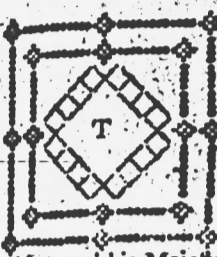


MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 15, 1772.

WARSAW, June 17.



THE King of Prussia had appointed the 9th of this month to receive homage for Polish Prussia, at Marienbourg, where he arrived the 7th for that purpose; but a courier arriving that day, whom the King took into his closet and dispatched with answers immediately, changed the face of affairs, and his Majesty put off the above ceremony to the 15th instant, and returned to his dominions the 11th.

July 21. A courier, dispatched by Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, arrived here last Monday, and brought advice to the Russian Ambassador, that all the Ministers Plenipotentiary, both of the belligerent powers and of the mediatorial courts, arrived on the 15th of this month at Fockzani, where the first conferences were fixed to be held on the 20th instant.

The above advices add, that considering the good disposition of the Turks, there is great hope that the negotiations of peace will be crowned with success. It has been agreed, that the conference shall not be held under tents, but in a wooden building constructed for that purpose by order of Count Orloff.

ALICANT, July 14. The differences arisen between the Dutch and the Emperor of Morocco do not appear to be settled. On the contrary, the Emperor presses forward his armaments with redoubled vigour, and, as soon as he is ready, the declaration of war against the Dutch is expected to appear. According to our last advices, they had then at Tetuan seven chebeques and some frigates, which were ready to put to sea.

HAMBURG, July 14. According to letters from Copenhagen of the 11th instant, matters seem not to be settled; Count Arensdorff has been dismissed from his regiment of Norwegian Guards, for not taking proper care in arresting Col. Falkenschild, who had by that means an opportunity of burning some papers of consequence. Several other persons have been dismissed from their offices, and the salaries of others greatly lessened.

L O N D O N,

July 9. The late intended voyage to the South Seas by Mr. Banks, &c. was entirely planned by Lord Sandwich; but the whole design, when ripe for execution, was counteracted by one creature in administration.

Many changes in administration have lately been meditated, but not one has taken place; a good understanding now prevails, and we hear that all thoughts of any material alteration are entirely laid aside.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Mediterranean seas swarm with piratical vessels, which plunder and rob all the ships they meet with, except English: The letters further say, that the garrison is in health and high spirits, being well supplied with all sorts of provisions, since matters have been settled with the Emperor of Morocco, by his receiving the usual presents.

July 14. Orders are given from the Board of ordnance for the fortifications of Jersey and Guernsey to be repaired with all expedition.

Advice is received from Jamaica, that a considerable fleet of French men of war was lately arrived in that part of the world from Brest and Toulon; that they have troops on board, besides bombs and mortars, &c. and seemed to be steering for some of the French islands to land their men, who were in a very sickly condition.

July 17. Letters from Paris say, that more than 1300 English shipwrights are now employed in the different dock-yards of that kingdom, where they meet with such great encouragement, that more emigrants are daily expected.

We learn from Toulon, that the Adelaide, a man of war of 60 guns, foundered in a storm on the 24th ult. within sight of that port. Several galleys put off to her assistance, and saved all the men; but the ship was lost.

Orders have been issued from the War-Office for building a new fort on the Red Sand at Gibraltar, and mounting it with 12 guns.

On Wednesday evening several Members of the Privy Council assisted at a meeting held at Lord Mansfield's in Bloomsbury-square.

It is humorous, says a correspondent, to examine the different recipes those State quacks would administer, to heal the wound public credit has lately received.

Quixotte steps forth, her professed enemy, and would knock the good lady on the head, deeming her the cause of all our miseries, he would put an end to her existence; and pleads for the total abolition of credit in a mercantile country, with all the ravings of a Quixote, and the persuasive eloquence of a great man's orator. "He longs to see the day when nobody will buy him with a red herring without first having the penny in hand." If this politician will have but a little patience, his wish may be complied with; the day may come when his neighbour shall know him too well to trust him a single farthing; Credit, therefore, to him, will soon be at an end.

Among other laws highly necessary for the encouragement of our trade, a prohibition of foreign manufactures is absolutely requisite, because the duties imposed upon them (large as they are) only encourage the extravagance of the rich, and give the lower orders of people a double desire of cheating the revenue.

July 14. It is now well known upon the Continent, that the Emperor of Germany, who is an ambitious young Prince, is anxious for adding Alsatia once more to his dominions: He is fearful also, lest the Empress, as Queen of Hungary, should cede any part of the Low Countries to the French King, which has long been in agitation. These things have determined him in his own mind, to wage war with France, whenever it shall please Providence to take away his mother, let that event happen as soon or as late as it may.

July 15. The Secretaryship of State for America is one of the most considerable employments in the gift of the crown; it has the nomination to all the civil officers in every part of the British dominions, beyond the Atlantic; and the revenues of these amount, upon a moderate computation, to 200,000l. a year.

Three men of war, now fitting out at Portsmouth, are said to be destined for North-America, and their departure is hastening with all speed.

July 17. There is a report that the Court of France intends to exchange Corfica for some part of the Sardinian territories on this side the Alps; but we can scarcely think this probable, because the territories for which they are said to relinquish the island are very inconsiderable; whereas their present possession gives them an absolute key to the Mediterranean.

Aug. 3. We hear the question of establishing a civil government on the bank of the Mississippi, has been of late so much opposed by Lord Hillsborough, and at the same time so much countenanced by others of the Council, that a Great Personage has ordered accurate maps of those tracts of land to be immediately made out for his own inspection.

It is asserted as a fact, that a whole cargo of flour, lately imported from America, is designed to be sent back again to the port it was originally shipped from, or some other foreign port; the gentlemen concerned, can, if they please, assign the reason, or whether the bakers pronounce the flour, which to appearance is very good, unfit for the English table.

The importation of flour from America was probably designed by Parliament to reduce the price of our markets, and the publick will be obliged to the corn-factors to inform them, how the cargoes lately arrived here have been disposed of.

August 7. On Tuesday some dispatches arrived from Poland, relative to the troubles in that kingdom; since which it has been reported, that our court has come to a resolution to take no part in the disputes between that kingdom and its powerful neighbours.

It is now confidently reported, that Lord Hillsborough's resignation is expected in a few days, as the prodigious emigrations to the Mississippi and the Ohio render the circumstance of a settlement on each of these rivers unavoidable. The 10th of the present month is the day at present fixed for his Lordship's journey to Ireland; and it is thought that before that time he will give up the American Secretaryship of State.

The reasons urged by Lord Hillsborough in Council, for opposing the Mississippi scheme, were as follow: first, that the mother country could not, at present, spare any migration; secondly, the voyage from Europe there, on account of the difficulty of getting up so rapid a river, could not, on an average, be less than three months; a circumstance that must greatly impede both the sale of the produce of that establishment, as well as be an inconvenience in its communication with the mother country; and lastly, that the whole face of the country was so spread over with plantations, it stood in more need of a company of Foresters than a civil establishment.

The examination of Messrs. Neale, James and Downe, before the commissioners of bankruptcy lately, was very affecting. These unfortunate gentlemen displayed such a principle of honesty and resignation as gave universal satisfaction. Mr. James, whose property was much more considerable than that of the other gentlemen, likewise surrendered all to his last halfpenny. The creditors very generously returned the deposits the partners had made; after which the presiding commissioner informed the creditors, that Mr. James had put a paper into his hands, which he had desired him to read. It was to the following purport:

"Gentlemen, "Mr. James is too deeply impressed by his situation to address you personally; the kindness you have now conferred he accepts with the greatest gratitude; and was he only interested as an individual, he would cease to give you any farther trouble; but the ties of nature and the affections of a father prevail with him to solicit the indulgence of your attention and your assistance. A wife and seven children (here Mr. James was greatly affected, and nature witnessed his agitation by the flowing of his eyes) all of whom are dependent on him, reduced from a state of affluence to that of poverty, call forth all the yearnings of a husband and a parent. Mrs. James, on her marriage, settled an estate of the

value of 1601. per annum on Mr. James for his life, with remainder to herself and children; for the continuance of this estate for his life, which will probably now not be a long one; he humbly supplicates your kindness, in doing which he is wholly influenced by the affection which he bears to the tenderest branches of himself and his wife. He ventures, gentlemen, in this address, to apply to your feeling as men, as husbands, and as fathers. If you should indulge this request, be assured the blessings of infants will descend upon you."

This request was instantly complied with; and the commissioners and creditors behaved through the whole business with the greatest humanity, generosity, and benevolence.

Aug. 8. It is very remarkable that the three courts of France, Spain, and England, should, instead of following the example of their ancestors, politely debate their political points. For example; France claim the Spice-Islands, but waits till his Catholic brother's fleet be ready to embark on the same enterprise; and Spain, with infinite kindness, attends the motions of Great-Britain, and Great-Britain of Spain, that no cause for umbrage may arise to either party.

The Spice Islands are now the grand objects, it is imagined, of ministerial consideration, but as they are beheld with wishful eyes by so many other powers, query, whether we must not pay a price for them beyond their value, if fortune were even at last to declare in our favour?

A person in a publick station says, that the affairs of North-America are likely to furnish sufficient matter for serious reflection during the recess of parliament.

Mr. Downe, who went to Paris in order to have an interview with Mr. Fordyce, to persuade him to return and appear to the commission, is come back to town; but was not, after the most strict enquiry, able to find him; he saw one of Mr. Fordyce's old servants at Paris, who said that he was dismissed from his master's service, and he believed he was gone for Italy.

They write from Madrid, that the greatest warlike preparations are now making for carrying on the war against the Moors with the utmost vigour.

By advices from Vienna we are informed, that the Prussian and Russian Ambassadors at that Court have been suddenly recalled.

Letters from Peterburgh say, that the Empress intends to send four ships out to the East-Indies next Spring on her own account, and, if the trade answers, a regular trading company to that part of the world will be formed, and be under her own immediate protection.

Letters by the Indianmen lately arrived say, that the Marattoes, to the number of 20,000, have entered the Carnatic, and have actually committed great depredations in the territories of Madras. The same letters add, that Schah Allum, whom these people had placed on the Mogul's throne, was then at Delhi.

N E W - Y O R K, October 5.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at St. Eustatia, to his Friend in New-York, dated September 5, 1772.

"I am sorry by this opportunity to have occasion to mention to you the unfortunate situation we are in at this island. On the 28th of last month we had a violent gale of wind, that drove all our shipping out of the road, except a Spanish loop from Campeachy, and a schooner ready to sail with a large quantity of fire-arms for Margarita. A loop belonging to Richard Quince, Esq. of North-Carolina, which had just arrived, loaded with lumber, and a small vessel from Anguilla, were drove on shore, the vessels lost but their cargoes and people saved. Two days after, when the gale was abated, most of the vessels returned into port; but that gale was only a prelude of what was to follow, for, on Monday the 1st, about 8 o'clock in the morning, the wind sprung up at North, and gradually increased till about 12, when we judged it at its height; it then shifted all round the compass, and spread such terror and destruction, as is not remembered by the oldest man living amongst us; it destroyed almost every thing that impeded its course, and raised so large a sea in our road, that a brig and a schooner, lately arrived from Porto Rico, deeply laden with mill timber and stufick, foundered at their anchors, and every person on board perished. Every other vessel was driven out of the road, some not having half ballast, which makes us imagine that it was impossible for them to withstand the fury of the wind and sea, and it is doubtful whether many, if not all of them, have not perished. The damage we have received on shore is almost inconceivable; those who lived upon the hill were the greatest sufferers; not one house that stood there but what was blown down almost instantly, or lost its roof; almost every our house and kitchen laid down to the ground, and some houses taken up bodily by the force of the wind and removed 10 or 20 yards from where they formerly stood, and others carried into the sea. The plantation houses are all down except one or two; the canes are all twisted out of the ground by the roots, and rendered useless; nothing but destruction and desolation wherever you cast your eyes. Many poor widows with seven or eight and some with ten children,

ported by the Subscriber, and to be sold in Campbell's Store, Annapolis, only. and valuable Collection of well Books, amongst which are: Works, 12 Vol. Shakespear's Works, Works, 8 Vol. Spenser's Works, Rambler, 4 Vol. World, 3 Vol. Vol. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 Vol. tory of England, 4 Vol. Pope's Works, Pope's Homer's Iliad and Odyssy, y's Works, 6 Vol. Hull's Contem- Salmon's Geographical Grammar, ats of Malta, 5 Vol. Fool of Quality, Gil Blas, 4 Vol. Don Quixotte, 4 &c. e Affortment of the best English Plays, WILLIAM AIKMAN. s at the Plantation of Thomas Hamble, Ann- Arundel County, a Chesnut about 6 Years old, off hind Foot down his Face, about 12 Hands high, r, appears to be neither docked nor e Owner may have her again, provid paying Charges. DOLLARS REWARD. y from the Subscriber, living on Mar- n, near Little Pipe Creek in Baltimore and, an Irish Convict Servant Man, S RILEY, about 30 Years of Age, a Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches shouldered, short sandy coloured Hair the Top of his Head, red Beard, grey look, slow in Speech, and has lost the of his left Hand: Had on and took eight mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat Buttons, which has been turned ad- oved from the Side to the Folds, Le- patched in the Crotch, a Holland scket, a Pair of Thread Stockings, Worsted ditto, black in the Grain ain Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed ye, black Barcelona Stock with a plain e. Whoever takes up the said Ser- ave, if taken 50 Miles from Home 3 00 Miles 5 Pounds, if 150 Miles 7 00 Miles, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and if e above Reward (including what the f brought Home, paid by RICHARD OWINGS, Son of Samuel. be last Vessels from London and Bristol, id by the Subscribers, at their Store (lasty Thomas Williams and Com.) on the nnapolis, by Wholesale or Retail. E Affortment of European and India -suitable to the different Seasons: kwife, Wine, Rum, Mellasses, Sugar, colate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All e sold on the most reasonable Terms, heat, Indian Corn, or short Credit. JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS. e late Partnership of Thomas Williams now expired. All Persons indebted Com. are desired to make speedy Pay- ment to Joseph and James Williams, who are im- receive and settle all Accounts relating POUNDS REWARD. out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, t the Sign of the Buck, Four Miles below on the 7th of September at Night, are, upwards of 15 Hands high, Sere- e, black Mane and Tail, one hind Foot e and Foretop bushy, has no Brand, ell bodied, paces, trots and gallops, u and trimmed between her Ears. Who- nds the Thief and Mare, so as to be ay to Justice, shall have the above Reward, nds for the Mare only, if brought to the or to Charles Beatty or Samuel Swearing- rick-Town, paid by ROBERT BEATTY. or STRAYED, on or about the 15th, from near Petuxent Furnace, a white ands 3 Inches high, 9 or 10 Years old, the near Shoulder, but the Mark is for Hog Mane, grown up but not hanging before and trimmed all Fours, rises in has a large Scar on the same, on which Sore; has a long Switch Tail, trou- Whoever brings the said Mare to Mr. s, shall have a Reward of Three Dol- asonable Charges, paid by JOHN GREEN. scribe takes this Method to acquire the k, that he has taken the Still-house by Mr. James Macubbain, near Annapolis, in the Brewing and Distilling. All Persons to favour him with Barley, Wheat, Corn, shall be honestly paid. The Crab London-Town Ferry to my House, at the od Landing, very convenient to the Lake South River, and not One Mile from the ing. JOHN BRODERICK.