MARYLAND GAZETTE.

A Y, NOVEMBER II, 1773.

LONDON; August 17. .



GENTLEMAN returned from the island of St. John's in the Guipn of St. Lawrence, affures us, that the fettlers turn themselves to the farming business, and that the soil is rich, and produces excellent crops of the finest wheat in America.

A correspondent from Petersburgh informs us, that many people there are of opinion that the empress of Russia will find out, when it is too late, how much she has been the dupe of the king of Prussia, and that if this ambitious monarch lives only ten years more, no smail part of her dominions may undergo the fame fate as the provinces of Poland.

We learn that a very important geographical discovery has lately been made with regard to the Eski maux, by the crew of a vessel just arrived at Amsterdam from the coast of Hudson's Bay, which fell in with Capt. Phillip of Terrade Labradore; the skipper happened to be well acquainted with the Gremand tongue; and from his intercourse with the Eskimaux, has confirmed a suspicion, long ago entertained by Wormius and other learned men, viz. that the lastmentioned natives, and the inhabitants of Greenland,

are one and the same people.

It is afferted, that the duke of Grafton has intimated of late an intention of refigning his office of Lord Privy Seal. There is not a statesman of them all who can smell out an impending revolution in political arrangement, with more precision than the intelligent, discerning and noble Fitzroy, who has hitherto most

judiciously kept out of all scrapes. Aug. 18. The spirit of opposition to government which has arisen in Ireland is surprising. The patriots tired of those little factions into which they used to be divided, are uniting into a formidable and firm body, for the business of the next session of parliament: so that the L. Lieutenant expects very warm work, and it is hoped he will not be disap-

Friday last the right honourable the Earl of B- fet off from his house in South-Audley street, with his attendants, for his feat in Scotland, by no means difgusted with Kew, Richmond Park, Caen Wood, or Luton Hoo, but to adjust the election of fixteen peers and-forty-five-commoners against a new parliament.

Aug. 19. A letter from Utrecht, to a gentleman in Dublin, gives the following account of a most shocking attempt of a robbery and murder which happened near that town on the 14th of July last. One Mary Anne De Rantzaw, a widow, who kept a finall public-house adjoining the high road, having received 2000 guilders by the fortunate adventure of a lottery ticket, and resolving to live private for the rest of her life; took down her fign, and discontinued furnishing tra-vellers with entertainment or beds. On the evening of the above-mentioned day a Dutchman, who, in the late war ferved as an hussar, and had been often quartered with the widow; came to her house and demanded a lodging, which she resused on account of her quitting public business, and keeping no liquors for sale. The hussar entreated her to let him sleep any where for that night, as he was much fatigued, to which, with some reluctance, she consented. About eleven somebody knocked at the door, and the hustar, who lay in the upper chamber, looked out of the window, and saw two men mussled in cloaks, who desired to speak with Mrs. De Rantzaw, on business of the last moment. The foldier came down, and after informing his landlady of his fuspicions, locked her up in a closet, and getting a brace of pistols and a fabre, with which he always travelled, opened the door and ran into the kitchen before them, where he in a determined manner waited the event. The difguised russians followed and seeing an armed man pre-pared to receive them instantly fired together, but without effect, the balls going through the hussar's cloak and hat. He then thought himself authorited to fire in turn, and taking a cocked pittol in each hand, fortunately flot the villains, who flood-close, dead on the foot. After recharging his arms, and locking the door, the huffar and hotters fat up till day, and went into the city to relate this transaction to a magistrate, and to procure proper witnesses to inspect and fearch the bodies, in order to an inquest. He was directed to an' officer called the Schout, who acts in every town as a fub-sheriff, but was informed that neither he nor his bailiff were at home, being gone out on an expedition. The hustar went then to the chief justice, before whom he made oath of the affair, and prevailed on his lordship to go to the widow's house and hold proper enquiry. But what was the furprise of all present, when after washing the faces of the dead, they proved to be no other than the Schout himself, and his bailiff, who came thither to rob and murder the innocent woman on account of her acquifition in the lottery, of which, the report had spread. The foldier and widow were tried for form fake; and the bones of the villains who had been killed, af-

ter being hung up in the market place for feveral hours, were burnt, and their ashes thrown into the

There never was known to few English families at Lyons, Brussels, Paris, or Versailles, as are there this summer. We are glad to hear that the English nobility and gentry begin to see their folly in spending their money amongst our enemies; certainly they may find amusements in their own country full as fatisfactory as they can at the above places, which must heighten that satisfaction, by knowing that in spending their money at home, they relieve thousands

of poor people who otherwise would be starving.

Aug. 20. We have authority to affure the publick, that the account of the insurrection of Chili, which is fo much talked of in almost all the news-papers is not true, neither is there the least foundation for it; on the contrary, the most perfect tranquillity has reigned in that province these three years past, since his Catholic majesty has ratified the ancient treaties with the

native Indians of that country. A letter from Copenhagen, dated August 3, says, "The officers of the Russian fleet in our roads, who went on shore, and are at present in this city, were suddenly ordered to go on board their respective vessels, as the whole fleet, commanded by vice admiral Bassbal, had just received orders to return for Revel, where they are required to be the beginning of next month. The building of new ships, and preparing of old ones, is still carried on with the utmost expe-

dition and the report stil prevails that our squadron is actually destined into the Mediterranean in her imperial majesty's service. Aug. 21. The process against the Jesuits at Rome goes on at length without intermission. The Cardinal Legate went, according to the last letters, to the house of the Jesuits at Ferrara; and having assembled all the members, shewed to them the Pope's brief, which commissioned him to deal with them very cavaluerly. He first visited the college library, which he sealed up; from thence he passed to each of the rooms,

fealing each; finally to the church. Their archives, treasures, effects, &c. were all fealed in like manner, and every thing was transacted with the greatest feverity. During th ewhole time the house was surrounded with troops, so that every thing was done under the point of the musket. From this house they proceeded to the fociety's colleges at Begnacavalla and Catig-

Queen Matilda's health is faid to be fo very much on the decline, that nature refuses the nourishment it requires; and her physicians have given their opinions; that unless she changes the climate before the winter fets in, the cannot recover; in consequence of this, it is supposed, her majesty will be here the beginning of September.

Aug. 23. By a letter from a Scotcli officer in the Ruffian service, to a merchant in London, dated from the binks of the Danube, we are well informed; that the Russians, in the several skirmishes with the Turks, have lost upwards of 20,000 men this campaign; and that for want of men, as well as provender, general Romanzow was obliged to repais the Danube, whilit the Turkish army abounded both in men and ammu-nition of every fort. The Turkish army consisted of more than 150,000 men, whilst the Russian conflitted of 55,000 at most; fo that however intrepid their troops were, they could not oppose a host of three to one

Some business, it is said, is now negociating between the king of Sardinia and the king of Great-Britain. This business our wife Dutch politicians, or rather our wiser English politicians, who date this advice from the Hague, fay, may probably he of fuch a nature, as to enable us to discover the designs and projects of the courts of France, Spain and Prussia,

We hear that last week the Prussan ambassador received three different packets from Berlin, which occafioned divers conferences between his excellency and the secretaries of state.

It is reported that general Paoli has very recently refused the most flattering offers from the empress of

Aug. 24. The death of Mr. Wheatley, to whom the precious letters of Messieurs Hutchinson and Oliver were addressed, hath providentially proved highly serviceable to Great-Britain and her colonies. Had that gentleman not obliged us by his departure to the regions unknown, the infamous defigns of a treasonable cabal, might have been carried into execution; at least, the Americans would not have been able so clearly to discriminate, between their secret and avowed enemies. It is now evident to demonstration, that a fatal blow was aimed at the liberties of America; they were, in Mr. Hutchinson's stile, to be " a-

Aug. 26. If the ministry adopted their present pacific system of politics, through a consciousness of the inability of the nation to profecute a war with vigour, even enemies might appland their principles, whilt they censured their measures. Many weighty reasons might be urged, and that too with great propriety, in favour of continuance of peace. An exhausted treasury; an immente and daily accumulating load of

debt; a famished poor; burthensome taxes; and even the supplies which might be expected in case of national diffres from the finking fund, being by the ministers unmerciful hand anticipated; publick credit at the lowest ebb; specie wanting; Ireland drained of its resources; the colonies, owing to a series of ill usage, in a flame, and, as a commercial country, the balance of trade to many places confiderably against us. In such a situation what can tempt us to a declaration of war? With whom are we to declare it? Is it because the Russians undertake crusades that we are to accompany their banners to the Dardanelles? Is it because the grand Seignor happens to be a Mahometan, that we are either to join in his overthrow, or fupport him from falling? What is it to Great-Britain, whether the Prussian monarch, or the emperor, agree or disagree? Let the northern powers adjust their differences amongst themselves; they are best qualified for the task; whilst France and spain continue amicably inclined, even through interest, we, through po-licy and respect to the deplorable state of the nation, should avoid a war; for notwithstanding what goomy News collectors may announce of the "gloomy aspect" of the continental affairs, the squabbles of a pack of beggarly German potentates are nothing to us; all the noise and uproar that scourge of his species the Prussian despot can make; all the explosions from the chafte Czarina's bombs will, if suffered to pass unno-ticed, like harmless thunders break beneath our feet. Besides, if war commences, who in the name of Heaven is to conduct it? Lord North faints at the fight of a musket, and is seised with convusive tremors at the sound of a cannon. Destitute then as we are of ministers to conduct, and of money to carry on a war, let us be content to be ruined in a peaceable manner; at least, if we'do take up arms, let us first destroy our domestic, before we chastise the insolence of our for

reign foes.

The wife of a shepherd, at a village near Ko-ninsberg, in Prussia, having been brought to bed late, ly of three live children, two daughters and a son, at an interval of twenty-four hours between each; and this unexpected increase in the poor man's family having thrown him into great embarrassiment, the chamber of war and domans, by command of his Prussian majesty, have given orders for taking care of the mother, and providing the children with nurses. The father is said to be turned of fixty by some years, and the mother in the fity fixth year of her age, and they have already feveral children married. The brave General Weiffman, who was killed in

the late action near Silearia, had descended from his horse, in order to lead his men up on foot against the Turks, who defended their intrenchments with great obstinacy; but just as the Russians were getting posfession of them, he had the missortune to be killed by a cannon shot, and thus he died, as it were in the arms of victory, greatly regretted by all the foldiery; to whom he was a common father.

Yesterday there was a full board of admiralty, at which lord Sandwich assisted, and some tresh instruction ons were fent to the commissioners of the several dock-Mediterranean service. The repeated accounts received by the ministry, of

the great preparations making by the Spaniards, not only in their naval departments, but also in their land forces, which are confiderably augmented, has occa-fioned fome fresh instructions to be sent to the governors of Gibraltar and Minorca, and alfo to Sir Peter Dennis, commander of his majesty's fleet on that station.

The frequency of couriers passing to and from the different courts of Europe, with the many conferences and cabinet councils held, give reason to think something extraordinary is on the carpet.

An offer has been made on the part of the Porte; highly advantageous to the commerce of these kingdoms, on certain conditions, which are now under connderation; and a resolution is said to be taken, to have and keep up a respectable squadron in the Mediterranean.

The last letters from Senegal advice, that two of his majesty's frigates had been sent to Sierra Leone, to make a strict enquiry into several irregularities said to be committed by the French traders, who are become very numerous on that coast; it is further added, that the French ships are all mounted with guns,

The governors of Jamaica, Gibraltar and Minorca, have received orders to repair to their respective governments within a month from this date.

The ministry are much embarrassed at this time, how to take an active part in the troubles on the continent, without risking a war with some of the parties, as keeping their faith with the court of Versailles, Vienna, Petersburgh, Berlin, and the porte, feems a matter of much concern, in our present situation.

It is very positively assured that both Russians and Turks are very intent upon a peace, under the meadiation of neutral powers; and to eacilitate which, the Russians have abated the grand preliminary, that has been hitherto the grand o stacle to it; from these dispositions there is no doubt of a peace, and that immediately, between these two beiligerent empires.

away the 2d of October 1773, from the feriber, living in Prince-George's county, om Magruder's warehouse, a mulatto fel. Lin, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 h, has been accustomed to wear his hair nd in a cue or club, he has a down lok, etty good English, has a scar or depressor

EE POUNDS REWARD.

away, on funday the 10th inft (Oftober) n the subscriber in Bladensburgh, 40 in.

th fervant man, imported last July from named Barnard Fitzpatrick, of middle fig. l set, dark complexion, black hair, har a le scar on one side of his chin larger thin : had on and took with him, two white triped callico jacket, a cloth coloured half h ditto, leather breeches, a felt hat bound k ferreting, thread stockings, a pair of d ditto, and it is probable he has forged a

fays he has a friend on board the man of off Annapolis. Whoever shall take up home said sellow, shall receive, if taken than 20 miles from home, thirty shillings,

20 miles, the above reward of three

flers of veffels are forbid to employ or car-

paid by

chead, occasioned by a blow, it is situated pove his eyebrows that it m y be cafily to. his hat; a small piece has been taken griftly part of one of his ears by the bite : he took with him and may be supposed i blue duffil coat without lining, trimmed et buttons, a striped filk jacket, a pair of nd a pair of buckin breeches. Whoever e said fellow so that the owner may go, shall receive three pounds reward, bethe law allows.

JAMES TRUMAN.

Annapolis, October, 12, 1773 subscriber understanding book-keeping in its various methods, would be glad to apthe evenings of the ensuing featon to palling any merchant's or tradefman's book, ing of writings for any private gentlemin, in any of the hands practifed in England vho may have occasion, and think proper him, may depend on their bunners beirg

n a near and correct manner, by Their hemble fervant GEORGE RANKEN.

Land office iffue warrants as formerly, and perions who have made application for or any kind of business in that office, are apply, that they may not lose the bentapplication.

Signed per order, WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. OF.

Bladensburg, Sept. 29, 1773. ND to go to Engla d this Fall, ther fore fons find bred to me, and those who have s against me, are hereby defired to come their accounts with

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

d for ready money, at Baltimore-town, ednesday the third day of November. RGE schooner boat, burthen 900 bushels. ut three months old, supposed to sil 23 boat in the bay. At the same time will few hogsheads of old Lisbon wine. ROBERT READ.

IMPORTED,

olly and Betfey, Captain Nicholfon, from ore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very ble terms, for eash or short credit. AT and general affortment of European East-India goods.

ALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON. Tednesday the 6th inst. in the bay between months of Chester and Patapsco rivers, a ilt boat broke loofs and went adrift from 2 ine; she is about 14 feet keel, her frans lberry, except the ftern, she is lined with k, has a black bottom, and her gunwale ellow on the outlide, and red on the inell as her ffern sheets. As the wind blew the northward it is supposed she has good way down the bay. Whoever takes cures the faid boat, and gives such notice s that the subscriber may get her again, ve fifteen shillings reward, and if deliver-James Cheston, in Baltimore-town, or to les Wallace in Annapolis, twenty shillings id them, for account of

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

XEXEXEXEXEXEXEXEXEXEXEXEXE

EEN and SON.