

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 17, 1773.

...Tobacco, February 23, 1773. ...to Mess. John Jamieson ...Stores, are desired to make

GEORGE GRAY. of a LOTTERY,

Dollars, for repairing the way to The winding Ridge.

300	is	300
100	are	300
50	are	300
20	are	300
10	are	300
5	are	500
4	are	300
3	are	2550
	are	4650
	gain	1350

Two Dollars each amount to 6000

...here there are not Two Blanks ...the Prizes subject to no Deduct ...many of them very valuable, ...the Tickets will very soon be ...ally as a great Number of them

...begin at Hagar's-Town, on Tues ...of August next if full, or sooner ...Presence of Three Managers at ...of the Adventurers as choose to

...Mess. Thomas Crispp, Michael ...Jonathan Hogar, John Swan, ...Caldwell, and Richard Yatus. ...will be published in the Maryland ...will be ready to be paid in-One ...Drawing. Those not demanded ...will be deemed as generously ...the afore said Road.

...had of any of the Managers. ...arrived from London, ...ANNA POLIS, ...AS E D E N, ...in the river Patuxent, and re- ...cognized to Thomas Eden's ...in London, at the usual freight ...per ton.

...positively engaged to sail for Lon- ...between the tenth and twentieth ...is requested not to occasion any ...in shipping their tobacco; and ...ay want in the fall they may de- ...as he purposes being in the coun- ...ber.

...Eden's friends as he will not be ...rtness of time and hurry of busines ...opes will excuse him, and leave ...h their tobacco notes, at the most ...tion houses to themselves, and ...ually complied with.

...part of the cargo for the Annapolis ...ready. Any gentlemen, who are ...stance, and will take the trouble of ...to put their tobacco on board, will ...apt. Eden, who will pay immediate- ...t thereof. They are desired to ...s or invoices therewith, and shall ...ading by the first opportunity.

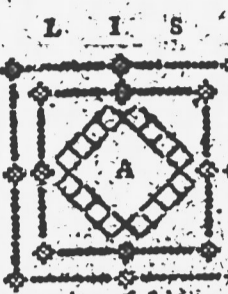
...sider will sell on the premises at ...ndue, at ten o'clock, on Monday ...next, four country born slaves and ...ing in Anne Arundel county, be- ...and Patuxent, containing by pa- ...red and eleven acres. The land is ...sail good, either for planting or ...purchaser to be put into possession at ...le and terms made known by appli-

...HARWOOD, junr. of Annapolis. ...above land is about twelve miles ...and five from Queen-Anne, and ...tion of Mr. John Jacobs.

...publick vendue, on Wednesday the ...of August next, agreeable to the last ...ment of Arthur Charlton, ...valuable lot of ground where the de- ...ved, on which is a good two story ...house, with two out-houses, one ...the other framed, with a good stable, ...and kitchen; one half the purchase ...paid down, the other half not, on ...th interest, and security if required.

...LIZABETH CHARLTON, Executrix. ...Baltimore, May 7, 1773. ...in the ship Hibernia, from Liverpool ...and Milford. ...sally, a large assortment of English ...rthen-ware in cases and crates, and a ...one Welch ale and Irish beef, to be dis-

...JOHN STEVENSON. ...N and SON.



L I S B O N, Feb. 23.
 Portuguese pilot arrived from Bombay in an English vessel brought the following account, which was circulated about that part of India at his departure, a confirmation of which we wait for with impatience, viz. That the Marattoes of the Isthmus east of the Ganges, having got together a number of ships, waited the return of a Portuguese ship, which goes annually from Goa to Macao, and attacked her on her passage, took her, and carried off her cargo; that the man of war which escorted her, fought this fleet several days, but the powder on the deck taking fire, the crew were unable to defend themselves, and the ship was taken; the lieutenant was killed in the action, and the Marattoes ask a vast sum of the governor of Gos as a ransom for the captain.

WARSAW, March 20. All the advices from Russia confirm, that the Empress has ordered both her land and sea forces to be put on a formidable footing. Every fiftieth man, of those able to carry arms, is enlisted, which makes an augmentation of 60,000 men. Forty ships of the line are arming, and will be ready to sail about the latter end of April. The same advices add, that the grand army will be reinforced with twenty-four regiments, the second with sixteen, and that which General Elmpst commands, in Finland, with twelve regiments.

Proposals have, we are assured, been made to his Polish Majesty, by each of the three potentates who have divided his kingdom, that he shall still retain the name, title and title of King of Poland, but in all things should act in a subordinate light to the courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin; that he shall still be allowed to retain his body guards and court, but the appointment to all offices to be referred to the three powers; that he shall not make war or peace, or coin money in his own name, but shall be allowed a negative in all criminal cases; that each of the above-mentioned courts shall appoint a viceroy of the provinces now in their possession, and those viceroys to be answerable to the King of Poland for their conduct, &c. These terms the King has refused with a noble indignation, declaring he will, to the last, defend the old constitution of Poland.

March 24. The last letters from the frontiers of Turkey advise, that the Turks have, during the armistice, considerably augmented their forces both by land and sea; and have learnt their troops a new exercise, which they have been reconciled to by a certain foreign power; notwithstanding their ancient prejudices. These letters further add, that the Ottoman army seems to be in a very good disposition to begin the campaign, and promise themselves some signalizing victories, if circumstances require their entering the field again. The courier, which is expected to arrive here the 27th inst. from Bucharest, is to be the messenger of war or peace being concluded upon between the belligerent powers.

PARIS, April 1. Lord Stormont, ambassador from England, arrived the 30th ult. from London, and the day after his arrival had a long conference with the duc d'Aligillon, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

ROTTENHAM, April 14. The last letters from Paris assure us, that nothing is talked of there but war. They tell us, that Count d'Estaing is actually set out for Toulon to hasten the equipment of the twelve ships of the line and six frigates which are to be ready in May, against which time an answer is expected by the courier who is sent from Paris to Petersburg. It is said, that the Empress of Russia is in the above-dispatches solicited to withdraw her troops from Finland, and recall her fleet from the Mediterranean; and that if the court of Petersburg refuses to comply, the fleet from Toulon is immediately to sail.

L O N D O N,
April 5. It is expected that Lord Clive will enter into a full justification of his conduct this day relative to East India affairs.

A gentleman just returned from Ireland informs us, that the linen manufactories in that country are almost at an entire stand, and that less linen was exported last year for England than in any preceding one within the memory of man.

There is a letter in town that gives an account, that a Spanish ship, whose crew consisted partly of Danish and Norwegian sailors, set out the first of May, 1772, from Cape Blanco de St. Sebastian, in lat. 43. 30. N. and 120. W. from the Meridian of London, and steering a north-west course, did, on the 20th of July, arrive at the bottom of a gulph, not unlike that of B. thnia, or Finland; that the inhabitants in their persons greatly resembled the Tartars, spoke their language, and told an interpreter that the tradition was, that their ancestors had come from the west by the bottom of that very bay where they now were.

April 7. A letter from Warsaw, dated the 17th ult. says, "The Russian troops are increasing every day in this residence, where the number is already to con-

derable, that the Jews are even obliged to lodge a part of them. The King seems to be greatly affected at the resolution, taken by several magnates to abandon their country for ever."

It is reported that the Prussian ambassador is suddenly recalled from this kingdom, and it is said occasioned by the treaty lately negotiated between Great Britain, Spain, and France.

They write from Madrid, that a nobleman of great distinction has been lately seized and confined there, but on what account is at present not publickly known.

They also write from Madrid, that the powder magazines at Oran were set on fire by accident, and blown up, and nine persons perished.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, March 4.
 "The Spanish ministry seem to entertain a great distrust of the French court's designs in the East Indies, and in consequence are taking every precaution in their power to oppose them. The greatest encouragement is offered by his most catholic Majesty to such merchants as shall fit out ships to trade from Old Spain to the East Indies, and to secure the commerce, a squadron of eight sail of the line, and two frigates, &c. are to be added to the naval force now in the Indian seas. These ships are now fitting out at Carthagena and Cadiz; on board of them four regiments of foot are to embark, to relieve some of the garrisons in the Philippines."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, March 23.

"The right which his imperial Majesty has claimed of the investiture of all the bishops in the hereditary dominions, is much contended by his holiness the Pope, who has employed every means to turn aside the Emperor from his purpose, sensible that such a measure will strike at the basis of papal power, as every catholic potentate will follow to great an example; the Pope has made every concession, has used every insinuating art, but all in vain. His imperial Majesty is resolved, and has already nominated three bishops in Bohemia, and two in Hungary, and is about to invest the archbishoprick of Gran, in the last mentioned kingdom, in the bishop of Crementz."

Yesterday morning arrived a mail from New-York, which was brought by the Duke of Cumberland packet, Capt. Goodridge, after a fine passage of thirty-two days from New-York to Falmouth.

A gentleman at the west end of the town has invented a liquor, which we hear is to be tried in one of his Majesty's dock-yards in a short time, for preventing ships or houses from taking fire, by using it in the same manner as varnish; if any timber or waicqot be prepared with it, it will not take fire.

April 8. The frequent and long conferences which the French and Spanish ambassadors continue to hold with our ministry, have given rise to a conjecture that some business of a very important nature is now negotiating between the three courts. Some even go so far as to affirm, that a tripartite alliance will be concluded, if certain northern powers should make any further attempts to destroy the balance of power in Europe.

Letters from Bengal mention the Suttonian method of inoculation having been adopted in China and most of the British European settlements, with great success.

A correspondent says, the Prussian minister was heard to say, on the evening before his unexpected departure, that his master would soon do by Hanover as he had done by Poland; if our court did not remain quiet respecting his conduct towards the latter.

April 9. The expences on the Selby navigation are estimated at the lowest to amount to above 100 l. per day, one of the council having been retained at no less than 60 guineas a week for above these ten weeks past.

The Prussian minister's sudden and unexpected departure on Wednesday was not less surprising than his excellency's unexpected arrival yesterday at St. James's at two o'clock, when, without being dressed, he waited on his Majesty, and had the honour of a long conference, which caused much speculation.

A large snow, Capt. Hunter, from Virginia to Glasgow, was lost in the Mizen-head, near Wicklow, on Monday or Tuesday last, and every person on board perished. One hoghead of tobacco, the long board, part of the vessel, and some of the captain's papers, are since come on shore.

The Fortune, Roach, from Philadelphia to Cadiz, is lost at Cadiz, and all the crew perished.

Two men were tried last Saturday at Kingston for a highway robbery, when one was acquitted, and the other found guilty. The person who was acquitted, it is said, went to a magistrate last night, and delivered himself up, declaring upon oath that he committed the robbery, and that the other, who now lies under sentence of death for the same, knew nothing of it, and was entirely innocent.

On Wednesday night a messenger was sent to Falmouth, with some dispatches to be forwarded by a packet to Lord Charles Greville Montague, Governor of South Carolina.

April 10. The call of the house, which Lord North moved for on Wednesday last, is said, was occasion-

ed by some dispatches of consequence lately received from Vienna and Berlin.

Thursday night one of his Majesty's messengers arrived at the secretary's office; with dispatches from Madrid, which are said to bring an account that the King of Spain had signed a treaty of alliance between France and England. And the same night another messenger arrived from Holland, with advice that the Dutch refused entering into the said treaty, being determined to stand neuter.

On Thursday, after breaking up of a board of admiralty, some fresh instructions were sent to the commissioners of Plymouth, Portsmouth, Chatham and Sheerness.

It is strongly reported, that some designs of the French and Spaniards have been discovered by a British minister, at the court of another power, to be forming against some parts of Italy, which will produce some desperate measures.

It is a melancholy truth, that with the most extensive commerce, British sailors, to avoid starving, are constrained to submit to slavery in foreign kingdoms.

A courier arrived on Friday night at St. James's with some dispatches from the lords of the regency of the electorate of Hanover, which were immediately transmitted to his Majesty at the Queen's palace.

A correspondent says, we may venture to foretel, that the sudden retreat of the Prussian ambassador, and his return, will be explained away by the adherents of the court as a thing of no consequence, perhaps a little visit to a friend a few miles out of town. The fact he says is, that he was really gone without any intention of returning, which threw the court into such a panic, that they dispatched messenger after messenger, till at last he consented to come back, but, as a token of his triumph, went to St. James's, without stopping to change his dress. What has been the price of this new reconciliation will probably be kept from the publick as long as possible.

April 12. Letters from Copenhagen contradict the late report of the King's intended new marriage.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated Naples, March 16.

"As your papers will possibly be filled with a great number of lies about a most miraculous event that passed here last night, I think you will not be sorry to have some authentic account of it. There was a large conversation last night at my Lord Tyne's, of near 200 people, most of whom were at play in the different rooms, which are very large, and all as usual with the doors open, when on a sudden there was an instantaneous report in the rooms, equal to that of a cannon, and a most violent flash of lightning at the same moment, which diffused itself not only in every room, but through the whole house, both above stairs and below, and every body thought the explosion was in the room where they were; but the most providential and extraordinary thing of all war, that though there were so many people, not one of them received the slightest scratch, owing to the wires and the great gildings there were in the rooms; gold, it seems, being equal to the attraction of iron, as is evident by some of the fire having played upon a heap of gold that was lying before a gentleman dealing at *vingi-oro*, which did him no harm, and only covered him with gold dust as fine as powder. Several had their hearing and sight affected for some minutes, but soon recovered. The gilding was universally torn and blackened all round the house; but they cannot find out either where the lightning first entered, or where it made its exit."

We hear that above a thousand letters are lately arrived from the East Indies, some of which bring news not very agreeable.

April 13. Letters from Stockholm advise, that the Empress of Russia had, by letter, requested from the King of Sweden to be informed what part his Majesty would choose to take in the present situation of affairs, and that his Majesty has returned for answer, that he should observe an exact neutrality.

April 13. Advice received from Constantinople, that no less a sum than two millions sterling had been offered by the Porte to prevent a certain northern power from engaging itself in the war between the Turks and Russians.

The Henry, Medcalf, Pallas, Holt; Robson, Scropion; and Adriatic, Macks (transports) from London, are arrived at Plymouth, to take on board two regiments of foot, one for New-York and the other for Quebec.

April 17. By the latest advice from Copenhagen we are informed, that his Danish Majesty has embraced the friendship of the Empress of Russia, and has entered into a treaty with her imperial Majesty both offensive and defensive.

The King of Sardinia is not only making his old regiments complete, but raising new levies, and with such diligence, as to be able to bring an army of no less than 40,000 men next June into the field.

The rumour is very current at the west end of the town, that the present ministry will soon be changed totally; and that Lord Chatham must once more quit his Sabine farm, where he has been long revolving in