

August 12, 1772.
DOLLARS REWARD.
From the Subscriber, living on *Maryland*
near *Little Pipe Creek* in *Baltimore*
County, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man,
WILEY, about 30 Years of Age, a
low, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches
tall, slender, short sandy coloured Hair
Top of his Head, red Beard, gray
eyes, slow in Speech, and has lost the
use of his left Hand: Had on and took
a mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat
and breeches, which has been turned and
washed in the Crotch, a Holland
Pair of Thread Stockings, a
black ditto, black in the Grain
Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed
with black Barcelona Stock with a plain
black ribbon. Whoever takes up the said Ser-
vant if taken 50 Miles from Home 3
Pounds, if 150 Miles 7
Pounds, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and if
brought Home (including what the
owner has paid by
HARD OWINGS, Son of Samuel.

LOST, on or about the 13th
of August near *Patuxent Furnace*, a white
Mare, 3 Inches high, 9 or 10 Years old,
with a Scar on the face, on which
is a long Switch Tail, trots and
brings the said Mare to Mr. *S.*
who will have a Reward of Three Dol-
lars. JOHN GREEN.

JOHN GREEN.
I take this Method to acquaint the
Public that he has taken the Still-House be-
longing to *James MacCubbin*, near *Aanapolis*, for
brewing and Distilling. All Persons
concerned in the said Still-House, or
any other way, shall be honestly paid. The
Creek between *Patuxent* and *Myrtle* Rivers,
very convenient to the Inhab-
itants of *Patuxent*, and not One-Mile from the
River.

JOHN BRODERICK.
I take this Method to acquaint the
Public that he has taken the Still-House be-
longing to *James MacCubbin*, near *Aanapolis*, for
brewing and Distilling. All Persons
concerned in the said Still-House, or
any other way, shall be honestly paid. The
Creek between *Patuxent* and *Myrtle* Rivers,
very convenient to the Inhab-
itants of *Patuxent*, and not One-Mile from the
River.

ROBERT BUCHANAN.
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Public that he has taken the Still-House be-
longing to *James MacCubbin*, near *Aanapolis*, for
brewing and Distilling. All Persons
concerned in the said Still-House, or
any other way, shall be honestly paid. The
Creek between *Patuxent* and *Myrtle* Rivers,
very convenient to the Inhab-
itants of *Patuxent*, and not One-Mile from the
River.

H. CHILTON
I take this Method to acquaint the
Public that he has taken the Still-House be-
longing to *James MacCubbin*, near *Aanapolis*, for
brewing and Distilling. All Persons
concerned in the said Still-House, or
any other way, shall be honestly paid. The
Creek between *Patuxent* and *Myrtle* Rivers,
very convenient to the Inhab-
itants of *Patuxent*, and not One-Mile from the
River.

ALEXANDER STENHOUSE
I take this Method to acquaint the
Public that he has taken the Still-House be-
longing to *James MacCubbin*, near *Aanapolis*, for
brewing and Distilling. All Persons
concerned in the said Still-House, or
any other way, shall be honestly paid. The
Creek between *Patuxent* and *Myrtle* Rivers,
very convenient to the Inhab-
itants of *Patuxent*, and not One-Mile from the
River.

N and S O N.

(XXVIIIth YEAR.)

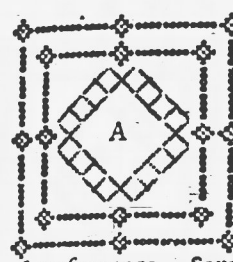
T H E

(No. 1415.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1772.

HAMBURG, July 14.



ACCORDING to letters from
Copenhagen, of the 11th inst.
matters seem not to be settled:
Count Arensdorff has been
dismissed from his regiment
of Norwegian Guards, for not
taking proper care in arresting
Colonel Falkenichold, who
had by that means an oppor-
tunity of burning some papers
of consequence. Several other persons have been dis-
missed from their offices, and the salaries of others
greatly lessened.

BRESLAW, July 24. A camp is ordered at Reifs, to
consist of Prussian and Austrian troops, where both
their Majesties, the Emperor of Germany and the King
of Prussia, are to have a conference the beginning of
September next.

VIENNA, August 1. The corn harvest in Hungary,
Bohemia, and Austria, hath been so abundant, that
the Empress Queen hath ordered that the publick and
military magazines be furnished for three years. The
vines also promise exceedingly well.

AMSTERDAM, August 7. About five years ago a
Greek gentleman, named Gregory Suffras, came from
Ispahan in Persia, and brought with him an extraordi-
nary large diamond, weighing seven hundred and se-
venty nine carats, which he deposited in the bank here
till he could meet with a purchaser, and has lately sold
it to the Empress of Russia for one million two hundred
thousand florins, which is upwards of one hundred
thousand pounds sterling; and, about the middle of
July last, it was shipped on board a vessel for Peter-
burg, which passed the Sound the 21st of last month.
Five hundred and fifty thousand florins were insured
on it in this country, and the same sum in London.

BERLIN, August 8. There is the finest appearance of
all sorts of grain that has been known in this country
for many years; and, as the weather continues fair, it
is hoped the harvest will be very plentiful.

L O N D O N,

July 23. By the last accounts from Hamburg we
learn, that some merchants of considerable property,
from Dantzick, are lately arrived in that city with
their most valuable effects, not choosing any longer to
trust their property in the power of his Prussian Ma-
jesty.

General Paoli is to have the grant of a considerable
tract of land on the Ohio, whether he intends to carry
a colony of Corsicans.

Aug. 4. The report of Lord Lyttleton's coming into
Administration is again revived; and it is next to a
certainty the Ministry, before November, will consist
of men truly noble, patriotic, and sensible.

We are assured that the Lords of the Admiralty have
actually issued out orders for the keels of twenty ships
of war of the line to be laid upon the stocks at Port-
smouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, and to be finished
with all expedition.

We hear, from repeated trials of North American
oak, at the principal dock-yards in this kingdom, that
the master builders are entirely of opinion, that the timber
of that country is by no means hard enough, or of suf-
ficient durance, to be used in the construction of his
Majesty's ships of war.

A great man, in the neighbourhood of the Minories,
stopped payment on Saturday; but soon after that re-
ceived a supply of two hundred thousand pounds, which
it was supposed would not keep him above water longer
than to-morrow or Thursday.

Aug. 8. We are assured from good authority, that
the Russians, if not compelled, will not permit any
other foreigners but themselves to gain a footing in
Poland.

Through the same channel we learn, that nothing
but the avowed intentions of the part the Courts of
Vienna and Berlin intended to take, could have pre-
vailed on that of Petersburg to enter into any measures
towards an accommodation of their disputes with the
Porte.

By a letter from Rome, dated June 12th, there is
advice, that Cardinal York died there the 10th of the
same month. All his valuable estates and effects, ex-
cept some legacies which he has left towards the sup-
port of those Jesuits who have been driven from Spain
and Portugal, &c. he has bequeathed to his brother the
Chevalier, who was at the same time incog. at Tu-
rin, waiting for some great event, which was expected
to happen very soon. The letter farther says, that a
courier was dispatched to Turin, with advice of the
death of the Cardinal.

Aug. 10. We hear from Vienna, that the Emperor
is raising troops in Bohemia, and making other war-
like preparations with the utmost dispatch.

Letters from Rome inform, that the Princess of
Stolberg, consort to the Chevalier Stuart, has been de-
clared to be pregnant, and they have both received
compliments of congratulation from several persons of
distinction thereon.

We have received accounts from Rotterdam, that
the Rottekaai broke down about ten miles from that

city, by which accident not only a large extent of land
is laid under water, but the river Rot is run dry from
Rotterdam to Gouda.

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, August 5.

"An arret of Council was received here the other
day, empowering the corporation and board of trade
of this town to raise 220,000 livres, in order to defray
the expence of repairing our key and the great tower,
and likewise the canals of Fuernes and St. Omer's. As
any reparations of the above kind are expressly against
the treaty of peace, it is expected that your Ministry
will not behold these reparations, of so much conse-
quence to the harbour, to be finished without the
ceremony at least of a negotiation."

They write from Toulon, that the Court had given
orders for some fortifications being erected at the dif-
ferent seaports belonging to them in the Mediter-
ranean.

It is said that a new and capital arrangement will be
made in the departments of State before the meeting of
Parliament. Lord Chatham's plan for arranging East
India affairs, and for placing the army and revenue of
Bengal in the hands of the nation, will be adopted;
and as his Lordship has declined to accept the offer
made to him of the office of Secretary for East India
affairs, Lord George Germaine, at his Lordship's re-
commendation, is to fill that important department.
The measure of sending out a commission of super-
visors has hastened the completion of the above ar-
rangement, it being now perfectly understood, that it
is only a scheme for throwing money into the pockets
of some friends of the leading men in the city, at the
expence of the Company.

It is whispered at the west end of the town, that
some very interesting proposals, with heads of a treaty,
have been laid before a great Personage, for arranging
the different pretensions of the invading powers in Po-
land, and adjusting their respective claims, so as to
give general satisfaction to the contending parties.
This treaty, if approved, and duly carried into execu-
tion (which we hope it will be for so glorious an event)
will, we hear, not only highly add to the glory of the
British Crown, by a timely interposition for restoring
the tranquillity of that distressed country, but also
establish the peace of Europe upon a permanent foot-
ing, and greatly extend our commerce by several na-
tional advantages. The publick is impatient to know
the particulars of this treaty, and the rate it may meet
with, as well as to hear whether the propositions for
taking off the duties on soap, candles, and leather,
without prejudice to the Crown revenue, and relieving
the distressed of the poor of this kingdom, are likely to
meet with success.

We learn from Vienna that General Esterhasi has
marched into Poland with an army of 24,000 men, to
join General Haddick.

The French and Spaniards are now fitting out ships
of war at all their ports, and making other warlike
preparations with great assiduity.

The creditors of Mess. Neale, James, and Downe,
have behaved, we hear, with a most exalted generosity
to these gentlemen: to Mr. Neale they have granted
an annuity of a hundred pounds for life; to Mr. James
they have allowed the life possession of a hundred and
sixty pounds a year, which was settled on him at mar-
riage by Mrs. James; and to Mr. Downe they have
given the interest of five thousand pounds for his life,
the sum settled in marriage on Mrs. Downe, and which
after his decease becomes the entire property of that
lady. All this the creditors have done, besides return-
ing the deposits of the bankrupts; and, in the true
spirit of English lenity, made the strongest distinction
between a crime and a misfortune.

We are informed that Mess. Glynn and Halifax have
paid all bills that have been presented to them, and are
ready to pay all demands, with interest, as they shall
be tendered.

On Thursday night a man intoxicated with liquor
was so elated with the performance of Columbine at
Saddler's Wells, that he, after expressing the greatest
admiration in the most vociferous terms, jumped from
the top of the balcony to the stage, where he broke his
arm, and terribly bruised one of the musicians, on
whom he fell. He was immediately taken care of by
Mr. King's people, and carried to a neighbouring Sur-
geon's.

Thursday a woman at Greenwich was taken into
custody, on a violent suspicion of starving her nurse-
child to death. The infant (being only two years and
a half old) had gnawed part of the flesh from off its
fingers.

Two regiments of highlanders are shortly to be raised
in Scotland, intended for garrison duty in North A-
merica.

Orders are sent to Ireland for a stop to be put to the
exportation of salt provisions to the Spanish islands in
the West Indies.

Monday last arrived at Spithead his Majesty's bark
Endeavour, Lieutenant James Gordon commander,
from the Falkland islands. She left England Decem-
ber 5th, 1771. Thus she was not quite eight months
going and coming, which is the quickest passage ever
known.

Saturday morning a transport vessel fell down the
river for Gravesend, with part of the troops on board
destined for America.

Whether Lord Chatham will or will not enter, as
many imagine, on an active part in the Administration
the ensuing winter, is somewhat doubtful; but many
assert it is certain that his Lordship has recently taken
several steps, and been engaged in divers interviews,
which can be no otherwise interpreted than agreeably
to the wishes of the publick.

Lord Hillsborough, finding it his Majesty's pleasure
to proceed in the grant of lands on the Ohio, contrary
to the opinion of the Board of Trade, begs leave to
retire, and he is succeeded by the Earl of Dartmouth.

It is said that six ships of the line, and three frigates,
are ordered to be victualled immediately with six
months provisions, a full allowance, to proceed on fo-
reign service.

They write from Barbados, that from the great war-
like preparations at Martinico, and other French
islands, it was apprehended the Court of Versailles had
some important expedition in view.

They write from Bermudas, that sixteen sloops, from
twelve to sixteen guns, were building there on com-
mission from Martinico.

Government have lately contracted with some emi-
nent ship builders, for building forty vessels, on a new
plan proposed by Lord Sandwich, for the internal na-
vigation up the small rivers in Guinea, Africa, and
along the Gold Coast, as well as those of America.
They are to be so calculated, as, when fully laden, to
draw but little water.

A very great underwriter, who stopped payment a
few days ago, it is said, on summoning his creditors,
satisfied them that, though he owed two hundred and
seventy-eight thousand pounds, he had three hundred
and forty thousand pounds due to him to pay it.

The creditors of Mess. Bogle and Scot have em-
powered the assignees to allow them six hundred pounds
a year till their affairs are adjusted.

The project of establishing a new colony in the back
parts of North America has proved a bone of contention
among the Ministry. They have long been growling
at one another, and were very near coming to an open
rupture. It is said the plan of the settlement was arti-
ficially contrived by the *Bedford faction*, in order to
assist the Hibernian Secretary of State, who had rashly de-
clared, that, if such a plan was carried into execution,
he would certainly resign. This was the very thing
they wanted, and accordingly they took him at his
word. The Bedfords next planned another arrange-
ment in their own favour, as follows: Lord Gower was
to be Secretary of State for the colonies, in the room
of Lord Hillsborough; the Duke of Grafton was to be
President of the Council, in the room of Lord Gower;
and Lord Weymouth was to succeed the Duke of
Grafton, as Privy Seal. However, all this *Bedfordian*
arrangement has been over-ruled by the *Premier*, who
has got his kinsman Lord Dartmouth nominated to
this department.

The report of Lord Gower being appointed Amba-
sador to France is totally groundless; Lord Stormont
being already nominated in the room of Lord Harcourt,
and Sir Robert Keith in the room of Lord Stormont.
These removes, however, are prevented from taking
place, from Lord Harcourt's refusing to give up the
emoluments of the Embassy until he is in possession of
the Viceroyship, otherwise he might run the risk of
losing a few weeks salary. If our Ministers are inat-
tentive to the national interests, yet no one can deny
that they are extremely attentive to their own.

On Wednesday the Earl of Hillsborough kissed his
Majesty's hand on being created an Earl of Great Brit-
tain.

Thursday the Earl of Dartmouth kissed hands on
being appointed Secretary of State for the colonies, and
First Lord of Trade, in the room of the Earl of Hill-
sborough, who has resigned. Lord Dartmouth is a
nephew to the late celebrated Mr. Legge, whose relict,
Lady Stawell, married Lord Hillsborough. He is a
nobleman of a very religious turn, and in these dis-
sipated times has been charged with Methodism, in
consequence of the regularity with which he discharges
all the duties of Christianity.

Aug. 15. They write from the Hague, that several
thousand tons of naval stores, which had been bought
up by an agent for his Sardinian Majesty, had lately
been shipped off in the Texel for the Mediterranean.

The same letters add, that by advices from Berlin,
of the 25th ult. they learn, that a deputation of the
principal nobles of the imperial duchy of Cleves had
lately waited on his Prussian Majesty, imploring him
to take that province under his protection.

The disappearance of two great personages at the
Court of Vienna occasions much matter for speculation
all over the continent; but the cause as well as the
motives of their conduct remain an impenetrable se-
cret.

By the last letters from Italy we hear, that there has
been another earthquake at Messina, which has done
considerable damage.

About two years since his Imperial Majesty had a
long conference with the King of Prussia at Potsdam.
The good and beneficent Emperor has proved an ex-