

drawn Sept. 1772.

Numb.	Dollars	Numb.	Dollars	Numb.	Dollars
4002		4314		4693	
18		24	10	4701	
23		27		6	10
24		36		8	
30		37		22	
35	100	39	10	26	
41		42		32	
42		44		34	
48		45		37	
49		52		44	10
52		65		51	
53		66	50	52	
58		69		53	
61		73		54	
63		97		60	
69		4408	10	69	
72	1000	16		74	
76	20	22	20	78	
77		27		81	
86		28		97	
87		42		98	
92		43		4803	
4103		45		18	
7		67		19	
12		68		27	
17		78		28	10
24		80		40	
29		4509		41	
35		13		45	
40		31		50	
47		33		58	
69		34		61	
90		49		75	10
4205		51		85	
8		54		89	
24		72		91	
10	25	75	20	493	
27		77		13	
28		83		20	
30		85	20	25	10
38		86		28	
44		89		42	
49		94		41	
58		4604		48	10
10	60	25		49	
64		33		51	
66		35		55	
80		54		64	
81		59		65	
84		60		68	
87		56		72	
89		72	10	91	
90		83		99	

er is to receive

79	13	9
159	7	6
318	15	0
637	10	0

last Vessels from London and Bristol, by the Subscribers, at their Store (late Thomas Williams and Com.) in the City of London, by Wholesale or Retail, Assortment of European and East India Goods, suitable to the different Seasons: Wine, Rum, Melasses, Sugar, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All sold on the most reasonable Terms, Cash, Indian Corn, or short Credit.

JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.
late Partnership of Thomas Williams now expired. All Persons indebted to them are desired to make speedy Payment and James Williams, who are to receive and settle all Accounts relative

COLLARS REWARD.
Philadelphia, August 12, 1772.
from the Subscribers, on Tuesday the 11th Instant, an English Servant, JOHN SPRAGUE, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Inches high, has dark curled Hair, a down Look, a pretty good Countenance, a Dent on one Side of his naked Nose, a large Scar on his right Hand, and is pretty thick: Had a white Coat, a Check Shirt and Trouser, a Fustian Jacket: he took with him a Check Shirt: He also had a large Pair of Shoes and Knee Buckles. It is supposed to get off by Water: but it was seen going down Parson Road the 10th Instant. Whoever will take up and secure said Servant, so that his Master may receive the above Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT BASS.

(XXVIIIth YEAR.)

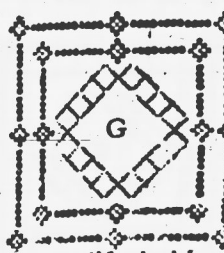
T H E

(No. 1413.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 8, 1772.

WARSAW, June 24.



GENERAL Haddick has published a declaration in the Polish language, dated the 20th of this Month, wherein it is said, "That the Emperor takes under his protection all the country occupied by his troops; that the inhabitants shall be treated like his own subjects; and that no body shall be disturbed in their habitations."

General Esterhazy has caused Leopold to be occupied by 2000 Austrians and likewise summoned the garrison of Lubin to retire, to make room for his troops.

BERLIN, June 27. The Queen of Prussia left this city on Tuesday last the 25th inst. and went to Schemben, where her Majesty usually resides during the summer season.

The Prince Royal of Prussia returned, on Thursday last the 25th inst. to Potsdam, from Prussia, where his Royal Highness has been ever since the reviews of Marienwerder.

L O N D O N,

July 3. Lord North has the state of public credit at present under consideration, and it is expected that some salutary laws with respect to commercial failures particularly, will be passed in the next session of Parliament.

On Wednesday one of the greatest Bay-factors in Europe departed.

The Robert and Elizabeth, Boyle, from South-Carolina for Lisbon, is entirely lost; the crew were saved.

July 6. Notwithstanding the reports of the late coalition among the friends of liberty, there never was a greater unanimity of a sharp contest for the dignity of Lord Mayor at the next election; for, we are assured, the Aldermen Townsend and Sawbridge will be supported by the constitutional society, the Aldermen Crosby and Wilkes by the Bill of Rights, and the Aldermen Shakespeare and Sir James Eidaile, by the friends of government.

July 8. A messenger was yesterday dispatched to our Ambassador at Constantinople with instructions to give his assistance in promoting and concluding the peace as soon as possible between Russia and the Turks; from which it is imagined, that the Emperor's troops are wanted in some other part of the world.

July 9. The report of Prince Masserano's setting out for France, in order to prevail upon that monarch, to accede to the views, and second the designs of the Spaniards, we have every reason to believe altogether groundless. France is by no means disposed for war, and should she be forced to form any hostile union, in all probability it would be with Great-Britain, as the continental commotions, and the situation of Poland, seem to render a league between these two Crowns at present, more natural, as well as necessary, than a junction of any other kind.

Letters from Berlin mention, that the King ordered a detachment of 8000 men, with ten pieces of cannon, to march immediately into Poland, which order was put into execution on the 20th of last month.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Hope Merchant Ship, Capt. James Carr, dated at Malaga, May 30, 1772.

"We arrived here on the 27th all in good health, though we encountered a dangerous storm in the Bay of Biscay. On the 28th seven sail of Spanish men of war, and two frigates sailed out of harbour for Seville, where they are to be joined by some more men of war, who have two officers to command the fleet, an Admiral, and a Vice-Admiral; are afterwards to proceed on some secret expedition, but to what part of the world it is kept a profound secret."

By the last accounts from Holland we hear, that the approach of a general war throughout Europe is at present the chief subject of conversation in that country.

It is said that Great-Britain has at length come into the measures of the Emperor, the Empress of Russia, and the King of Prussia, regarding Poland; and that the chief advantage to be derived by us, from this accession, is, respecting Hanover and Osnaburgh; the safety of which being guaranteed on any future war, we may avoid all future continental belligerent connections.

July 18. On Thursday last a very considerable house in the American trade stopped for between sixty and seventy thousand pounds, owing to the slow circulation of money from that continent.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 9.

I send this letter to you by a special courier, and immediately on his arrival I would have you close my bear-account in India stock. I have written by the same channel a letter to my banker, giving him a commission to buy me 20,000^l. India stock, and you may buy 10,000 more on my account, but buy it only

in single thousands, because I would not have the market alarmed, by your offering to buy so large a sum, all in one purchase. Take no notice to my banker of this commission, which I now send you unknown to him. The reason of my turning a bull in India I shall not keep secret from you. For you must know, that our Ministry, presently after the Duke of Choiseul's disgrace, sent orders to the island of Mauritius to recall five thousand men, regular troops, double officered. And yesterday our Court received the agreeable news of the safe arrival of part of these troops, and that the rest would arrive here about the middle of August; our Court having received certain advices that the other troops from India, now bound for France; had arrived safe at the Cape of Good Hope.—This intelligence, I understand, will be notified in due form to the chairman of the English East-India Company, by our ambassador at your court. Therefore be as expeditious as possible in completing my commission. I have sent my banker the same instructions relative to the 20,000^l. There is an English gentleman here, who got intelligence of this news early this morning, and he took a bett that was offered him of one thousand guineas against one hundred, that your India would be 250, or before the 29th of August next. A certain banker connected with our Ministry, has offered this English gentleman 500 guineas down to stand his chance, but this offer was refused. For now it is the fault of your own Ministry, or your own Directors of the East-India Company, if they do not raise the price of that stock to three, or even to four hundred. There are no French troops now in India to give your Company the least umbrage, so that there is now an entire end to all disputes in that part of the world, between the French and English; and your Directors may make themselves absolute sovereigns of that mighty empire, without any check or controul; for as there are no European troops to resist them, they must remain the sole and undisturbed masters of the whole Indostan, if they are minded. You may implicitly depend on it, that this intelligence is absolutely authentic: And besides this intelligence, I can of my own knowledge assure you, that all our country as well as our King, are now determined to have a peace at all events with Great-Britain. These, my good friends, are the powerful reasons that have thus induced me to quit my bear-account in India, and to commence as great a Bull, as the strength of my capital will prudently suffer me to be.

July 25. A Great Personage a few days since, sent an American General a Bank note of 5000^l. and settled on him 200^l. per annum.

July 27. Lord North's language at a late Privy-Council was, the necessity of supporting the authority of Great-Britain, at all events, in every part of the British Dominions; and his Lordship asked how any man could possibly call himself a friend to his country, who in the least argued for rendering her supremacy a question.

A report now prevails strongly about town, that a rupture is on the eve between England and France. Some circumstances here within this week past, indeed, might naturally create such a report; but the French Monarch is too well acquainted with the great services that are daily rendered to his country, by our traveling fools, to retard their folly by entering into a war that would, in all probability, prove his utter destruction. Our ministry, therefore, have nothing to do but divert themselves of their wonted puffballing, and insist on satisfaction for the insults the English nation has received; but if a series of negotiations are to be the methods taken, as usual, we in the conclusion shall be looked upon by all Europe as a nation of mean plutoons.

The news from Mauritius of the miserable condition of the French troops in that island, is confirmed, with this additional circumstance, that nearly one half of them perished by sickness and famine; and that being, by the hand of Providence, rendered incapable of carrying the stroke they had meditated into execution, those who had escaped the mortality are ordered home. Their whole number is said to have been eight thousand choice troops, and their destination is now known to have been against the Company's acquisitions in Bengal.

July 30. Stocks varied on Tuesday very considerably before the foreign letters were delivered, occasioned by a report which prevailed in the Alley, that the French were fitting out several privateers at Dunkirk, Calais, and other ports in the Channel.

Aug. 1. It is asserted in the city, that Mr. Fordyce has declared his determination to appear to the statute of bankruptcy awarded against him; and that at his own particular sollicitation the period of his surrendering was enlarged.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Madrid, June 24.

"I have just received the following account from a friend of mine, who is an officer in the Spanish army, and is now at Peru. Some time since orders were sent from the Spanish Court to the Viceroy of Peru to fit out three ships, and man them well; these ships were to sail to the island of Chiloe on the coast of Chili,

where they were to pitch upon some place for building a town and forts, in order to keep the natives of that island in awe; as they burnt Castro (the only town that the Spaniards ever had there) about seven years ago. Accordingly three stout ships were fitted out and well manned. They sailed from the harbour of Guaquil on the 10th of March last, with a fine gale at S. E. and on the 27th of the same month arrived off Castro, and came to an anchor there, but attempting to go ashore in their boats, they found the natives drawn up on the beach, armed with muskets, swords, and their own country weapons, bows, arrows, and clubs, with which they threatened to oppose their landing; the Spaniards did not think fit to go on shore there, but getting on board their ships hoisted up the anchors, and stood into the Bay, where turning the broadside of the ships on the shore, they fired upon the Indians, and did great execution; on which they retreated, and the Spaniards landed, and taking possession of the island in the name of the King of Spain, immediately began erecting a fort where the old one formerly stood; and landing all the men out of two of the ships, the other was ordered to return with an account of their success to Guaquil, where she arrived on the 21st of April. An express was sent off to Lima, and in less than three weeks nine large vessels, with ammunition and every necessary store, sailed for Chiloe; to begin rebuilding the old town, and fortifying it in the best manner. This island is looked upon by the Spaniards as a place of great importance, as it will effectually hinder another European nation from having any connections with the Chileans on the continent; many tribes of these people; and a great part of the Chili, where some gold mine are situated, not being under the power or dominion of the Spanish King."

Aug. 3. On Saturday John Innis, alias Jennis, alias Johannes, was committed to Newgate by Samuel Sedden, Esq; charged on oath with piratically running away with a schooner belonging to the merchant ship Venus, of London; and also with the wilful murder of Colin Watson, the commander of the said schooner, on the high seas, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England.

The account of Lord Chatham's being shortly to take a lead in the present administration, we are informed, arose from the following incident: An express was dispatched to him about three weeks ago, intimating that a great person desired to see him; to which his Lordship is said to have replied, "That he was ready at all times to obey the commands of that Personage, but that he knew his presence at this time was unnecessary, as he could be of no service in the present posture of affairs."

It is difficult to say what can lead people to such apprehensions of war at this time: It may contribute to relieve the fears of good men, to inform them, that the six regiments, which it has been said to embark immediately for Minorca, are nothing more than a single battalion of artillery going out upon the usual relief.

They write from Dublin that it is the publick report there that Lord Townsend is to be continued in Ireland another year; and that the last dispatches received at the Castle have brought a confirmation of that business.

They write from Brest, that dispatches had just been sent off to the Governors of the French West India Islands, containing some fresh instructions concerning a regulation of trade between the subjects of their Britannick and Most Christian Majesties in America.

Aug. 4. The French seem as intent on the discoveries to the South as we are; a letter from Compeign informing us, that the Sieur de Kerguelen, lieutenant in the navy, had the day before the honour of being introduced to his Majesty, by the Secretary of State in the marine department, after his return from making discoveries in the South. His Majesty did him the honour to examine the rout taken by the said officer in his voyage; and, to mark the satisfaction he received in the manner in which he had fulfilled his commission, his Majesty told him he had appointed him a captain of one of his ships of war.

Aug. 5. Yesterday a messenger was dispatched to Lord North, at his country seat, in consequence of which his Lordship is expected in town this day.

Notwithstanding how much the civil list is in arrears, there is less apology for it now than for many years past, as the crown, by the deaths of their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the Princess Dowager of Wales, and the Duke of Cumberland, has saved one hundred thousand pounds per annum.

A supersedeas is expected this day to be granted to the Commission of Sir R. G. and H. bankers; and it is expected the House will immediately proceed to business.

Certain advices are received from Paris, that the French have sustained a loss of eight men of war, several transports, and upwards of 2000 seamen; by the hurricane at the Isle of Bourbon, in the East-Indies, in April last.

Aug. 6. There were universal rejoicings at Lisbon, on account of the death of the Prime Minister. The whole cargo of a ship from America, with flour,