directed the Jury to find for the Defendant, telling them there was no evidence before them. The Clerk of the Court then ſaid, Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed on your verdict? do you find for the Plaintiff or the Defendant? Mr. Reynolds the Under-Sheriff, then ſaid, that one of the Jury had not agreed, which cauſed ſome little confuſion in Court, as they all ſeemed going out; but Lord Mansfield telling them again there was no evidence before them, and therefore that they muſt find for the Defendant, the Jury then brought in a verdict accordingly. The cauſe laſted in the whole about three quarters of an hour; the Counſel for Mr. Townſend were, Mr. Davenport and Serjeant Glynn: For Mr. Hunt, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Lee, and Mr. Mansfield.

June 13. Sir Jeffery Amherſt is to be appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, in the room of General Conway, turned out, for voting againſt the Royal marriage-bill.

June 15. There was a meeting on wedneſday night, at the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's of all the foreign Miniſters, when a paper was ſigned by them, in order to be tranſmitted to the Secretaries of State, in which they engage, on their faith and honour, to ſuffer no goods, of what ever kind, to be brought from abroad under their ſanction, but what is for their own immediate uſe. This meeting, to the great honour of Prince Maſſerano, was at the inſtance of his Excellency.

Accounts from Cairo, of the beginning of April laſt, inform us, that Ali Bey was then making the moſt formidable preparations, in order to open the campaign againſt the Porte with redoubled vigour early in the ſummer.

The Terrible man of war, Capt. Arbuthnot, and the Worceſter man of war, Capt. Hughs, are both gone out of Portſmouth Harbour to Spithead, to join ſome other ſhips lying there.

June 17. There is now a Man living in Somerſet houſe who is upwards of one hundred and forty years of age. He was a Stable Boy in Somerſet yard in the time of Charles I. was for ſeveral years Coachman to Charles II. preſerved his domeſtick connections with all the ſucceeding Families on the Throne, and has now a penſion, which he is ſtill able to enjoy with all the alacrity of a man of fourſcore.

June 18. As his Roya. Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter's precipitate departure from Rome, when he ſet off laſt from that place for England, has ſomething myſtical in it, and ſurpriſed ſeveral people, a gentleman who was then on the ſpot has enabled us to account for it. His Highneſs propoſed to continue his reſidence in that capital for ſome days longer than he did, but intelligence arrived ſuddenly that the Pretender intended to make a publick proceſſion into the city with his Princeſs (which they actually did) in two days time, with the conſent of the Pope. On hearing this intelligence, his Royal Highneſs ordered his Suite and baggage to be got ready immediately for his journey, and he left Rome the next morning, not thinking it altogether decent and politick to be witneſs to the Pretender's entering Rome in the character of King of Great-Britain, the title which the ſhouting populace inceſſantly beſtowed upon him in his triumphal entry.

June 20. A traveller, lately arrived from Poland, gives this account of that unhappy country. "The firſt five miles from Warſaw, the country is cultivated, but all the reſt of it, as far as Rava (including 55 miles) is one continued deſart, nothing to be ſeen but ruins of villages, cottages, and Noblemens ſeats. From Rava to Sirad is a tract of 100 miles, formerly cultivated, and now containing no more than three villages, uninhabited; all the reſt burnt, and the people gone! From Sirad to Sileſia is about 40 miles, one continued ſcene of ruin. In a journey of 200 miles through a country, formerly well cultivated and peopled, there are not now to be found above 5000 ſouls. This fine country is reduced to this miſerable and ſhocking ſtate, wholly by the furious zeal of ſome Popiſh Biſhops, who would never be ſatisfied without the total deſtruction of the Proteſtants and Greeks."

June 22. On Thurſday night about eleven o'clock an expreſs was received at St. James's from the Hague, in very great haſte, it being on buſineſs of importance. The Privy Council held yeſterday is ſaid to have been in conſequence of the above expreſs.

We are informed that in a few days General Conway, with ſome other officers of the Ordnance, will ſet out to ſurvey the fortifications on ſeveral parts of the coaſts of this Kingdom, which are to be thoroughly repaired this ſummer.

By letters received from Conſtantinople we are informed, that the Chief Muſti had been ſtrangled there, he being ſuſpected of having held a correſpondence with the Ruſſians.

June 24. Beſides the gentleman who cut his throat in conſequence of his loſſes by a late failure, we are informed that two others, who loſt almoſt their all by the ſame means, were ſo diſturbed in mind that one of them abſconded, and has not been ſince heard of, and that the other threw himſelf out of a two pair of ſtairs window, and was ſo much hurt that he has lain ſpeechleſs ever ſince.

Yeſterday afternoon, about five o'clock, a late Banker's Clerk drowned himſelf in a pond at Hampſtead. He went into a publick houſe and drank two glaſſes of brandy, for which he paid ſix-pence, refuſing any change; he then walked out, mounted the bridge, and was obſerved to prepare twice for jumping in but as often his heart failed him; however, the third time he took the fatal leap, and was drowned. He was not found till ſix o'clock this morning, when ſeveral Bank notes were found upon him.

June 25. Sunday laſt died, at Newnham in Glouceſterſhire, Mrs. Keith, aged 133, who retained her ſenſes till within a fortnight before her death. She has left 6000l. to her three daughters, the youngeſt of whom is 109 years of age: She has likewiſe left behind her about 70 grand-children and great grand-children.

Mr. Alexander, of Edinburgh, now in London, adverties that he is ready to pay all bills drawn or indorſed by the bank of Douglas, Heron, and Co. on ſuch houſes as have ſtopped payment.

Extract of a letter from Marienwerder, June 12.

"Our new Sovereign the King of Pruſſia, whoſe general wiſhes and deſires are only for the happineſs of his ſubjects, has found it highly intereſting as well for his new ſubjects in *New Pruſſia*, as for his ſubjects in *Sileſia*, to join the river *Oder* with the *Weichſel*; for the execution of which truly Royal undertaking, great preparations are already made; the Sieur *Brenckenhof*, his Majeſty's chief Engineer, arrived here yeſterday for that purpoſe; the ſum of 600,000 dollars or 100,000l. is ordered from the Royal treaſury to defray the expences. The King ordered alſo, that none but inhabitants of this province ſhall be employed in this work, ſo that all the money will be expended in *New Pruſſia*.

June 27. The Banker who lately eloped from this city, and involved ſuch numbers in diſtreſs, inſtead of ſinking under the weight of his misfortunes, has ſpirits enough remaining to mind the buſineſs of his country. Since his departure he has written a letter to Colcheſter, telling his friends there, what kind of members to chooſe at the next general election, and particularly exhorting them to fix their choice only upon men of unqueſtionable probity.

The merchants, notwithſtanding the many reflections which have been lately thrown upon the Directors of the Bank, are univerſal in acknowledging that no body of gentlemen ever behaved better in a time of publick calamity; for ſeveral days together they ſat every evening till five o'clock, though the uſual time of their riſing is at one in the afternoon, and cheerfully contributed the utmoſt aſſiſtance wherever they could extend it with juſtice to their proprietors.

The Directors of the Eaſt-India Company are alike commended for their laudable efforts in the maintainance of publick credit, and it is really inconceivable how many acts of generoſity have been performed by individuals during the general alarm in the city. But the ſtorm has now happily ſubſided; and it is to be hoped that the Bankers in future will be more attentive to the conduct of their ſeveral partners than to truſt their whole fortunes to the diſcretion of any man, however ſecurely they may rely upon his probity.

The late deciſion with regard to Somerſet the Negro, a correſpondent aſſures us, will occaſion a greater ferment in America (particularly in the iſlands) than the Stamp Act itſelf: for the ſlaves conſtituting the great value of (Weſt-India) property (eſpecially) and appeals lying from America in all caſes of a civil proceſs to the mother-country, every pettifogger will have his neighbour entirely at his mercy, and by applying to the King's-Bench at Weſtminſter, leave the ſubject at Jamaica or Barbados wholly without a hand to cultivate his plantations.

The ſame correſpondent obſerves, that this year of our Lord is remarkable for two extraordinary deciſions; firſt, for making illegitimacy in England with reſpect to the Valentia title, legitimacy in Ireland: And, in the ſlave caſe, making that no property in England, which is univerſally allowed to be property in America.

June 30. They write from Leghorn, that the Senates of Genoa have publiſhed an edict, ſtrictly forbidding the ſubjects of that Republick from engaging in the French ſervice, on condition of certain pains and penalties therein ſpecified.

July 1. Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received from General Cornwallis, Governor of Gibraltar, brought by the Siballa, Capt. Abbott, arrived at Dover from that place.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a perfect reconciliation is now effected between all the popular gentlemen in the city, except the Alderman Townſend and Wilkes, which, it is feared, will not be ſpeedily brought about.

On Saturday ſome diſpatches arrived in town from the Lords of the Regency of Hanover.

They write from Madrid, that a number of Jeſuits, to the amount of 170 perſons, were ſeized by order of the Government, in a Convent of the Carmelites, at Almanza, on the ſecond inſt. and impriſoned. Some of the principals are already condemned to die.