

scribers, at their Store in the Dick
on the most reasonable Terms, for
Corn, or short Credit,
a general Assortment of European
Goods; (suitable to the different
Taste Jamaica and Barbados Spirits,
Rice, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea,
Raisins, Currants, Spermacee
Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax,
Taunton bottled Ale, Tar,
w Barrels Mullet Fish, and ex-
Town Pippins, from New York.
young Negro Boy and Girl, a-
ars of Age.

S CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.
to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE
Y L A N D
A N A C K
E M E R I S
Year of our Lord 1773.

from the Inclemency of the Wea-
ter, the greatest Part of the Pat-
d, this is therefore to forewarn all
etence whatever, to hunt within
ofures; those who may attempt
hout Respect of Persons, that we
p that the Law points out in such

JOSEPH COWMAN,
THOMAS STOCKETT,
RICHARD HARWOOD, junr,
THOMAS N. STOCKETT.

Queen-Anns, November 17, 1772.
at a very low Rate, for Cash,
Exchange, or Tobacco;
or Eight Hundred Pounds prime
well assorted.

THOMAS DUCKETT,
October 10, 1772.

E S O L D,
res of good Land, in Five Plan-
Mary's County; on one of the
on the River Patowmack, there
good Order, 2 Stories high,
large Passage on a Floor, with
Also, about 800 Acres in Vir-
the Town of Dumfries, 194
of Patowmack, 92 upon Cedar
inder of a Tract of Land in
tent to the Rev. Lawrence De
the Whole, or any Part of the
will be received, and an indif-
o the Purchaser, by

JOHN DE BUTTS.
Annapolis, December 16, 1772.
elected to the late Partnership of
and Co. are desired to make
Thomas Charles Williams and Co.
to receive and settle all Ac-
o.

From London, in Capt. Hoopes,
Clothes, Linens, Silks, Milli-
Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery,
posed of at our Store, on the
with a full Assortment of almost
oods, at Wholesale or Retail,

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

of Exchange, or Crop Tobacco,
Parcels of Land, Wynn's West
g 52 Acres, Part of Wynn's
: These Two Parcels of Land
ng about Three Miles from
George's County: Wynn's East
containing 143 Acres, Little-
rt 2d, Additions to Littlewartin,
ree Parcels join each other, &c.
Piscataway. There are Three
these Lands, but only Tenants
inclinable to purchase these
, may know the Terms, by
n, near Piscataway. 11.

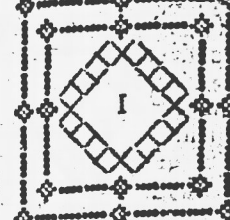
Land-Office having representa-
ency the Governor, that there
of Certificates in their Office
them are returned by virtue of
d more than Two Years ago,
Two Years are near expiring
g desirous that those who pur-
Lifetime of the late Lord Pro-
the Benefit of such Warrants,
give publick Notice, that Pa-
usual, and that Applications
Proclamation will be receiv-
ssive to the first Discoverer, in
Person, whenever the Office

STUART, Cl. Ld. Office.
XXXXXXXXXXXX
and SON.

(XXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1428.)
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1773.

A C R E, July 29.



It is certain that Aboudaab, who had prohibited the sending rice to Syria, has lately consented to its being exported. This Aboudaab was formerly the slave of Ali Bey, to whom he owes his liberty and fortune. Ali Bey, who was likewise formerly a slave himself, having among the Georgian women, who were bought for his seraglio, discovered one of his own sisters, married her to Aboudaab, whom he afterwards raised to the dignity of Bey.

As to the Chick Daher he would have acquired the highest honours if Providence had placed him among the polished nations. He had made himself independent at Acre and the neighbouring places. He subdued the Mutualis, a people of the sect of Ali, settled in the neighbourhood of Acre, over whom he reigns as over his own subjects. He is an intrepid and fortunate warrior, who hardly ever lost a battle, and who, at the age of 93 years, retains the courage and vigour of youth, there is one thing very singular in his life; which is, that in his present very advanced age he marries every year a girl of 13 or 14 years of age. The Monks of the Holy Land, of the order of St. Francis, pay the expences of the wedding. They suffered the custom to be established of paying 1000 crowns to the Chick who marries every year, and this he complies with rather than lose that sum.

VIENNA, Sept. 18. The following letter gives the most particular account that has appeared, of the proceedings and conclusion of the late conferences for a peace at Fockzani, between the Russians and Turks: "When the congress at Fockzani was opened, Count Orlow, on his first arrival, was preceded by four Hussars, and followed by four coaches; occupied by the Sieur Obreskow and the other gentlemen of the embassy, and one hundred and sixty domesticks. The Ottoman Ministers were on horseback, and had no more than sixty servants attending them. The Plenipotentiaries of both nations being present, each on their side, the hall for the congress was opened. The Russian Ambassador was most superbly dressed, having on his breast the portrait of the Empress, together with the different ensigns of the orders with which he is invested; his furcoat, buckles, &c. were set with diamonds; Osman Effendi, according to the Ottoman simplicity, was clothed with a robe of green camlet, faced with ermine, and nothing to distinguish him but a cane, the head of which was of gold, garnished with diamonds. Both the Ambassadors were unarmed, but the Sieur Obreskow, and the other Russians, had swords. Count Orlow made Osman Effendi an offer of an honorary guard; but he declined it, saying, he did not make it a point to be attended with sabres and bayonets; in consequence of which refusal, he had only centinels placed before his apartment. After reciprocal salutes, they each took possession of the side of the table allotted. Count Orlow then read a paper, the purport of which was, that the Empress his mistress, for the sake of humanity, sincerely wished to end the war: To which the Turkish Ambassador declared his master was not less impressed with the desire of peace. After this, an exchange was made of the full powers to treat, written in letters of gold, on parchment: That of the Turks contained the signature of the Grand Signor, which was of a triangular form, about an ell in length. After this exchange, the attendants all retired, and were no more admitted. When the secretaries were placed in their stations, Count Orlow opened the conference, and said, that as the Empress had not begun the war, she expected to have the expences defrayed to which she had been put in carrying it on; and as the Crimea had occasioned frequent ruptures between the two powers, that the country should be declared free and independent. To this Osman Effendi answered, that his Highness was disposed to consent to all reasonable conditions: That, as to the first article, the foreign Ministers were previously to examine which party was the first aggressor; and, with regard to the Crimea, the Porte was fixed never to listen to it. After many conferences, the Plenipotentiaries not agreeing about the independency of the Crimea, they broke up, notwithstanding all the good offices of the ministers of the mediating powers, and each party prepared to retire. As the armistice has not been prolonged farther than the 21st instant, the war will be immediately carried on with fresh vigour."

RATISBON, Oct. 19. The accounts we receive from Bohemia are very melancholy. The putrid fevers that prevailed there are succeeded by a dysentery, which carries off great numbers of people; and the mortality among the horned cattle increases. The harvest has likewise proved very indifferent this year; and to complete the misery of that country, it is overrun with mice to that degree, that every thing upon the ground is destroyed, by which the price of all kinds of provisions is considerably increased.

L O N D O N,
Oct. 24. The late Earl of Albemarle was one of the

principal favourites of the late Duke of Cumberland; who only distinguished him for his private virtues and military knowledge. He served his Royal Highness as Aid de Camp at the battles of Fontenoy and Culloden, and entirely through his interest was appointed commander in chief at the reduction of the Havannah.

Extra of a letter from Paris, dated Oct. 8.

"A Swiss who had been hired before the vintage in a neighbouring province to take care of the vines, took advantage of the absence of the husbandman to attempt the seduction of his daughter; but not being able to effect this by persuasion, he satisfied his brutal appetite by force. To prevent detection, he then killed the young woman and fled. Being immediately pursued, he was overtaken, and delivered up to the justice of his own nation; (for the Swiss nation, by treaty, have a sovereign right to decide in all causes civil and criminal relative to their own nation in France.) He was adjudged, after trial, to the usual punishment in like cases, viz. to be sawed alive in two. He was accordingly jammed in (all except his head) between two large logs of wood hollowed for that purpose, and in that posture underwent the dreadful punishment. He was then exposed to publick view, as a warning to others whose passions are stronger than their reason."

Oct. 28. We hear by the last accounts from Vienna, that it is imagined some great design is forming by that Court, as the most profound silence and reserve is observed in every thing relative to publick affairs. These advices add, that the states of Lower Austria have been lately convened for the business of granting extraordinary supplies, in order to forward the vast military preparations which their sovereign is known to have at this time in contemplation.

Extra of a letter from Warsaw, October 7.

"The Senate met yesterday, when the King in a pathetic speech, set forth the present situation of affairs in this kingdom, and requested them to come to some speedy resolution. His Majesty at the same time laid before the Senate the correspondence held with some foreign courts, but they said that nothing could be determined on, and that it was even impossible to give any answer to the declarations of the foreign courts, because the whole nation was interested therein. Notwithstanding this, they cannot agree about the holding of a diet."

"Near all the troops, except the guards, are disbanded, the republick being no longer able to maintain them."

Oct. 29. By the latest accounts from Cracow we learn, that the negotiations for peace are to be renewed early in the Spring between the belligerent powers; and that Count Maltis is to succeed the elder of the Orlovs as first plenipotentiary. Yesterday evening by the weight of the tide, almost the whole of the new wall lately built before the Middle Temple garden, together with a very considerable part of that belonging to the Inner Temple were thrown down, and did much damage to some boats which were under them. The many accidents that have happened to this unfortunate structure, it is imagined, will now determine the city to do, what they ought to have done at first, viz. build it entirely of stone, as brick seems too weak to withstand the fury of the waves."

Oct. 30. The Recorder yesterday made a genteel speech in the court of Aldermen, and resigned his office.

Yesterday the thanks of the Court of Aldermen were unanimously voted to Sir James Eyre, the late Recorder, "for his diligent, steady, able, and upright discharge of that important office, no less in the Court of Aldermen, than in the general administration of justice."

At the same time a piece of plate, amounting to the value of 60l. (the sum given for a piece of plate when Sir Thomas Adams was complimented on his resignation of the Recordership) was voted as a compliment to Sir James Eyre.

Oct. 31. When a Viceroy is to be rendered completely odious in Ireland, it is circulated there that he is to endeavour to effect an Union. From that moment they give him no quarter, so absolute an aversion have the Irish to be connected by a closer alliance with the sister kingdoms!

Extra of a letter from Constantinople, September 12.

"We have at this time an army in the field of 160,000 men, the chief part of which is filing off towards the Danube to meet the Russians, and we soon expect to hear of an engagement. Our last advices from Upper Egypt are very unfavourable, Ali Bey having been joined in his march thither by 4000 of the wild Arabs; so that his army is now very formidable. He is supplied with ammunition and provisions by the Russians."

"The Greeks of this capital have a custom of celebrating an annual festival at a fountain near this city, whose waters they imagine possessed of the virtues to cure diseases of all kinds. Yesterday being the day for

the annual celebration, they repaired thither in crowds; and the Grand Signor placed himself at one of the windows of the seraglio, to divert himself with their superstition. The Greeks, of all others, are most ambitious of dress. On this occasion they were particularly splendid; but the gaudiness of their ornaments, the extravagance of their head-dress, and their wanton attitudes, displeased the Sultan so much, that the next morning he ordered his officers to visit them at their houses, to seize upon their dress and ornaments, and to cut them to pieces. The severe command was accompanied by a proclamation, intimating, "That the first woman or girl, who should afterwards be seen upon the streets, dressed in so extravagant a manner, should be tied up in a sack, and thrown into the sea."

A correspondent congratulates the court on their recent success, and observes, that the evil day is now thrown off a very considerable distance; for that if Sawbrius were set up next year for the Mayoralty with Wilkes, Oliver the succeeding one, and Lewis as the dernier resort, there are four whole years gained on the patriot, and the court has good reason to sing *Te Deum*.

We hear that a certain unfortunate Princess is unable to reconcile herself to her present situation; notwithstanding the unremitting attention of all about her, but imagines that she should be abundantly more happy if permitted to return to her native country.

Nov. 3. All our accounts from different parts of the continent agree in informing us of the blessings they enjoy, in the most uncommon plentiful harvest that has been remembered for many years, particularly all over France, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and in such parts of Poland; as the unhappy unsettled state of that country would permit.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 2.

"We hear four Dutch men of war are to winter here, in order that they may get out early in the Spring to sail to the Barbary coast; to demand satisfaction for some insults lately offered to the Dutch flag."

It should seem, says a correspondent, by the conduct of government, that it is wished to reduce the whole community to two ranks of people, nobility and tradesmen; but it should be remembered, that the first blessings of this country can alone result from that happy medium the independent gentry, out of which our House of Commons was wont to be constituted, and who have been in all ages the best patrons of industry, and the strongest checks of tyranny.

Orders are given from the Admiralty Office, for all invalids to be sent to the hospital ships, or on shore, and for no man of war, outward-bound, to sail with them, except in cases of utmost expedition and necessity.

A melancholy accident has lately happened to a very worthy Alderman, he has been long running hard to be Mayor, the great object of his ambition from his childhood up to the present hour, but some time ago he was forced to stop; he soon, however, after taking a little breath, went on again, and he had, in this race of ambition, well nigh reached the wished for goal, when, to his mortification, a stranger from the Towns end stepped into the chair before him; the unlucky Alderman was so affected with his disappointment, that in a mere fit of desperation he went and married.

Extra of a letter from Paris, October 26.

"Not long ago there was a considerable sale of furniture and other effects at a gentleman's seat near Fontainebleau, which drew together a great number of brokers and others, many of whom were permitted to eat in the house; on which occasion they made use of the kitchen utensils; but some of these being badly tinned, 27 persons who eat of things cooked in them were taken ill, 10 of whom have died, and several others are not yet out of danger."

The report that the Dauphiness was pregnant is at least premature."

Nov. 3. Yesterday Mr. Alderman Townsend, Lord Mayor elect, accompanied by Mr. Alderman Stephenson (the only Alderman who attended) and the two Sheriffs, waited on the Lord Chancellor, at his house in Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury; the Town-Clerk, in a short speech, introduced him to his Lordship, who in a few words, signified the Royal approbation of the choice the citizens had made; after which the usual compliments passed, and the whole concluded with a regale of cakes and wine.

A correspondent informs us, that he could not help smiling, the other day, to hear some young courtiers, in a coffee-house at the west end of the town, pluming themselves upon Alderman Townsend's ascending the city chair; they declared it must be so; it was impossible for the sturdy beggars of the city to make a stand against the Minister and the Treasury; they were sure that all was safe in the Court of Aldermen; and if the devil himself had been returned with Wilkes, they would have ordered his infernal Majesty should be the Mayor of the year, rather than that arch whig John Wilkes. Our correspondent says, he has seen the worthy gentlemen, as he does their masters, to please them-