MARYLAND GAZETT

S D A Y, November 26, 1772.

RICHARD BRANDT PUBLICK.

ner Two Places or either of them greeable to the Tenant's Direcng Materials at the Place: For

20th Augus?, 1772. the City of Philadelphia to Bal s now erected, very convenient g, or transporting Goods or Lugther Place, which will regularly ve Places, at the Times and for mentioned. The Wilmington y Bush and Foudrey, leaves the f in Philadelphia every Wednesarrives at Wilmington in a few Town Stage Waggon, kept by leaves Wilmington every Friday ives at Charles-Town the fame arles-Town Packet, kept by faid parles-Town every Saturday, and Baltimore the same Day; so that greater Certainty of travelling to ia in these Stages, and with less any other. On the Return, the et leaves Baltimore every Tuesday, leaves Charles-Town every Thurfthe Stage Boat leaves Wilmington engers. from Philadelphia to Wilnillings each, from Wilmington to Shillings each, and from Charles-

Town Four Shillings each; Lug-As Wilmington is within Three River, and Charles-Town, about banna and 8Miles from the Mouth loats are very feldom, if ever, deles or contrary Winds, a Difadne other Stages from Philadelphia under. The Certainty of this e Rates will, it is hoped, induce ourage so useful an Undertaking. own is fituated within Thirty fix n of Lancaster, a proper Encouscheme may be a Means of proge between Baltimore and Lancaf-Charles-Town, at a very mode-

ay be assured, that the greatest ity-will-be-observed-by-the Un-

h Mess. Smith and Flanagan, or Merchants in Baltimore-Town, or s Elliott at Fell's-Point, thall be (3m)

Odober 1, 1772. Vendue, on the 20th of November next,

TION confisting of about 200 pood Land, with a Merchant-Mill, the Premises situate on Rulck County, about 16 Miles from from Bladensburg, and 33 from d Land is a comfortable Dwellingnt Houses, and a good Orthard, f Upland cleared, some Meadow, e, and watered. The Merchantries high, Two of Stone and One Vater Wheel 20 Feet high, overair of Stones, both double geered, tream, well situate for Merciant k, in a peaceable Neighbourhood, an Inducement to the Purchaser; well constructed Mills, &c.

JOSEPH ELGAR. O&ber 1, 1772. ick Vendue, on the 2/11 of November

next, Acres of valuable Land, whereon Grift-Mill, double geered, about 30 adow, well-fet-with 'Timothy, and eafily made; this Land is fituate on nt, in Frederick County, about 17 ensburg, 23 from George-Town, and ase Money, by JAMES BROOKE.

rted from London, in Capt. Hooper, t of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Milliery. Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, disposed of at our Store, on the k, with a full Affortment of almost ry Goods, at Wholefale or Retail,

nce: THOMAS HARWOOD, junt. JOHN BRICE.

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lind, where, it is faid, he is already arrived.

LECHORN, August 5. Mr. Rutherford, the Russian agent in this city, hath received a letter from Count Orlow, dated the 29th ult. on board the Wratislau min of war, off Cortica, which informs him, that the Ruffian frigate of war, the Constance, which Count Orlow had fent to the coast of Barbary to keep the Algerine and other Corfairs in awe, having approached

XXVIII'h YEAR.)

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the port of Bona, he there found a merchant ship be-longing to Leghorn, which the Algerines had taken fix days before; that the Captain of the frigate en-tered the port, set fire to one of the enemy's ships under the cannon of the battery, and fet the Leghorn ship at liberty.

COPENHAGEN, August 8.

E-have received advice here, that Col. Falkenichiold, hav-

ing bribed the fubaltern officer and four foldiers, who escorted him by sea to Munkholm, he compelled, with their affistance, the pilot and failors of the merchant ship on board of which they were an elegant

of which they were, to change their course and fail for Eng-

Aug. 14. It is faid that his Majesty's pardon will be extended to a certain criminal Captain, if any Lady of fense and virtue will declare under the gallows that Le is ready to marry him.

Le is ready to marry him.

Ang. 15. On Wednesday morning last the following droll, though melancholy event—happened in—Elliott's—court in the Little Old Bailey:—A cobler who lived in a two pair of stairs room, being rather too samiliar with a washerwoman who lives directly opposite in the said court, a man, who pretended to be her husband, out of a joke snapt an unloaded gun at him, which so much affrighted the poor cobler, that being terrissed at the thoughts of being shot, he immediately went and hanged himself: The jury sat the same evening, and brought in their verdict, ignorance.

and brought in their verdict, ignorance.

Asg. 20. The navy of Great Britain was never in a finer condition than at present—except that it is almost entirely destitute of men. This consideration, we are illued; is one of the principal reasons which induce government to be fo inactive with respect to the intended partition of Poland; for were the navy to be manned at prefent with its full complement, it would featter confusion and distress through the whole king-dom; deprive all our export trade of its men, which would effectually ruin it, and add, perhaps, another hundred thousand to the publick debt—and all this for the espousal of a measure, which will at last, in all probability, terminate in a bubble.

Iranslation of a letter from Copenhagen, dated Aug. 1.

"The fudden departure, or rather narrow elcape of M. St. Germains from Copenhagen, has proved a full revelation to our northern politicians, how deeply the French court is interested in the late political murders of this capital. St. Germains, with the false character of vast military knowledge—an old officer—of infinite experience—much distinguished in his profession—great abilities—real integrity—composed the character that became a bait to our court, was in fact the French couner that was intended by the cabinet council of Verfailles to prepare the way for the late revolution, and to throw Denmark into the same abject, contemptible fate as Sweden-a mercenary ally of France, without the payment of a subsidy-St. Germains, supplied, with ralimited furns by the French ministry, by order of his court, who had pawned their honour, which produced nothing; their royal jewels, which produced something more; to effect the late revolution in Denmark, had the tole guidance of that transaction. He was the Catiline of the royal conspiracy—murder was the parole of this military affi fin—and a general car-nage of king, nobility and fenators, was his mandate. The royal downger was not only his dupe, the object of his gallantry, the partner of his conjugal affections, but the tool of his policy. A jefuit affifted him in his leifure hours amufement; and when his countels was invested with the order of Punion parfaite, the royal dowager was, by this jefuit, invested une Catholique parate. Hypocrify for some sime veiled the change of religion in this young belie devote. At last our clergy have detected her bigorry, and the most melancholy consequences will ensue. Their spirit of Christianity prevented Biruensee and Brandt being massacred with the same torments as Damien; such were the orders fent from the court of politeness and humanity, to this diabolical instrument of the curred policy of his Majefty tres Chretienne. St. Germains, with all the vanity of a Frenchman, at the moment he is the wretched tool of the most arbitrary, monarch, sties himself the enemy of kingly government. In my next packet you shall receive the list of French jesuits, with the perififion of the Queen downger, now difperfed in many towns of the Danish dominions. The catholick religion is the fole idol of our royal dowager

Letters from Petersburgh fay, that several hundred-leus artived there from different parts of Germany, in

consequence of the encouragement given by the Em-". press, fet out the 28th past for Altracan, a city on the confines of Asia, and within fixty miles of the Caspian fear. Their principal design is to carry on a trade in Persia and the Daghestan, by means of large barks down the Wolga, and they are to be indulged with particular privileges for feveral years:

Lord Dartmouth has declared that he will grant every indulgence to the colonies that is not absolutely contradictory to the interest of Government, and that he will be always ready to redress their grievances on the very first intimation.

Aug. 25. By accounts from the Archipelago, it is computed that no less than 700 houses have been destroyed in the islands of that sea since Christmas last, by earthquakes, and that 5000 inhabitants have pe-

At the breaking up of a council the other day, a member was heard to fay, that the contusion occasioned some little time ago by the Stamp-Act, with the behaviour of certain Governors, will forward the æra of the North-American empire a century or two.

A few days fince a young lady of fortune eloped with her uncle's black fervant; they were pursued and overtaken near Newcastle; the fellow made a resolute defence before he was secured, and the enamoured fair one fainted away several times, and now lies dangeroully ill at a gentleman's house there.

Sir Gilbert Elliot, Lord North, and others of the ministry, in hopes of providing for their led captains, toad-eaters, and political writers, affent to the plan of fending out-supervisors to the East-Indies. - As these locusts came into office only to gorge themselves with the fat of the land, they are in a hurry to make hay while the fun shines, and to the plunder of Europe to add the plunder of Afia.

A certain newly appointed Minister and his Majesty have had a conference on masquerades, and it is said a prohibition of them throughout the kingdom will certainly take place.

Lord Hillsborough, previous to his resignation, delivered in his motives in writing to the cabinet, and we hear that a great personage has since read them re-peatedly with an attention that does honour both to

his benevolence and his understanding.

We are informed that a certain prelate has wrote a. very obliging answer to a great personage, humbly promising a strict obedience to the commands of the

The spots on the sun make a formidable appearance. There is one lately risen (which is followed by a number of lesser maculæ) of a very considerable magnitude;

it is visible even by an opaque glass.

It is reported, that the King of Prussia has lately concluded a subsidy treaty with the cantons of Switzerland, on condition of their recalling all their best

zerland, on condition of their recalling all their helt-troops to be engaged in his fervice.

Aug. 28. The Lords of the Council who voted on the Ohio question, which caused the Earl of Hillsbo-rough's relignation, were Lord Gower (the president), Lord Rechtord, Lord Suffolk (the Secretaries of State) and Lord Falmouth, for the intended settlement. A-gainst it, Lord North, Lord Hillsborough, and Lord Barrington.

Advices from Copenhagen mention, that the King has of late manifested an extraordinary absence of mind, and is almost continually in a state of despondency.

Extract of a letter from on board the Hyacinth fnow, Capt. Smith, dated at Salem in New-England, July 20.

if I was fitted out by some merchants of this place, to trade on the east coast of Labradore or New-Britain, and other places out of the territory of the Hudfon's-Bay company. My lading was chiefly lobacco and brandy, which was to be exchanged for furs, and all kinds of peltry. On the 24th of April I sailed on my voyage, and on the 12th of May arrived off Desolation island, in 63 deg. north lat. and 45 deg. 15 min, east long. seeing a good bay on the opposite shore, we came to anchor, and fent the boat on flige with my mate to trade. In about two hours they returned, and brought two of the people with them; we told them in the Equimaux language, which one of them spoke (for they are not Indians; but Europeans; being on the continent of Greenland) that we came to trade with them for fables, for which we would give a valuable confideration; they appeared very well pleafed at this news, and promised, if I would fend my boats on shore they would load them back several times with fkins. Accordingly the three boats were manned, and laden with fome of our goods to exchange, and in a-bout four hours they returned almost full of fables, beaver, ermine, and other fkins, which were the finest I ever faw; they went on shore in this manner twice more, and came back each time loaden. The peltry they brought aboard were worth 1200l. and we gave about the value of reol. in tobacco, brandy, toys, &c. we lay here above five days, and were treated with the utmost civility and kindness by the people, who, when we were going to fail, brought us a great quantity of wild fowl and other provisions. We stood over from there for Cumberland Bay, on the other side of

Davis's Streights, but were so jammed up by the ice; that we could not make any way on our course, but a fine gale springing up from the North, the ice opened, and we moored close to one of the large pieces, and failed out with it till we got sea room enough, and then steered away for the Labradore coast, which we made on the 5th of June, and wene on shore at different places. There we done a proof trade for the reent places, where we drove a good trade for the re-maining part of our cargo; but the furs we got in ex-change were not a fifth to good as those we had of the Greenlanders. On the ad of July we saw Cape Canso, and on the 6th arrived here in fafety." 12.

Sept. 3. In a debate which happened last week ir a great council relating to Capt. Jones, a gentleman exand all who protected him; which expression being re-sented by some present, the dispute became a scene of consussion, when a great personage, on being appealed to, suddenly started up and said, "My Lords, we have already spent too much time upon a very disgusting subject, which I by no means chuse to investigate further; but as many of you feem much better acquainted with those matters than I am, I leave it to yourselves to determine what ought to be done." At these words he walked out of the room with great dig. nity, and the meeting broke up immediately after.

They write from Hanover, that the King of Great

Britain, their Elector, has ordered all the parks and chaces in the electorate belonging to him, to be diffributed into farms, and let on leafe. If the fame meathod was to be followed in England, would it be bad

A lady of quality (who is ranger of a park in the county of Kent) holds an office of 500 l. per annum, under the title of Sweeper of the Mall in St. James's

Sept. 5. By a correspondent we are informed, that at Newport in the Isle of Wight, one Solomon, a Jew silversmith, has placed over his door a whimsical inscription, by which the publick are informed, that he buys and fells all forts of gold or filver, bonefily or other-

This morning a wardmote was held at the freeschool in St. Mary Axe, for the election of an Alderman of Lime-street Ward, when Joseph Martin, Esq; (our late worthy Sheriff) was chosen without opposi-

Sept. 8. All the advices from Sweden confirm the report of very great disorders in that kingdom, but the accounts are so confused, that nothing further can be collected from them, than those disorders become general. From Denmark they feem as if a speedy rup. ture was likely to ensue between those two neighbour-

ing powers.

We learn from Stockholm, that a great number of the principal nobility-have-refused figning the paper owning the King's independence, in confequence of which they have been banished to their estates.

They write from Copenhagen, that the fleet which is fitting out there with great expedition, is not intended for the Mediterranean. The fame letters add, that feveral important changes will take place in that kingdom very shortly...
The King of Poland wrote lately with his own hand

to a certain great personage, begging the interposition of this kingdom in the present calamitous situation of that country, but answer was sent back, that Great Britain would by no means embroil herself with con-

tinental affairs. We can affure' our readers from the best authority, that Lord Sandwich is at this time planning a scheme, which is to be laid before Parliament at their next meeting, for a registry of seamen to be kept in the manner practised by most of the maritime powers of Europe.

Europe.

It is confidently afferted, that the Spaniards havefilled their coffers, and have fifty men of war in their
ports ready for immediate fervice.

A report now current at the West end of the town,
relative to the Queen of Denmark, is, that her Majesty is left at liberty either to come to England, or remain in her present retirement but that if the does come, the will be received at Court under the assumed

character of a private lady of fortune:

The Duke of Parma has ordered a box to be placed in a publick part of his palace, into which any of his Such as request a particular audience may obtain it.

Orders have been lately illued from the War-office,

for building feveral new forts on the rivers of Miffilfippi and St. Lawrence.

Three ships of war, with a regiment of marines, are
ordered to fail immediately for the East Indies.

It is imagined by the late conduct of the Dutch, that

they have resolved to keep good faith with Britain, for the same wife resons which determine their conduct on all occasions, viz. their interest. Yesterday arrived in town Mr. Fordyce.

Mr. Pordyce is to make his first appearance before a

All is filence yet about the popular measures to fecure the city chair for the enluing year; but certain it is, that the court of Aldermen are determined to give Mr. Wilkes a preference to Mr. Townshend,