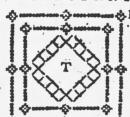
MARYLAND GAZETTE.

A Y, August. 1773.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.



HIS city was lately fet on fire in five different parts; two women flaves, who were acculed and convicted of being the authors of it, have been authors of it, have been ftrangled. Last Tuesday a Tartar arrived here with the news, that three days after the plenipotentiaries had fe-

parated, there had been a sharp skirmish near Couie, between the Ottomans and the Russians, to the disadvantage of the former; that the Russians had advanced as far as Russig, within twelve miles of the grand visir's camp. Nevertheless, a report prevails, that there has been an action between the Turks and the Russian cossacs, between Silestria and Russig, in which the latter were defeated; moreover, that the Maniottes, who have been joined by some hundreds of Albanians, are destroying part of the

PARIS, May 20. A man pretending to be a prophet, appeared here in February last; he went to all the houses, preaching to the servants sepentance and amendment; he looked so composed and so spiritual, that most of them took him under their protection, and supplied him with the necessaries of life, for two or three months. The lieutenant of the police being informed of it, ordered a commissary to enquire about the man; in consequence, an officer of the police, brought him before the commissary. He told the magistiate that he was born in heaven, and sent by the Almighty in an human form, to the capital of France, as the place of rendezvous of all forts of debauchery, bad examples, wickedness, &c. that his name was the Avant-Coureur of the destruction of the city, which would be at an end the igth of May i that a comet would appear-in-the-month-of-April;-if-it-had-one tail, an earthquake would be the instrument of its destruction; if it had two, there would be a fire-rain; but if twenty parts of the inhabitants of that city changed their way of living, God would forgive the reft, and keep it fafe for thirty years more. When the commissary heard this fory, he put some questions to him, but he told him that he would not compromise in answer with him, being sent to preach to the people, to confound vice, and to comfort the poor in spirit; that he should give no answer but to the king, as the envoy of the king of kings. The report having been made to the lieutenant of the police; he ordered the prophet to be brought before him. He repeated to that magistrate the same story, and refused to give any other satisfaction: he added only, that he was sure to be prosecuted for doing his duty. The lieutenant of the police employed all his rhetoric to draw him into a fair argument, but in vain. He sent him to Bicetre, where he is at present. A fine apartment has been granted him, and very good accommodations. No body is admitted to speak with him, but by permission of the magistrate. Several doctors of the Sor-bonne have paid him friendly visits, though to no purpose. He continues in his confinement, till he will give more satisfactory answers. Abstracted from this trange tale, he appears very sensible, and a good scholar. He is extremely resigned to his confinement: his liberty has been offered, if he causes to give some more light upon his mission, but he has resused, declaring he is ordered not to go farther upon that mat-ter, and that he will die a faithful fervant to the mafter who fent him.

-HAGUE, Just 2. Authentic letters from Petersburgh, dated May 11; confirm the news of the advan-tage lately gained by the Russians over the Turks, near Silistria, with these further particulars; that the latter having, in a neighbouring island, a body of a-bout 2000 men, General Potemkin—sent thither a colonel with fome cavalry, who, from an ambufcade, attacked them fo brifkly, that they loft 500 men in killed, wounded, and prifoners.

May 20. On Tuesday evening nine women, one May 26. On Tuesday evening nine women, one dressed in the uniform of a captain of a man of war, another like a lieutenant, and the other seven in the dress of common sailors, with cockades, &c. went about this city as a press-gang, and frightened several young sellows, who ran from them; but at length the pretended lieutenant was taken into custody, and affected a carried before addressed. esterday carried before alderman Trecothick, at suildhall; when on her declaring that their appearng in that manner was only to see how many young ellows they could frighten, which were many, but ot with any bad defign, and promising not to be uilty of the like for the future, she was dismissed

May 22. The people of this country may justly say be house of commons have "done those things which tey ought not to have done," and "have left unone those things which they ought to have done."
hey have resolved to seize on territories to which bey have no legal claim, and are for demanding flitution from a noble lord to gratify revenge, and ladden the hearts of the envious and the malignant;

but they have not yet demanded of the grand defaulter of unaccounted millions what part of the publick money is remaining in his hands, for fear it should incapacitate him, in future, from honouring a fon's draughts for 30,000l. at a time; to pay off what courtiers and gamblers call debts of honour.

May 27. A duel was fought yesterday in Stepney-fields, between two tradesmen in the city, the youngest of whom is about 37 years of age; concerning a young woman about 20, to whom they both made their addreffes; the eldest is wounded in the breatt, and, as it is thought, dangeroully.

Extract of a letter from Venice, May 22.

the warlike preparations of this republick are still continued, and with redoubled vigour. The suddenness of these measures has amazed the people; and the perseverance which is used confirms the opinion, that the republick have fome fear of being at tacked by a certain great power."

Translation of part of a letter from Berlin.

ie Our warlike preparations are purfued with more than usual vigour; and though we have a well disci-plined army of 250,000 men, ready to take the field, yet our king has lately taken into pay the Hessian and Brunswick troops; and the emperor, with whom our king is in a still union and alliance, has likewise ing is in a strict union and alliance, has likewise taken the Saxon and Palatine troops into pay. The fecrets of our cabinet, you know, are impenetrable; yet the best politicians affirm, that this formidable armament cannot folely be meant to fecure the posses. fion of Poland, but, that certainly our king and the emperor, will put in force their favourite scheme; of annihilating our ancient fykem of government in Germany, and to establish out of its ruins, two formidable monarchies. The impotence of the different powers, and the tyranny and oppression of the German princes, bld fair for such an event soon to take

May 29. Yesterday the lord mayor held a court of common council, in pursuance of a summons, it to consider of an application to parliament, respecting a bill now depending, relating to the East-India com-pany." Mr. Alderman Kirkman very ably went inpany." Mr. Alderman Kirkman very ably went in-to the particulars of the bill, and proved incontestibly that the bill was no less injurious to the rights of every corporate body in the kingdom from its principle, than a direct and immediate attack on the privileges of the East-India company, and the rights of the pro-prietors, secured to them by charter and by parliament. He afterwards expatlated on the confequences of placing fo enormous a power in the crown, to the total destruction of the constitution, and concluded with moving for a petition to the house of commons against the bill now depending, and for instructions to the members to oppose its progress in the house. Mr. Alderman Wilkes seconded Mr. Alderman Kirkman, and observed; that the bill was founded on the principles of iniquity and robbery, as well as a barefaced violation of the publick faith, and therefore ought to be opposed by every corporation in the kingdom, as well as by every elector in it. Mr. Kirkman's motions were then carried unanimoully, and the petition was ordered to be immediately prefented to the house of commons, which was done accordingly.

To the hon, the commons of Great-Britain; in parliament affembled.

The humble petition of the lord-mayor, aldermen, and commons of the city of London, in common council assembled,

Sheweth, "That this court, having taken into their most ferious confideration a bill now depending in parlia-ment, intitled, a bill for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East-India company, as well in India as in Europe, are of opinion, that the said bill is a direct and dangerous attack on the liberties of the people, and will, if passed into a law, prove of the most fatal consegerous attack on the liberties of the people, and will, if passed into a law, prove of the most statal consequences to the security of property in general, and particularly the franchises of every corporate body in this kingdom; first, by throwing such an accession of power into the hands of the crown; and secondly, by destroying without any legal proceeding, or any just cause, the most sacred rights of the subject, purchased for a valuable consideration, and fanctissed by the most solemn charters and acts of parliament.

That this court is the more alarmed by these

er That this court is the more alarmed by these proceedings, as the privileges the city of London enjoys frand on the fame fecurity as those of the East-India company, which are thus attempted to be vio-lated, and as the bill has been brought into the house of commons with a degree of fecrecy, incompatible with the principles of the conflitution in matters of

fuch publick concern.

"S Your petitioners therefore humbly pray this honourable house, that the faid bill may not pass into

June 3. Yesterday the American paper currency bill passed the house of commons.

June 4. A report prevails that the Dutch have actually refused the withdrawing any part of their naval force from the East-Indies, which the English memo-

rial lately delivered them peremptorily infifts on.

Orders are given for three men of war of the line to be got ready immediately: their flation, we hear, is to be off Rhode Island in America.

Jame 5. All thoughts or expectations of a speedy peace between the porte and the court of Petersburgh are for the present entirely vanished.

Extract of a letter from Petersburgh, May 13.

is Orders have been just issued by the department of war, to raise 20,000 men immediately in the northern provinces of Russia, and a body of 8000 horse in the provinces of Ingrea, Livonia, and Novagored. Can-non, small arms, powder, shot, and all kinds of mi-litary stores, are constantly arriving here from Eng-land, Holland, France, Sweden, Hamburgh, &c. And the greatest assisting out the ships of war, at Revel, Riga, and on the coasts of the Black Sea; to man which the greatest bounties and encouragements are offered."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 28.

et A letter from Marseilles, from a very creditable hand, fays, that the royal order for preffing every merchant-thip coming into that harbour; which was recalled the first of this month, has been issued again, in consequence of which they press every merchant-ship of our own nation; and we are informed from Corfica, that they press people in every corner there. We are also informed by letters from different parts of the kingdom, that seamen daily pass in their way to Brest and Toulon; and from different parts in Spain we learn; that all their armed ships are actually ordered to join ours in the Mediterrahean. By all thefe, and still more corroborating circumstances; we may judge with certainty, that our court will very foon declare themselves against Russia."

Extract of a letter from Colebrook-dale, May 31.

le About four o'clock on Thursday morning last, a dreadful tremor of the earth, which lasted above ten minutes, was fensibly felt in this neighbourhood, atthe Birches upwards of thirty acres of land moved from its former fituation, and ten acres (meftly a bank) that lay by the Severn, flipt quite across the river and stopt up the channel; but the water soon made its way, and has already worn a channel; and ar a considerable distance joins its usual course. Where the the river ran is now a high bank, with twenty lofty oaks standing upon it; the other land followed the bank, with hedges and trees standing (except a few which are overturned); and to the extent of two miles of good arable and pasture rendered useless for the prefent, the ground being separated into chasms from fix inches to as many yards, and some few at least twenty yards over. Mounts are reduced into hollows; and hollows into mounts. The turnpike-road is moved above thirty yards towards the Severn, and rendered to all appearance, for ever impaffable. A barn was carried about the same distance and thrown into a holow. The appearance is dreadful beyond description."

June 8. The negociation of the treaty between the courts of Petersburgh and Stockholm has allonished all the politicians in France; so great a flow to the French interest in Sweden being very little expessed at this juncture.

Some letters from the convinent fay, that the king of Prussia had like to have been burned lately by reading in bed. He had fallen afleep; during which the curtains had taken fire.
Yesterday a messenger arrived at Lord Sussolk's,

with some dispatches from Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majesty's ambassador at the court of Vienna.

Extract of a letter from Gloucester; June 7.

"On Thursday arrived here a barge belonging to the widow Rogers, of Shrewbury, which brings an account that the Severn has already formed a channel for itself through the meadow into which it is turned by the slip of the bank mentioned in our last. The people on hoard this barge say they were the first that ventured through the new cut, and that they had sufficient depth of water, though they were loaded with 30 tons of goods. The spot where this remarkable event happened is thus described, the Birches was a confiderable eminence that overlooked the Severn and the meadows on the oppolite fide; it lay 400 yards below Builders, or Buildwas Bridge; which is about ten miles from Shrewfoury. The flip is supposed to have been caused by the late reine which meting have been caused by the late rains, which, getting down to the rock on which this bank stood, loosened the foundation, and its weight carried it into the river. The depth of the earth that moved appears to be 20 yards, and the quantity of land 20 acres or rather more. The turnpike road is moved feveral yaids, and turned up edgeways. The people above Buildwas fay they were greatly terrified before they knew of the flip, for the Severn ran up towards. Shrewfbury with a great current for a confiderable time; a circumfiance never before heard of."

ting of above 12 hundred volumes on sciences, history, poetry, agriculture. ls, miscellanies, plays, with all the of novels, magazines and other books ent, to be lent out to read at one ear, 20 shillings for six months, 12 quarter, 5 shillings per month, or night. Readers at any distance olis to be allowed two broks at he library will be of real utility to the as the proprietor will take care to have th all the new publications of merit foon as published, he hopes it will meet

LIAM AIKMAN, 1773.

I stationer in West street Annapolis, w last opened his circulating libra-

gement from the friends of literature. kewise imported a large assortment of tooks in the library for sale. The best ted on a fine paper, handsome type ound. All different kinds of gilt and nd uncut writing paper, gilt, plain d message cards, turky pocket books es, folio and quarto paper books, ruled , memorandum books of all different wafers, pens, penknives, pencils, ivod all different kinds of stationary, with

ed and bound for accounts, all kinds of d and re-b und in the neatest mander oft reasonble rates, by WILLIAM AIKMAN.

t of jewellery, to be fold at the London

stalogues both of the library and the

OLD. BY THE SUBSCRIBER, hundred acres of patent land, and about acres leafed land for ninety-line years, all ner, lying in Baltimore county, about ten Buth- Pon, on the main road that goes York-Town, Penriyivania, about twelve oppa, and about eighteen from Biltimoreland is good, and will fuit either for farmating tobacco; it is likewife well fituated or store, as it lies on the main road that cons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, ow lives, who is building and letting lots coole for keeping taverns and flores; it is if i fuch business, as it lies in the heart of where there are large quantities of wheat many merchant mills convenient; there and two mall plantations; on one of them lling house in middling good repair, a good a large apple orchard of good fuit, well; on the other place the e is a midfarge dwelling house in pretty good repair, convenient houses, and a small apple orod froit; there likewise may be mad- mea-h to support the place with hay, without ble. Any person or persons in inable to may see the above land by app ying to Mr. . Whitaker, or the subscriber — Likewise to Whitaker, or the subscriber - Linewise to large two story brick dwelling house in the oppa, on a water lot, the house is almost our rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, er the whole, and a neat store made of one ms, which is quite private from the other e house, and now rented to Walter Tol-Efg: Any person inclinable to purchase the nouse and lot, may know the terms by ap-the subscriber living in the fork of Gun-ear Joppa. The title of the whole ind spu-

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

Queen-Anne's county. July 23, 1773.

EREAS one of my creditors, through un--misappr. her sion, or wrong on my probity, did, in the course of the attach on my estate, and cause all other editors to do the fame, while I was absent ge to the West Indies and fouth provinces ontinent, by which I am a great sufferer, eltate having been finatched away from us cruel manner, and our negroes taken away plantation at an under value; these are to ole persons who have any of them-in their , that being arrived; even without having ormed of what happened to my difadvant geard to my estate in this province, I exped generofities to return me the faid negroes, to pay them all claims they may justly have ne, on theirs, or other accounts; therefore

aid negroes have been taken away to difarts of the province, I hope none of them disposed of but in my favour. he author of my griefs never experience the out have fenfibility enough in his heart to

dagger he thrust into mine. C. T. WEDERSTRANDT.

E Land office issue warrants as formerly, and Il persons who have made application for s or any kind of business in that office, are o apply, that they may not lose the benth application.

Signed per order, WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Of. XEXEXEXE XEXEXEXEXEXEXEX

EEN and SON.