

FTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773.  
way from the subscriber's plantation, in  
erick county; on the head of Bennett's  
the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant  
William Flint, about 22 years of age,  
the west of England, a spare slim fellow, a-  
t 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion,  
hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth:  
n, and took with him, a white cotton  
own cloth ditto much worn, a pair of  
eeches black and dirty, two white shirts,  
f stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat;  
le he may have changed his name and  
s he has a sum of money with him.  
er takes up the said servant, and brings  
to John Plummer, overseer on the above-  
ation, or to the subscriber living in Anne-  
ounty, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have  
ward for their trouble, besides what the  
e, paid by HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.  
nce of a deed executed on the 18th day of  
1773, by Messrs. John Barnes and Thomas  
dgate, joint partners in trade, to us the  
ers, in trust for the payment of their  
the manner in the said deed expressed,  
deed is recorded among the records of  
county,

ICE is hereby given to the country cre-  
ors of the said John Barnes and Thomas  
gate, and the holders of bonds and other  
s, and bills of exchange, actually and bona  
ted and drawn by the said John Barnes  
mas How Ridgate, in the province of  
that we have appointed the twenty-first  
bruary next, to meet the said creditors in  
of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the  
ce of Maryland; for the purpose of re-  
eir claims in writing against the said John  
d Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in  
said, and releases of the persons of the  
Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And  
of the said creditors, who shall neglect  
o signify their claims in writing to us or  
r who shall neglect or refuse to release  
the persons of the said John Barnes and  
How Ridgate, in consideration of the be-  
advantages the said creditors are to receive  
said deed, on or before the said twenty-  
February next, will be barred and ex-  
om all manner of benefit and advantage  
said deed; and the powers therein  
according to the purport true intent and  
hereof. JOHN ROGERS,  
THOMAS STONE,  
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

SOLD, BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

hundred acres of patent land, and about  
y acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all  
er, lying in Baltimore county, about ten  
 Buith-Town, on the main road that goes  
to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve  
Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore  
land is good, and will suit either for farm-  
anting tobacco; it is likewise well situated  
n or store, as it lies on the main road that  
goes from the upper mills go to Baltimore  
joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker,  
now lives, who is building and letting lots  
people for keeping taverns and stores; it is  
ed for such business, as it lies in the heart of  
at where there are large quantities of wheat  
many merchant mills convenient; there  
land two small plantations; on one of them  
elling house in middling good repair, a good  
a large apple orchard of good fruit,  
well; on the other place there is a mid-  
large dwelling house in pretty good repair,  
convenient houses, and a small apple or-  
ard fruit; there likewise may be made mead-  
to support the place with hay, without  
ble. Any person or persons inclinable to  
may see the above land by applying to Mr.  
Whitaker, or the subscriber. Likewise there  
large two story brick dwelling house in the  
Joppa, on a water lot, the house is almost  
four 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-  
sq; Any person inclinable to purchase the  
ouse and lot, may know the terms by ap-  
p the subscriber living in the fork of Gun-  
Joppa. The title of the whole indispu-

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

is at the plantation of Henry Snowdes,  
Prince-George's county, a dark brindle  
ng, marked with a slant piece cut out of  
of the right ear, and a crop in the left.  
r may have him again, proving property  
g charges.

and SON.

(XXIX<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

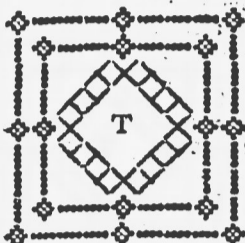
T H E

(N<sup>o</sup>. 1474.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 9, 1773.

J A S S Y, August 6.



THE Turkish army are at this  
time passing the river Da-  
nube, under the command of  
the Grand Vizir himself, near  
the confines of Besserabia, in  
the following order; the Wal-  
lachian and Moldavian auxili-  
aries, together with the Tar-  
tars, and 4000 horse in one  
column under the command  
of the Voivode of Wallachia, and Tartar general;  
another column under the command of Ninman Pa-  
cha, consisting of 12,000 foot, and the whole body of  
the Spahis, called Silachitari; the largest column,  
which is passing between the other two, and is com-  
posed of the Janissaries, and the other of Spahis, cal-  
led Spahoaglari, under the command of the Grand  
Vizir himself, and the Aga of the Janissaries. Mar-  
shal Count Romanzow has used, and is still using, all  
his endeavours to hinder their crossing, but it is  
thought all his efforts will prove in vain, the Turks  
having taken such precautions before they began the  
attempt, towards Oblucice, in Besserabia, they have  
the advantage of a body of 6000 of their own people  
to defend, who have extended in a line, and built fe-  
veral batteries, which effectually secure them on that  
part. Their heavy artillery, with the engineers, and  
some bodies of the Janissaries, are already over, and  
have entrenched themselves securely, so as to cover  
the passing of the other troops in front, and they have  
the river Purth on the left, the branches are so well  
defended, that it will be madness to attack them on  
that side. All that Count Romanzow can do, is, to  
hinder them from getting any town or fortified place,  
which is their intention, and which the Russians will  
certainly oppose with all their power; the place which  
the Turks have an eye to is Muluth, a town of some  
strength, about twenty leagues before they arrive at  
this city from the Danube. The marshal is sensible of  
their design, and has already thrown a great number  
of men into the town, and intends to put himself at  
the head of the main body of his army, between it  
and the Turks. In the mean time two flying armies  
of collacks and hussars are sent out to harass the  
Turks in their march, and to prevent, if possible,  
their advancing far into Moldavia, as it may be at-  
tended with ill consequences to the Russians; as  
should the Turks regain possession of Moldavia and  
Walachia, the Russian arms would meet with but  
little success; and experience has taught, that where  
the Turks once gain repossession now, it is a difficult  
matter to drive them out again.

WARSAW, Aug. 22. This day sentence is to be pro-  
nounced on the regicides; two are condemned to lose  
their heads; the person who brought the king back,  
to be banished the country for ever; the others are  
condemned to perpetual imprisonment. Pulawski, the  
promoter and instigator of the horrible attack, is con-  
demned to be hanged in effigy, his coat of arms to be  
broken, himself declared infamous, and the name of  
the family to be changed. His majesty's gracious in-  
tercession in their favour is supposed to have produced  
this mitigation of the punishment decreed by the law  
for attempts against the king's life.

HAQUE, Aug. 28. The project for augmenting our  
land forces is to be executed, not by forming new  
corps but by raising the complement of the old ones.  
Thus the troops of the republic will be in a respect-  
able condition. Our sailors and vessels are likewise to  
be augmented, circumstances requiring that we should  
pay attention to that department.

DANTZICK, Aug. 30. The English merchants, to  
whom the admiralty of Great-Britain had given com-  
mission to purchase timber and oak planks, have re-  
ceived advice, that many barks laden with the above  
commodities, in going down the Vistula, were stop-  
ped at Fordan, and conducted to Elbing, where the di-  
rectors of the Prussian company paid the value to the  
proprietors. They continue to work with diligence  
in the yards of Kenigsburg and Pillau, from which  
ports a considerable armament will be soon ready to  
put to sea. They have added to the above a Dutch  
frigate, purchased at this place. There are at Stettin  
seven frigates ready to put to sea, and they are at  
work on several others.

RIGA, Sept. 2. Her imperial majesty has ordered  
the dock-yards of this place to be enlarged and re-  
paired, for the purpose of building some first and se-  
cond rate ships of war. The mole is to be run fur-  
ther into the sea, some new batteries, magazines,  
store houses, &c. are to be built, and in short all the  
fortifications and works are to be greatly strengthened  
and augmented, as her majesty means to make it the  
finest port in her dominions.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 6. By some letters lately received from Port-  
smouth, we are informed, that no person whatever is  
permitted to go on board any of the ships in the har-  
bour, without first obtaining leave of the commissi-  
oners. This strict order was occasioned by two French

noblemen being admitted on board the Britannia, the  
finest first rate ship in the navy, who took an account  
of her dimensions, weight of metal, &c.

Sept. 7. The viceroy of Ireland, it is said, has hit  
upon a method to conciliate the jarring interests of  
that kingdom, and has sent over his sentiments to the  
premier; and in a short time the public will be able  
to judge of the intended political manœuvres of go-  
vernment there, as it is expected in the course of  
three weeks the list of both parties will be pretty well  
ascertained, as the several leaders will then give in  
their ultimatums.

Sept. 8. It is positively said that parliament will  
meet on the 7th of October, agreeable to the last pro-  
rogation, that they may not sit so late as they did the  
last session.

The Spaniards are now very busy in putting all the  
forts in the island of Cuba in a state of defence.

The following is given as a true account of the duel  
fought between Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Scawen,  
which we have the authority of one of the seconds to  
insert, and which he has authenticated with his name:

When the gentlemen came to the ground, which  
was in the Queen's country, between Pontau-Tressia  
and Tournay, Mr. Fitzgerald loaded his pistols, and  
Mr. Nugent, Mr. Scawen's second, assisted Mr. Scawen  
to load his. It was agreed that the distance should  
be ten steps, which was measured by the seconds, and  
the choice of places determined by throwing up a piece  
of money, by which it fell on Mr. Scawen. The  
principals then took their ground, and the seconds re-  
tired. Mr. Scawen asked Mr. Fitzgerald if he would  
fire first, which he accepted, and immediately dis-  
charged his pistol, and the ball passed under Mr.  
Scawen's chin; Mr. Scawen then presented and levelled  
his pistol; and Mr. Fitzgerald, in bringing his  
second pistol to a level, accidentally discharged it  
before Mr. Scawen had fired his first; upon which  
Mr. Scawen said, "Mr. Fitzgerald, you have fired  
your second pistol," to which Mr. Fitzgerald replied,  
"It is true, Sir, but I assure you it was merely acci-  
dental, and I ask your pardon for it;" and then ad-  
vancing a pace or two towards Mr. Scawen, Mr.  
Fitzgerald added, "you have both your pistols, Sir,  
I desire you will fire them, and we will both load  
again!" Mr. Scawen then said, Sir, it makes no dif-  
ference—I am glad it happened so; and immediately  
came up to Mr. Fitzgerald, and addressing himself to  
him, told him, "if he had said anything disrespectful  
against him, it must be when he was disordered with  
liquor, and he was extremely sorry for it;" and taking  
a cane out of one of the surgeon's hands, he delivered it  
to Mr. Fitzgerald, who very lightly laid it on  
Mr. Scawen's shoulder; and afterwards told Mr.  
Scawen, "that he was very sorry for what he had  
said to him, as he now behaved like a gentleman."  
The gentlemen then shook hands, went and spent the  
evening together, and parted perfectly reconciled.

CHARLES THOMAS FAGAN.

Sept. 9. On Tuesday both houses of parliament met  
at Westminster, and were further prorogued by com-  
mission to Tuesday the 12th of October; the lords  
commissioners present were, the lord-chancellor, the  
archbishop of Cantebury, and lord Rochford.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, August 20.

"The Prussian agents have forbidden the beacons  
to be lighted, so that the vessels which enter the har-  
bour, especially in the night time, run great risk of  
perishing. When representations were made to the  
Prussian inspector, of the great danger to which all  
ships coming into the harbour would be exposed by  
this prohibition, he answered the man who was sent  
to make these representations, in the true Prussian  
style: 'go, go, rascal, my master will soon find  
means of making the town pay for the ships which  
may be lost.' Nothing decisive is yet fixed; we are  
every day more and more oppressed by the Prussians;  
new barracks for the guards are established; new ex-  
ercise offices erected at our gates; and batteries erected  
at the mouth of the harbour; still, however, we hope  
that we shall be able to treat with the king of Prussia  
as possessor, not as sovereign of the harbour."

By authentic accounts from the banks of the Da-  
nube we are informed, that the Russians, in conse-  
quence of the loss of men they have sustained in Bul-  
garia, have been obliged to recall all their troops from  
Poland (as it were to evacuate it) in order to reinforce  
general Romanzow, who was in daily apprehensions  
of the Ottoman army passing the Danube, against  
whose numerous forces his troops could not stand.  
And it is said the emperor of Germany, and the king  
of Prussia, have engaged, in the mean time to guard  
the empires of Russia's dominions in Poland, with a  
body of thirty thousand men, only on the consideration  
of her imperial majesty's taking them into her pay.

Sept. 12. The Czarina, whose pride and ambition is  
gratified by having herself considered as the sole agi-  
tator of the present martial manœuvres on the conti-  
nent, is nevertheless, we are assured, merely a cat's  
paw to a certain artful and highreaching monarch,  
who has been often heard to boast of his talents for  
fomenting and appealing national differences at will.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a particu-  
lar account of the monthly expences incurred by sup-

porting the armed cutters against the smugglers, to be  
made out and laid before them.

Sept. 13. Letters from Faulkland-Islands mention  
that a party, consisting of 34 Spaniards, had stroyed  
up the country from Magellan as far as Chili, in  
search of some of the best gold mines, which they  
found, and which the Chilian Indians had kept con-  
cealed from the Spaniards, as well knowing that a  
discovery would excite in them a greater thirst for  
conquest, but before they could get back, the Indians  
seized them, and put every one to death, least they  
should make their escape, and inform their country-  
men where the mines lay.

Sept. 15. It is asserted that governor Hutchinson  
will still be continued in his government, notwith-  
standing all the reports to the contrary.

It was yesterday reported at the Smyrna, that it  
was a solutely determined by the premier, that Mr.  
Wilkes should be Lord Mayor for the ensuing year,  
to prevent his being in that office on the year of the  
general election.

Sept. 16. It may be depended on, notwithstanding  
what has been recently said to the contrary, that the  
court of Great-Britain has positively declined hav-  
ing any thing to do in settling disputes between the  
Turks and Russians, although the grand Signior is  
now about to solicit the favour. This may seem a  
mystery to many; however what follows may unravel  
it: the empress on hearing that our sovereign was to  
be applied to by the Porte to bring about a reconci-  
liation, immediately informed him what terms she  
would accommodate matters upon which were thought  
at St. James's very unreasonable, and such a mis-  
majesty could not, with any degree of justice, desire  
the grand Signior to accept of; therefore concluded,  
and rightly too, to have no concern with this business.

If it is true, as is currently reported, that the  
Duchess of Northumberland is preferred before any  
other person to conduct the queen of Denmark to  
England, we may naturally suppose that the Duke of  
Northumberland is in no small degree of favour with  
a great personage from which we may farther sup-  
pose that his grace will be concerned in effecting an  
union between England and Ireland, (as that work,  
we hear, is to be brought about in the course of the  
ensuing winter if possible) he being so great a favour-  
ite with the Hibernians.

Sept. 17. The Hanoverian forces have lately been  
reviewed, and are now said to be complete for action,  
should they be found necessary.

Sept. 18. A scheme for the better regulation of the  
commerce between Great-Britain and the colonies, is  
now before the board of trade, and will be laid before  
parliament.

Yesterday Mr. Russell, one of his majesty's messen-  
gers, arrived at the Earl of Rochford's office from  
Venice, with the treaty of commerce concluded be-  
tween his majesty and that republic, which is now  
completely ratified.

By letters from Edinburgh we learn, that the peo-  
ple are all in a tumult, owing to a new poor's rate,  
which they talk of having fixed next session. Several  
very spirited letters have been wrote to their members  
on the occasion, desiring them to be aware how they  
fix an assessment on them and their heirs for ever,  
and to let them know, that they detest charity in  
shackles.

By letters from Venice we learn, that a Russian man  
of war attempting to pass the Bujnorus of Turace,  
was sunk by the Turks, and every soul perished.

Sept. 20. The French are very busy in repairing  
their fortifications at Dunkirk, and the garrisons of  
all the frontier towns are ordered to be augmented.

We have advice from Tripoly, by way of Gibraltar,  
that the Dey had been assassinated, and his palace  
burnt, by order of the Turkish bashaw who presides  
there, and has the power of levying a tribute from the  
subjects, notwithstanding the Dey is elected or deposed  
by the soldiery.

Sept. 23. Letters from Paris mention, that Sieur  
Guys of the academy at Marcellles, secretary to the  
French king, has had the honour to present to his  
majesty, on the part of the chevalier James Bruce, a  
celebrated English traveller, with whom he correspond-  
ed, an Abyssinian manuscript which contains the pro-  
phesy of Enoch. His majesty has ordered that this  
manuscript of which St. Jerome makes mention, and  
which the late Sieur Colbert had searched for in vain,  
shall be deposited in his library.

The Comet, a large French frigate of thirty-six  
guns, and three hundred men, from St. Domingo,  
bound to Dunkirk, was lost the 14th instant in a very  
hard gale of wind, on the rocks of Scilly, and most of  
her crew perished.

Sept. 24. A letter from Scotland of the 4th inst.  
says, that on the first sailed from Port William, for  
America, 425 men, women and children, from Croy-  
dat, Lochaber, Appin, Mammere, &c. allowed to be  
the finest fellows in the Highlands, and carry at least  
£.6000 sterling with them in cash.

Sept. 29. The receipts at the custom-house, on ac-  
count of the very strict duty observed by the revenue  
officers in the river, &c. have exceeded the usual col-  
lection more than 300,000, the last year.