

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.
subscriber having furnished himself with
materials for carrying on the staymaking bu-
sines for the encouragement from ladies and
for their orders for stays, which they may
having executed in the best and neatest
newest fashion, and on the shortest notice.
being carried on under the direction of
Littlemore, who carried on business for
Charles Wallace in Annapolis for several
and these last seven years for Mr. Alexander
and of late for his widow in London.

CHARLES LANSDALE.
I still continue to ride as a by-post from
Town St. Mary's county to Annapolis,
may be left at the following places, viz.
Town; Mr. James Jordan's; Wicomico;
Newport; Allen's Fresh; Port-Tobacco-
Marlborough; Queen-Anne; Bladen-
George-Town; at the Printing-Office,
is; with Mr. Levi Grooms, post-rider
dericksburg to Annapolis; and at the sub-
house, Piscataway; at which places the
I be left agreeable to direction. C. L.

away from the subscriber's plantation, near
Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel
an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence
about eighteen years old, swarthy com-
plexion made, speaks much in that dialect;
and took with him, a blue coat and waist-
coat, white shirt, worsted stockings,
and a Carolina felt hat.—Whoever
finds the said servant, and delivers him to
Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the
owner living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a
reward twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from
said plantation, forty shillings if thirty miles,
and three pounds if out of the pro-
vince, what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.
old to the highest bidder, at the house of
Carnie, in Piscataway town, on the third
day in March next, agreeable to an act of
the Assembly.

The following tracts or parcels of land, lying
within a mile or two of the said town, ad-
joining to each other, viz. part of Hawkins's lot,
containing 49 acres; Merry-Thought,
containing 117 acres; part of God's-Gift, 117 acres; the
containing 390 acres of good well timbered
wood-orchards of peaches and apples, and
considerable improvements; likewise 16
acres of land in the said town of Piscataway, being
a tract of land called Hazard and Never
with considerable improvements on it.—And
on Thursday next will be sold
the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Peter
in Frederick-Town, part of a tract or par-
cel called John and Priscilla, containing
100 acres. I shall attend two days preceding each
sale, on the said lands, in order to show them
to purchasers. Six months credit will be given
for the purchase money, upon giving bond
of unquestionable security, to

GEORGE F. HAWKINS.

February 14, 1774.
old by the subscriber at public sale, on
Friday the 15th of March 1774, at Calvert
court-house, and at the subscriber's dwell-
ing in Anne-Arundel county, on the
following, viz.

Two hundred acres of land in Calvert
county, adjoining to the land of Mr. William
on which is a good dwelling-house, and
the land is level and well timbered,
the property of Mr. Stephen Steward; and
one hundred acres of land lying in Anne-
county, called Jerico, where the sub-
sidiary, and sundry household furniture,
and hogs, for sterling calls, bills of exchange,
and money, to be paid to Mr. Stephen Steward
at the sale.

WILLIAM CARR.

LET OF CHARTER TO EUROPE, C
ship of 440 hogheads of tobacco burden, now in
country. Also a ship of 550 hogheads, ex-
in March. For terms apply to Mr. Col-
Annapolis.

Annapolis, February 28, 1774.
E subscribers being fully authorized by
general letter of attorney, dated November
3, to receive, collect, and sue for, all
due in this province, to Mr. John Buchanan,
in London; and Messrs John Buchanan
desire all persons indebted as aforesaid,
speedy payment, and all persons having
as creditors of Mr. John Buchanan, or
John Buchanan and son, are also desired to
give notice thereof to the subscribers.

**DANIEL DULANY,
JAMES DICK,
ANTHONY STEWART.**

EEN and SON.

(XXIXth YEAR.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1774.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4.

THIS deference shown to the French am-
bassador by the porte, in releasing prince
Repain at his requisition, in which he was
backed by the British ambassador, gives
room to presume that the porte intends
in case Russia approves of it, to give these two am-
bassadors the precedence in mediating a peace; at least,
it is certain, that for some time past they have had
frequent conferences together.

The Tartar Han, who had failed with our fleet for
the Crimea, far from having succeeded in his enter-
prize, has been obliged to quit that peninsula. We
learn from the grand vizir's camp, that last month
four pacha's, with between 30 and 40,000 men, made
an attempt upon Carasoujou, but after a sharp skirmish,
were not only constrained to abandon the field of
battle, but also to fly, with the loss of their heavy ar-
tillery, baggage, military stores and provisions.

BASSORA, July 27. Kerim Khan, regent of Persia,
has summoned the Turks who command in this city,
to deliver up the Perfians, Arminians, and others,
subjects of Persia, who are settled here under the do-
minion of the porte: There is great reason to think
the object of this demand is to oblige the Perfians, &c.
to purchase their liberty of continuing here.

Scarce were we delivered from the pestilence, when
Kiah, chief of an Arabian horde, came to besiege us,
and continues still before this place; his people pil-
lage, according to their custom, all parts that are de-
fenceless, and have burnt the Turkish and other ves-
sels that were on our coast and in the port. Our
trade suffers greatly from their incursions. The chief
of the English factory is fled, with all of that nation, to
Bombay, and no ship from India has since arrived here.

MADRID, Oct. 5. The court of Spain seems not to
be satisfied alone with the entire ruin of the jesuits;
but has resolved to strike entirely at the root of papal
and ecclesiastical power. This great work is begun by
his most catholic majesty having demanded of his ho-
liness the sole right of nomination and investiture of all
bishops in the Spanish dominions; and has likewise
requested the pope's bull for the abolition of the order
of St. Dominic, in Spain.

VIENNA, Nov. 15. The additional troops which
have been for some time raising in the hereditary do-
minions are now entirely completed; and amount to
55,000 men. The greater part of them are to be
formed into new regiments, which are to remain in
the kingdoms of Bohemia and Hungary, and in the
circle of Austria. The remainder are designed for ex-
tending the lines which are now forming in the fron-
tier provinces towards Turkey, and in reinforcing the
troops now in Austrian Poland.

PETERSBURGH, Nov. 3. Field marshal Romanow
has just transmitted a particular account of all tran-
sactions of the present campaign, which will be pub-
lished by order of her imperial majesty. The marshal
has likewise transmitted some very advantageous pro-
positions of peace; made to him lately by the grand
vizir, in consequence of particular orders from the
sublime porte. An account has likewise been received
from count Orlov, and admiral Spiritow, of the con-
duct of the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean.

Some advices from the Danube say, that a large
body of the Russians had made an attack upon Girso-
which did not succeed, the Turks strongly resisted
them, and after a smart engagement, which lasted
some considerable time, the Russians were obliged to
retreat precipitately, that they lost their artillery,
provisions, &c.

PARIS, Nov. 19. Letters from Madrid advise, that a
Spanish frigate has discovered six inhabited islands in
the south sea, within 300 leagues of the island of Fer-
dinand. The people are mild, affable and civilized,
and seem to hold the European manners. The largest
of these islands is 16 leagues in breadth, and 40 in
length. The reasons that hindered the Spanish officer
who gave this account, of this discovery, from giving
the public a longer detail of it, are suffi-
ciently obvious.

LONDON, November 18.

By a private letter from Paris, we are informed that
the Genoese have engaged to build thirty ships of the
line for the service of France.

Strong remonstrances are expected to be presented,
at the meeting of parliament, against the conduct of
the king of Prussia, in relation to the city of Dan-
zig, from the merchants, tradesmen, and other in-
habitants of Newcastle, Hull, Yarmouth, Glasgow,
Liverpool, Lynn, Manchester, Leeds, Halifax, and
other commercial manufacturing towns in the
kingdom.

Nov. 19. Orders have been issued from the war
office for the embarkation of two regiments of foot
from Ireland, but the service they are intended for is
kept a profound secret.

In the course of last week it was actually whispered
in many places of the city, that the king of Prussia
has been secretly tampering with the Bostonians, but
with what success has not yet transpired.—Very much
like a wisp of smoke. Certain it is, he leaves no stone un-

turned to distress and perplex England, in which it is
feared he will prove too successful, if government do
not watch him with a careful eye.

A very spirited memorial is preparing to be sent to
Madrid, requiring the immediate release of all the
British subjects imprisoned in any of the Spanish ter-
ritories.

Europe is at present in a very critical situation. Po-
land internally divided through the caprice of her own
children, Spain quarrelling with her clergy. The
subjects of France so disgusted with their king, that
his parliaments refuse to register the royal edicts:
Sweden far from being at rest. The Dutch waiting
with impatience to take part on the strongest side:
The monarch of Prussia privately intriguing, but
openly polite and civil. England divided against it-
self.

It is a fact, that the treasury and the privy purse
are equally empty, and have spread distress in every
quarter of government. The deficiency in the trea-
sury is felt the more heavily, as the general election
is so near at hand, and little can now-a-days be done
without corruption. It was once intended by the
minister to dissolve the parliament before the expira-
tion of the usual time, and so take the kingdom as it
were by surprise—a scheme which might in some de-
gree obviate the want of money; but this was rejected,
it being judged necessary to let this parliament run
through another session, in order that they might be
applied to for a grant to the privy purse. The present
parliament is good-natured, and known to be strongly
attached to their sovereign. The next parliament
may not be so; so that the measure of trusting to this
parliament rather than to the next is a very
wise one.

Yesterday the black who says he was on board the
Aurora frigate (which failed for India some time ago
with the supervisors) when lost, was examined before
the court of directors of the East-India company, and
gave the same account that he had given to the gen-
tlemen in the Temple. It is conjectured by some that
he left the ship when he was at the Cape. However,
as the poor fellow seemed to be in a starving condition,
the directors gave him some money to relieve his
wants. He says he was two years upon an island after
he had escaped with five others from the shipwreck;
he speaks broken English, says he is a West-Indian,
and was in that trade till he embarked on board the
Aurora.

Nov. 23. They write from Brest, that three Dutch
frigates, laden with ammunition and stores, under
convoy of a frigate of 36 guns, are lately sailed from
that port for the island of Gorée, on the African coast;
the frigate had two companies of foot on board.

An ambassador extraordinary will set out in a few
days for the court of Madrid, in consequence of
some advices which were brought by the last Dutch
mail.

They write from Copenhagen, that the Russian
vice admiral Badell arrived at the Isle of Moen, where
he took the command in chief of a Russian fleet, con-
sisting of fifteen large ships of war, and four other
ships are expected there, which fleet is ordered for
the Archipelago; and that another fleet of that nation,
consisting of eleven ships of the line and four frigates,
is ordered into the Mediterranean, commanded by
vice admiral Greig, and the greatest part of their
officers are Englishmen.

Nov. 24. By what we can learn, a great personage
is far from disapproving the conduct of what is termed
the opposition in Ireland; for report says he lately
told the premier that he wished, for the good of his
subjects, that the British parliament would imitate
the Irish.

Advice is received from Malaga, that seven French
men of war from Toulon, were put into that port in
a most shattered condition, having met with a gale of
wind, and carried away their masts, and part of their
crew was washed overboard by the tempestuous
weather, and the swelling of the sea.

There is now living in Cornwall, a man near sixty
years of age, who for upwards of twenty years has
not tasted any thing liquid, nor eat any flesh; his
constant food being bread, pudding, or dumplings,
and when thirsty, he eats an apple, turnip, or any
kind of fruit; and it healthy and well. His distaste
to animal food, and all kinds of liquors, arose after
recovery from the small-pox.

Although it has been declared that no express has
been received at St. James's from the duke of Cum-
berland, since his departure from England; yet we
are assured that his royal highness has sent over several
curiosities to our amiable queen, who, it seems, is
actually very much his friend.

It is said Lord Mansfield has been offered, if he
thinks the business of the king's bench now too ar-
duous for him, on account of his age, any place of
honour his lordship shall most approve.

Sir Watkin Lewes, it is said, has transmitted some
news to Mr. Wilkes from Worcester, which this
patriot will plague administration with as bad as he
did with his North-Briton.

Nov. 26. Yesterday both houses of parliament met
at Westminster, pursuant to their last prorogation, and
were further prorogued by the lord chancellor, to

Thursday the 13th day of January; the lords com-
missioners present, were the lord-chancellor, the arch-
bishop of Canterbury, and lord Gower.

It is said, that 100,000l. a year, clear of all deduc-
tions whatsoever, will be settled on the prince of Wales
out of the civil list.

It is said that application has been made from an
exalted quarter to a certain Nabob (Lord Clive) the
purport of which was to desire the loan of a conside-
rable sum of money, till the meeting of parliament,
at which time it should be returned. We have not
heard what has been the success of this application,
but we know that the Nabob was a few days ago at
court, and was smiled upon.

Amongst other things which government do not
care about, is; they are perfectly easy whether war
is continued, or peace concluded, between the Turks
and the Russians.

It is said that Sir Watkin Lewes will be secure of
the seat in parliament for Worcester even though he
should lose the majority upon the poll, for he has got
sufficient proof of bribery and corruption to disqualify
his antagonist; and for once the house will be right
in giving a preference to a majority.

Manuafactories, whilst they are daily decaying in
the mother country, are daily establishing in the
colonies; so that if any one may venture to prophesy,
the dependance will, in a few days, be reversed; and
like the storks, the parent owe her subsistence to her
children.

The excessive population of China, perhaps the
best regulated state in the world, sometimes; though
rarely; occasions tumults and insurrections on account
of the scarcity of provisions; which though abundant,
is not sufficient for a nation overstocked with people.
This cannot be the case in England, where there are
such continual drains to supply the East and West-Ind-
ies. The Chinese suffer no emigrations, and conse-
quently feel the effects of being too populous; we
are constantly lessening the number of our inhabitants
by war, colonization, &c. and yet our provisions of
all kinds become dearer every day, though we are
every day diminishing.

Extract of a letter from Worcester.

Thursday evening the contest between Mr. Rous
and Sir Watkin Lewes ended, when on casting up
the poll, the numbers were,

For Thomas Rous, Esq;	900
For Sir Watkin Lewes.	635
Majority in favour of Thomas	
Bates Rous, Esq;	265

Whereupon Mr. Rous was declared duly elected mem-
ber of parliament for this city.

Nov. 27. It is said, that when the silver coin is
called in, a sufficient coinage at the Tower will be
immediately delivered out; after which time no silver
coin but that of George: the third will be allowed
current.

The Irish opposition has sustained a mortal blow by
the death of the duke of Leinster. The hopes of that
disconsolate nation are now centered in Sir William
Mayne.

Nov. 30. Advices of a very singular nature have
we are assured, been received within these few days
from Mr. Murray at Constantinople.

The council held a few nights ago at Lord Roch-
ford's office, is said to be in consequence of some
French movements, not altogether compatible with
the terms which the Gallic and British courts are
publicly understood to be upon.

The prorogation of parliament to so late a period
as January, will, it is believed, prove a more fatal
stroke to trade than even the worst enemies of this
country (if not wholly lost to every regard for them-
selves and their posterity) would wish it should re-
ceive.

NEW-YORK, March 3.

Extract of a letter from London, dated December 2.

The severe check the Russian arms met with last
summer, in the Turkish dominions, will, this winter,
occasion new conferences, tending towards a pacifica-
tion between those powers; and though the empress,
as well as the sultan, wishes for a conclusion of the
war, yet she is loth to abandon the favourite objects
in it, viz. a free communication through the Black
Sea with the Mediterranean; the independency of the
Crimea; a reimbursement of the expences of each, &c.
&c. Orders are issued at Petersburgh for one hundred
thousand recruits, to be raised and distributed in the
garrisons in Muscovy, and in the new towns of Po-
land, lately annexed to that empire; from which
places every effective soldier is to be drawn, in order,
next spring, to reinforce the grand army on the
Danube. From these dispositions it appears the court
of Petersburgh will make peace with sword in hand.

Most people here concluded the colonies would
be greatly alarmed with the late enterprise of the
East-India company, and the sale of their tea opposed
in America. We wait impatiently for an account of
the arrival of the ship Nancy, Capt. Lockyer, which
sailed with the tea for your port the 17th of last
month. I told you, in a former letter, that this
company, highly disgusted at general Clavering's
having been obtruded upon them by government, in