

James Dick and Stewart having
the business is now conducted un-

K and STEWART, and Co.
sell by Wholesale and Retail, at their
apollis and London-Town, for ready
Products, or the usual Credit,
L Assortment of European and East-
oods, among which are, Hyfon,
and Bohea Teas, London double and
gar.

wife for Sale, old Madcira Wine-
oghead, or Quarter Cask, West-
ry Rum, by the Hoghead, Jamai-
s Spirit, by the Hoghead or Quar-
ovado Sugar, by the Hoghead,
or Hundred; a few Tierces of
of Hops, barreled Pork, &c. &c.
s, Grapnals, Sail Duck, and all
Chandlery and Cordage, made at
walk; where Orders for a Ships
ize may be complied with on a few

January 13, 1773:
ip of James Dick and Stewart be-
Persons indebted to us, are request-
Accounts as soon as it is Conve-
oblige

Their humble Servants,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.

Subscribers, at their Store on the Dock,
etail, on the most reasonable Terms, for
Indian Corn, or short Credit,

and general Assortment of European
India Goods, suitable to the different
choice Jamaica and Barbados Spirits,
elafes, loaf and brown Sugar, Tea,
ate, Raisins, Currants, Spermacei
dles, Soap, Myrtle and Bees Wax,
ese, Taunton bottled Ale, Tar,
few Barrels Mullet Fish, and ex-
w-Town Pippins, from New-York.
ly young Negro Boy and Girl, 2-
Years of Age.

MAS CHARLES WILLIAMS & Co.

s of the Land-Office having represent-
Excellency the Governor, that there
mber of Certificates in their Office
ny of them are returned by virtue of
h issued more than Two Years ago,
e Two Years are near expiring;
y being desirous that those who pur-
s in the Lifetime of the late Lord Pro-
l have the Benefit of such Warrants,
em to give publick Notice, that Pa-
out as usual, and that Applications
der the Proclamation will be receiv-
arrants issue to the first Discoverer, in
y other Person, whenever the Office

Order,
LIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office

Elk-Ridge, December 18, 1772.
n that can come well recommended
Care, Industry, Sobriety and Skill in
nd Currying Business, will be put in
Tan-yard and Currying Shop, in a
ighbourhood for that Business, and
get a great Plenty of excellent Bark-
be let either with or without a young
as an Assistant to the Master Work-
intend erecting a Saw mill adjoining
early the ensuing Spring, the Tanner
Advantage of the Sawdull arising from
ar Sorts of Wood, which I am per-
of great Efficacy in the Tanning Bu-
erns apply to
H. RIDGELY,
October 10, 1772.

BE SOLD,
oo Acres of good Land, in Five Plan-
in St. Mary's County; on one of the
tuate on the River Patowmack, there
use in good Order, 2 Stories high,
and a large Passage on a Floor, with
&c. Also, about 800 Acres in Vir-
g near the Town of Dumfries, 194
at Falls of Patowmack, 92 upon Clear
e Remainder of a Tract of Land in
nty, patented to the Rev. Lawrence De
als for the Whole, or any Part of the
Lands will be received, and an indif-
made to the Purchaser, by
JOHN DE BUTTS

by the Subscriber, and to be sold upon the
ns, at the Store, next Door below the
TITY of exceeding good Port Wine,
art and Pint-Bottles, and a general Af-
hoes

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

and SON.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 18, 1773.

V I E N N A, O^r. 16.

HE distinguished honour which
Sir William Hamilton, the
British Minister to the Court
of Naples, meets with from
our Court since his arrival
here, is very remarkable. The
day before yesterday the said
Minister, with his lady, had
the great honour of being in-
vited to dine with both their
Imperial Majesties, to which he and his lady were es-
corted in the state coach and six by Prince Didrick-
stein. After dinner Lady Hamilton played a solo-up-
on the harpsicord, accompanied with the voice of the
Princess Archduchess, in the presence of his Imperial
Majesty (who accompanied this harmony) and the
greatest part of the nobility. It is said that Sir Wil-
liam is recalled, being appointed Ambassador to the
Court of Versailles.

HAGUE, Nov. 13. Letters from Vienna advise, that
a conspiracy was lately formed in the provinces of Pol-
and, allotted to the House of Austria, which would
probably have been attended with very fatal conse-
quences, if it had not been timely discovered; and as
several of the Polish Nobles are suspected to have been
concerned in it, some of them have been taken up,
and confined till they can take their trials.

The last letters from Warsaw advise, that the Baron
de Stackelberg, the new Minister there from the court
of Russia, received a courier from Count Romanzow,
with very important dispatches; and it was since re-
ported, that the new negociations of peace are so for-
ward, that an accommodation between the Russians
and Turks is looked upon to be as good as concluded.

They write from Dantzick, that a great riot hap-
pened there, when the King of Prussia's Exeise-officers
attempted to publish the new regulations established by
their master. Some of these officers were killed, and
several others very ill used by the populace; but it is
to be feared the town will suffer for this rash beha-
viour.

WARSAW, Nov. 24. Baron de Stackelberg, the
Russian Minister here, hath received some dispatches,
dated the 11th instant, from M. Obreskow, Minister
plenipotentiary of the Empress of Russia at the con-
gress of Bucharest, which advise, that the negociations
of peace have already been resumed; and that, on the
9th of this month, it was agreed with the Turkish
Plenipotentiaries to prolong the armistice till the 20th
of March next, except in Georgia and Mingrelia,
where, on account of the distance of those Provinces,
the suspension of arms is to continue a month longer.
According to all appearances the peace will be happily
concluded before that time, on a solid and permanent
foundation.

L O N D O N, November 18.

This morning two messengers were dispatched from
the Secretaries of States office, one to Paris and the
other to Madrid. It is said that they carry intruc-
tions to our Ambassadors to represent to each Court
the injury done to his Britannick Majesty's subjects by
their men of war (the French at Newfoundland and
the Spaniards at Jamaica) and that it was expected
immediate satisfaction should be made to the injured
parties.

Advice is received that the King of Sweden has or-
dered Ahuys to be strongly fortified, and two forts to
be built at the entrance of the port, in each of which
are to be placed twenty pieces of cannon, to prevent
any enemies ships sailing in; and that great prepara-
tions for war are making all over Sweden.

On the 11th instant, at night, upwards of two hun-
dred sail of ships, which have been lying in the Downs
for these three weeks past, all sailed. The night be-
ing fine moonlight, and the wind at north, and as the
wind still keeps in that corner, it is hoped they will all
get clear of the Channel.

The French Court, it is said, besides the cartel
forming between it and us, with respect to wine and
hardware, has proposed to take our Manchester goods,
provided we receive the cambricks of France; and it
is generally thought that the proposal will meet with
the approbation of our ministry.

They write from Naples, that a nun belonging to
the convent of St. Rocca, in that kingdom, declares
herself to be the Archangel Michael. What is the
most extraordinary, she embarrasses the Clergy greatly,
having found many believers, who, in consequence of
their faith, seek after relics with great avidity.

His Majesty appeared in the drawing room on Thurs-
day last, in a waistcoat worked by the Queen. The
ground is white satin, embroidered with violets and
their leaves, and heartcase; the button-holes neatly
scalloped with gold.

They write from Petersburg, that several persons of
distinction have been lately seized by order of the Em-
press, and confined; on what account is not known.

This day Mr. Serjeant Glyn was elected Recorder
of this city, by a majority of one only.

Nov. 17. They write from the Hague, that his
Prussian Majesty has lately made a very important de-

mand on the States, of an old debt owing by that re-
publick several years ago, and said to amount to
120,000,000 florins; but it is thought this demand is
only to still the clamours of the Dutch concerning
Dantzick.

We learn from Copenhagen, that every attention is
now paying by the Ministry to get a respectable army
and navy on foot next spring.

Nov. 19. We hear that a certain provision for the
maintenance of an unfortunate, great Lady has lately
been agitated in the cabinet.

By a recent letter from Constantinople we are in-
formed, that the Grand Signor had sent messengers to
his main camp in Poland, with orders for several of
his troops to file off in several divisions towards Asia,
to oppose the successes of Ali Bey and his adherents.
This letter adds, that this circumstance is considered
as a certain mark of an approaching peace between
the Turks and the Russians; as the Sultan would never
lessen the force of his grand army without a certain as-
surance of that salutary measure taking place.

Yesterday a courier arrived at Lord Rochford's of-
fice from Paris, and immediately a whisper circulated
through the district of St. James's palace, that a revolu-
tion had actually taken place in the kingdom of
France.

A report prevailed yesterday, that a revolution has
happened lately in France; but a letter from Paris,
dated November 6th, says, "We are under great ap-
prehensions here with respect to the affairs of the Prince
of Conti. A revolution was certainly intended, and
some very great characters were at the bottom of it.
The cabal has great power, but we do not care to
speak our minds openly, the police taking cognizance
of the slightest expressions relating to political affairs.
For example, a young Englishman, the other day,
at a coffee-house in St. Germain's, expressing his sur-
prise that a man so old as the Grand Monarch could
prove acceptable to so fine a woman as Madam Barre,
he was fust for the next morning by the lieutenant of
the police, who, after rebuking him in very severe
terms for his insolence, directed him to leave France
in forty-eight hours, under-pain of being sent to the
Bastil."

They write from Paris, that very frequent councils
have been lately held at Court, and that a day scarcely
passes without couriers going to and from thence to
Madrid and Lisbon.

The turn of affairs now entirely rests upon the con-
tinuation of the present ministry in France. The
commotion raised in every breast, upon the confine-
ment of the Prince de Conti, is dreaded by the com-
munity. The lascivious ease and indolence of the
King, abandoned and duped by the artifice and in-
trigue of a courtizan, renders his name odious in the
ear of every gallant Frenchman. If Choiseul ever takes
the lead of the ministry again, France will unite with
Spain, and a sudden attack upon the territories of
Great Britain will be vigorous and powerful.

Advices from Corke say, that four French trans-
ports, which were lading with provisions for the
West Indies, had been ordered to be unloaded by or-
der from Government, and to leave the Irish ports im-
mediately.

We are credibly informed that the southern poten-
tates of Europe have declared their intentions of pre-
serving entire both the state and independency of Pol-
and.

It is currently reported at the west end of the town,
that the Emperor and the King of Prussia have entered
into a treaty, of which the Empress of Russia is guar-
antee, for adjusting certain dormant claims of the se-
veral members of the Germanick body. If this report
be true, it is imagined that such a measure would inevi-
tably produce an universal war throughout Euro-
pe.

It is reported that our Court will, in a spirited man-
ner, resent the insults lately offered by the piratical
states of Barbary to the English nation.

We are assured that several memorials, relative to
articles of commerce, have lately been received from
the Court of Portugal, but have been paid very little
attention to by our ministry.

Very large quantities of gunpowder have been bought
here lately, and shipped for the Continent, which has
raised the price of that commodity forty per cent.

Advice is said to be received from Holland, that the
imperial city of Frankfort on the Lower Rhine is like-
ly, from the division among its inhabitants, to fall in-
to the hands of his Prussian Majesty, in the same man-
ner as that of Dantzick.

It is said that the publication of the Duke of Glou-
cester's marriage has prevented his being appointed
Generalissimo of his Majesty's force.

Nov. 21. We are credibly informed that a Bill will
be brought into Parliament next Session, to compel as-
signees to make final dividends in a limited time of the
effects of Bankrupts.

Tuesday evening hanged himself, at a friend's house
at Stoke Newington, a gentleman who was assitant to
his Majesty's warehouse-keeper of the Customs, and
possessed of a fortune of thirty thousand pounds.

Nov. 24. The disputes subsisting between the Danes
and Swedes are likely to be amicably adjusted, by the

interposition of a certain court, contrary to the desire of
the Bourbon family.

We learn from Madrid, that the Spanish Ministry
have at last granted permission for English ships of
war to enter into the ports of Spain.

They write from Seville, that there are now com-
pletely fitted out at that port, 9 sail of the line, be-
sides frigates, who are only waiting for sailing orders.

Letters from several parts of Italy mention great
damage done by the late violent storms in the Medi-
terranean.

On Friday last a bankrupt was committed to New-
gate, by the Commissioners, for delivering in a frau-
dulent schedule of his estate and effects.

Nov. 26. On the 10th instant, the ship Caroline,
Thomas Pearson, Master, bound from Maryland to
London, was driven on the rocks in a violent storm,
and stranded in the port of Penzance.

It is said that orders are given for four ships of the
line to be fitted out immediately for Rhode-Island, in
America, where they are to be stationed for three
years.

Nov. 27. His Majesty was attended yesterday to the
House of Peers by the Duke of Ancafter and Lord
Bruce, amidst a great concourse of people, and opened
the Session of Parliament with the following most gra-
cious SPEECH:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"I should most willingly have consulted your pri-
vate convenienc, by allowing you a longer recess
from business, if I had not thought, that some very im-
portant parts of the publick service required the im-
mediate attention of Parliament.

"It is impossible that I can ever look with indiffer-
ence upon whatever concerns either the commerce and
revenue of the kingdom at large, or the private rights
and interests of considerable numbers among my peo-
ple. Neither can I be insensible, how materially every
one of these great objects must be interested in the
maintenance of the credit and prosperity of the East-
India Company. When, therefore, I received infor-
mation of the difficulties in which that Company ap-
pear to be involved, I determined to give you an early
opportunity of informing yourselves fully of the true
state of their affairs; and of making such provisions,
for the common benefit and security of all the various
interests concerned, as you shall find best adapted to
the exigencies of the case.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that there
is reason to hope, that the war, which has so long un-
happily prevailed in one part of Europe, is now draw-
ing to a conclusion; and although there was no pro-
bability of our being involved therein, yet the discon-
tinuance of those troubles will afford a fairer prospect
of the duration of peace; which, I trust, the altera-
tions that have happened in Europe will not, in their
consequences, affect.

"I continue to receive, from foreign Powers, the
strongest assurances of their pacific dispositions towards
this country; and it shall be my constant endeavours
to preserve the general tranquillity, as far as is con-
sistent with the honour of my Crown, and the interests
of my people.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,
"It gives me much satisfaction, that the contin-
uance of peace has enabled me to proceed in the reduc-
tion of the establishment of my naval forces; but you
will, I am confident, agree with me, that a considera-
ble strength at sea must be ever necessary for preserving
the reputation and power of my Kingdoms.

"The proper estimates for the ensuing year shall be
laid before you; and whatever supplies you may grant,
shall, on my part, be managed with the strictest econ-
omy, and applied with the utmost fidelity.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,
"I cannot but feel the most real concern, that the
produce of the late harvest has not given us the relief
which we had hoped for in respect to the dearth of
corn. As far as human wisdom can provide for allevi-
ating the distresses of the poor, I am persuaded your
attention will not be wanting; and you cannot gratify
me more, than by calling upon me for my concurrence
in whatever may contribute to the true welfare and
happiness of all my people."

Nov. 28. A letter from Dublin mentions, that an
embargo is laid on all the vessels that have provision on
board for foreign exportation.

Extra of a private letter from Copenhagen, November 20.
"The post, which arrived here this day from Stock-
holm, brought advice that his Swedish Majesty had
been set upon and shot at twice, but happily escaped un-
hurt."

They write from Stockholm, that every thing is in
motion there for carrying on a war with the utmost
vigour.

We learn from Dantzick, that the King of Prussia
has ordered two new forts to be built on the Mole, at
the entrance of the harbour.

Dec. 3. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that the
King of Denmark has sentenced to perpetual imprison-