

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.
 by the subscriber, for ready money, or
 credit, on giving bond upon interest
 security.
 acts of land, called Foothold, and Friend-
 ing contiguous to each other, containing
 and ninety-five acres, lying on the south
 river, within five miles of Annapolis,
 of land called the mountains of Wales,
 four hundred acres, lying on the north
 river, within three miles of Ma-
 The above lands are well timbered,
 and watered, and beautifully situated on
 with some cultivations and improvements,
 for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear
 (except the tenants leases, which
 the thirtieth of November next) and the
 table.
 W. WORTHINGTON.

THE SHIP ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 10, 1774.
 AN EDEN takes this Method of inform-
 his Friends in Patuxent, that, in compli-
 the request of many of them, he intends
 round to Benedict next month, in order
 the apprehensions they seemed to have,
 a water carriage for their tobacco in
 and begs that, in order to prevent any
 delays, those whom he may not have an
 of seeing, or applying to, will leave
 for the tobacco intended for him with
 of the different warehouses; and also
 for goods they may want from England,
 turn of the ship, in the latter part of the
 Insurance is ordered, and shall be inserted
 bills of lading of those who do not desire to
 ary.

Correspondents, in other parts of the pro-
 are desirous of getting their tobacco
 this opportunity to a very early market,
 to send him timely notice, when and
 is ready, in order that he may send craft
 should be convenient for them to send it by
 in vessels, or to hire any upon the spot, he
 knowledge their taking that trouble as an ad-
 favour, and will pay the usual freights on
 very thereof on board the ship at Annapolis,
 he will continue 3 or 4 weeks from this date,
 wards in Patuxent.

ACCOUNTS OF SALES for the last voyage are daily
 l.

WANTED for Charles county free school,
 a master capable of teaching the languages,
 and arithmetic; such a one by applying to
 tors, will meet with encouragement.

LAND TO BE SOLD.
 TWO tracts of land at the mouth of Connecti-
 cheague, containing five hundred thirty-
 acres and three quarters of an acre, which I
 sold at the sale of the manor, whereop
 minor keeps public house, and where my bro-
 george lived; whereon is a house two storie
 with brick chimnies, three fire rooms below
 stairs above, with cellars, barns, outhouses,
 good meadow, and plenty of timber to sup-
 port for many, many years. But it is so well
 to every Jersey or Pennsylvania man, who
 went to the southward to look out for land for
 children, that there is no occasion to say one
 in praise of it. Whoever buys it shall have
 of it next fall, time enough to put a crop
 of grain in the ground.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
 May 20, 1773.
 AN away from the subscriber's plantation, in
 Frederick county, on the head of Bennett's
 on the 17th inst. at night, a convict servant
 named William Flint, about 22 years of age
 in the West of England, a spare slim fellow,
 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion,
 black hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth
 and took with him, a white coat
 and brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of
 breeches black and dirty, two white shirts,
 pair of stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat
 possible he may have changed his name and
 arel, as he has a sum of money with him.
 Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings
 either to John Plummer, overseer on the above
 plantation, or to the subscriber living in An-
 del county, near Elk Ridge church, shall have
 above reward for their trouble, besides what
 allows, paid by HENRY RIDGELY.

December 7, 1773.
 To be leased for a term of years,
 WINDMILL and GRANARY in the
 of Annapolis. For Terms apply to
 DANIEL WOLSTENHOLM

DANIEL DULANY, junr.
 N. B. He is leased between this and April
 will be offered for sale.

GREEN and SON.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1774.

C. L. E. V. E. S., December 18.
 W E have just received the copy of a letter
 written by Mr. Obrescow to the baron
 Stackleburg, dated at Roman the 10th
 of November. This letter contains an
 account of some successful attempts
 made by the generals Ungern and Dolgoroucki, and
 then goes on, after these successes the two generals
 joined their forces, and on the second of this month de-
 feated a very considerable corps of the enemy under
 the walls of Bazaric, of which town they afterwards
 rendered themselves masters. This town is well situ-
 ated, and in high veneration among the Turks, because
 the father of the reigning emperor was born there. The
 two generals separated again, and the one went towards
 Varna, and the other towards Chumna, to carry into
 execution the ulterior plan of the commander in chief.
 Chumna is an open place, and will be easily carried,
 but Varna is strongly fortified. It is the only harbour
 on the European side of the Black Sea which is capable
 of receiving vessels of any considerable burthen; so that
 the capture of this place will put it out of the enemy's
 power to furnish the army of the grand vizir with pro-
 visions by sea. They will be reduced to the necessity of
 sending every thing by land from Constantinople, which,
 though not absolutely impossible, is at least very diffi-
 cult.

LEIGHON, Dec. 27. The Saturn, a Russian frigate
 of 31 guns, which arrived here on the 12th, brings ad-
 vice, that the Chick Daher, supported by the Drufes
 and Russians, had made himself master of the town of
 Baruth, and that capt. Panajotti had taken twenty-one
 vessels of different sorts.

L O N D O N , December 10.
 Lord Sandwich has left town for a month, and has
 commissioned six new captains for six guardships; he
 has likewise generously lessened the expences of Millar
 the printer, and has taken off 15000l. of the 2000l.
 fine.

The mode adopted by Lord Holland for the pay-
 ment of his second son's (Charles Fox's) debts, which
 are said to amount to 120,000l. is as follows: all his
 tradesmen to be paid off immediately, his honourable
 creditors to be paid 25 per cent. in six months time,
 25 per cent. more in one year, and the remainder in
 eighteen months. By a mode somewhat similar to this,
 he paid off his eldest son's debts last year, which a-
 mounted to 80,000l.

The salaries of the president and council of Fort
 William in Bengal, have been calculated to amount
 to no less than 280l. per day; a sum pretty univer-
 sally thought to be a greater saving to the East India com-
 pany, by their not going out at all, than any reforma-
 tion in their favour, that can be adequate to such
 monstrous disbursements.

It is undoubtedly true that the Spaniards have a force
 in the West-Indies at this time, including land and
 sea forces, in proportion of five to three of what we
 have in those parts.

Dr. 24. News which lately arrived from Boston,
 has very much engaged the attention of the ministry,
 and it is said very much perplexed them; for at this
 time they are not come to a conclusion about what
 measures they are to pursue.

The princess Amelia, it is said, has been indefatigable
 in exerting her utmost address to conciliate matters
 between the king and his brother-in-law, the hereditary
 prince of Brunswick, in which her royal highness
 has been so happily successful, that the prince and
 princess are expected over next spring to London,
 where it is supposed they will stay till the latter end of
 the autumn. We are assured that a very pressing in-
 vitation is sent to them for that purpose, which, it is
 thought, cannot be refused.

Dr. 27. An authentic letter from Hanover, dated
 December 14, mentions, that there arrived chevalier
 Rot, major general to his Sardinian majesty, who gave
 great commissions to different merchants in that electro-
 rate and its neighbourhood, to purchase vast numbers
 of horses for the use of his Sardinian majesty's regi-
 ment of horse.

They write from the Hague, that the Russian fleet is
 to be divided into three divisions; one is to remain
 cruising in the Mediterranean, commanded by admiral
 Greig; (an Englishman) another in the Black Sea,
 commanded by the sieur Kinsberg; (a Dutchman) and
 the third in the archipelago, commanded by the Rus-
 sian vice-admiral Synowine.

On Sunday Dr. Duncan, the king's physician, was
 sent for down to Luton Hoo to visit the earl of Bute,
 who is much indisposed.
 Yesterday morning early a duel was fought between
 two brothers, both men of fortune, in a field near Is-
 lington, wherein the eldest was run through the right
 side, and now lies without hopes of recovery. The
 quarrel happened on account of a law-suit.

Dr. 29. The celebrated eloquence of the patriotic
 secretary, which made so much noise about a year and
 a half ago, has ended just in the manner as such hasty
 and impudent matches usually do. Mr. Morris,
 secretary to the bill of rights, after having made the
 round of several gay cities, at last brought his young
 wife (the natural daughter of the late Lord Baltimore,
 he was her guardian, and decamped with her when she
 was about 15 years old) to the stiller satisfaction of Ge-

neva, where, leaving her in the society of his own sister
 and another young lady, he, with her permission, made
 a five weeks tour into Italy. In the mean while, with-
 out any provocation upon Mr. Morris's part, or warn-
 ing upon her's, she formed the resolution of writing to
 her relations in London; that her whole desire now
 was to get rid of her marriage; or, if that could not
 be effected, to live separate from her husband. Mr.
 Morris is hastening his return to England, and, in all
 probability, will be as eager to get rid of his marriage,
 as he ever was before to celebrate it. The cause of
 this sudden turn in this lady's mind cannot be accurate-
 ly determined; but some do not hesitate to point out
 another turn, and call for a reason from a well known
 family-failing.

If the northern Semiramis (the empress of Russia)
 should ever be able to fix the seat of the empire at
 Constantinople, the freedom not only of the Italian
 states, but of all Europe, would be rendered precarious,
 as, by her situation she might be enabled to give laws
 to the western as well as eastern world.

Jan. 1. They write from Marseilles, that the Russian
 squadron which cruises between the islands of Zante,
 Corfu, and Ragusa, has something more in view than
 to examine all the vessels passing and re-passing those
 gulphs and seas; and that it is greatly apprehended
 they will take possession of all those three islands, in
 order to make use of that political right to act on the
 defensive. If this proves true, it will certainly not
 pass unnoticed by some of the maritime powers, who
 watch the steps of Russia with the utmost jealousy.

Jan. 3. It is said, that very shortly the right rev. the
 bishops, together with the clergy of their respective dio-
 ceses, intend to remonstrate, and humbly to beseech
 his majesty, that he would be graciously pleased no
 longer (as the custom has now been for half a century
 and upwards) to prorogue the upper and lower houses
 of convocation, but to suffer them to sit and resume
 their functions; to revive the liturgy and thirty-nine arti-
 cles of the church of England; to amend and explain
 what is amiss or wanting in them, and to do their best
 endeavours to put a stop to that infidelity, profaneness,
 and immorality, perjury, bribery, and corruption,
 which so much infect all ranks and orders of men, from
 the highest to the lowest; that without a sincere repen-
 tance, and a thorough reformation, must draw down
 the fiercest of God's judgments upon this sinful nation.

Jan. 5. It is reported so universally that the
 silver coin would undergo an examination, government
 never thought any thing about it; but now, it seems,
 the public will not be disappointed in their expecta-
 tions. However, the plan for regulating the silver is
 not yet absolutely settled.

When the new silver coinage is settled, the general
 opinion is, that the value of what is now called a guinea,
 will be fixed at twenty-two shillings.

Jan. 6. The following lords in the Irish house of
 parliament, have protested against the bill for enabling
 Roman Catholics to lend money upon mortgages: In-
 chiquin, Shannon, Kingston, Richard, Armagh, J.
 Dublin, Milton, R. Killaloe and Kilsnora, Lisle,
 Eyre, Ely, Wm. Limerick, Charles Cloyne, Powercourt,
 Balingials, J. Leighton and Ferris, C. O'Sory
 by proxy, Isaac Cork and Cois, Wm. Drumore.

Jan. 7. Notwithstanding the tender age and slender
 allowance of his royal highness the prince of Wales, we
 are assured, he has a little string of pensioners, whom
 he constantly relieves, and who have tasted in a peculiar
 manner of his bounty.

Private letters from Paris mention, that they have
 reason to judge, by several circumstances, (which they
 would not attempt to write) that before the expiration
 of this month, great motions will be observed among
 both their land and sea forces; and several, indeed,
 assert, that general orders will be issued, to press every
 man that is able to bear arms, even livery servants and
 mechanics not excluded; they add, that the present
 war between Russia and the Porte, which, in its begin-
 ning, was looked upon as very insignificant by the rest
 of the courts of Europe, is now become very important
 to several, so that it must absolutely draw another
 and most hot war after it. Russia meets with great success
 as well by sea as by land. The Russians are at present
 masters of the Crimea; as likewise of Syria, and will,
 in all probability, render themselves masters of Rome-
 melia in a very short time. Their naval forces increase
 every day, and are countenanced by several great ma-
 ritime powers, and of course will not recede from the
 last terms of peace proposed by her at the two late con-
 gresses, which it is almost impossible the Porte can
 comply with; and the longer the war lasts, the more
 its enormous expences increase, and the more difficul-
 ties it will create on both sides to agree in the terms of
 peace; and as Russia has hardly any thing to fear (for
 in case her own army would meet with ill success, there
 are two powerful armies of her allies in readiness to sup-
 port her instantly) consequently the Porte must either
 consent to such terms as would be very advantageous
 to Russia, or must at last fall a prey to the three united
 powers; both which cases cannot but be very disa-
 greeable to the court of France, who always strove to
 keep up the superiority of the Ottoman Porte, as a rod
 and a scourge to Europe; and who was long enough
 most jealous of the increasing power of Russia, and par-
 ticularly now on her becoming so near a neighbour, by
 rendering herself mistress of the Black Sea; so that there
 is no doubt but that court will intermeddle very soon,

by the aid of the court of Spain; and they add, that
 above twenty ships of the line are just fitted out at Fer-
 rol, and twenty at Carthage, under pretence of carry-
 ing on a war against Morocco, whilst they (at Paris)
 are better informed of the intention thereof. If this
 speculation is well grounded, a most violent flame of
 war must break out in all Europe; as well by land as
 by sea; as there will hardly be any of the states of Eu-
 rope which will not be involved in that universal quar-
 rel. They further add, that several of the chiefs of the
 Polish confederacy are at present at the court of
 Spain.

Jan. 8. By the last accounts from Rome we learn,
 that the court of Vienna have given orders to cardinal
 Albani to demand from the pope the enlargement of
 the general of the Jesuits and his German coadjutor;
 but it is believed this request will not be complied
 with.

They write from Leghorn, that the Sallee vessel, the
 Tyger, which was taken by the frigate 'Aufria', has
 been sold there by auction; and it has been discovered
 that it was commanded by a Portuguese Jesuit who fled
 to Morocco.

Jan. 10. The grand Signior has never once, during
 the course of the war between him and the empress of
 Russia, expressed his disapprobation of the conduct of
 the court of Great Britain towards him; on the con-
 trary, we are told his sublime highness has more than
 once expressed his acknowledgments to a great person-
 age, by presents, for kindnesses received.

Extra of a letter from Warsaw, Dec. 24.
 "General Bihkow the Russian minister, and com-
 mandant of the empress's forces in this kingdom, has
 just delivered an instrument to his Polish majesty, in an-
 swer to the act of cession, by which her imperial majesty
 promises that all her troops shall be drawn forth from
 Poland by the end of next month; in consequence of
 which, every preparation is making for their departure,
 to the great joy and relief of the inhabitants where they
 had been quartered, who have severely felt their ex-
 cesses.

The differences subsisting between the court of Spain
 and the emperor of Morocco, in case the latter quits
 his pretensions to Ceuta, will in a short time be settled
 so effectually, that a treaty of peace and intimate alli-
 ance will be established between them.

They write from Warsaw, that several of the dele-
 gates still refuse to sign the treaty between the republic
 and the three united powers; the reason they give for
 that refusal is, because these united powers would not
 guarantee the republic against the Ottoman Porte, who
 in all probability will fall upon the republic, after the
 present war is concluded, as a revenge for their having
 so ungratefully countenanced the Russian troops during
 the war, and there will be nobody to take their
 parts.

Jan. 11. The Dutton East-Indiaman, Capt. Rice,
 sailed from Gravesend on Saturday, on her voyage for
 India. This ship carries a large quantity of stores for
 the new settlement of Balambanga, which appears as
 if the company intended to prosecute the establishment
 of that place. It may certainly be made an object of
 great importance, as it is so situated as not only to
 center all the spice trade of the Eastern islands, which
 enables us to divide the purchase of these commodities
 with the Dutch, who have long been shamefully suf-
 fered to monopolize these important articles, but will
 also prove a most convenient port for all the China
 ships, and consequently the produce can be brought
 home without any additional expence to the company.
 The governor who is appointed to execute this under-
 taking, is most happily chosen for that office, as he has
 been long acquainted with the Malaves, and is much
 esteemed by these people; it may be therefore depended
 upon that he will succeed if he is properly supported.

On Tuesday last put into Cowes, in the Isle of
 Wight, the Hezekiah, Capt. Van Yonge, with seven-
 ty Poles on board, who are going to settle in South-
 Carolina.

The widow of the late agent John Calcrafft, Esq;
 has proved her marriage to him in 1744, and thereby
 has secured her thirds in his immense estates.

A private letter from Hamburgh mentions, that several
 German engineers, formerly in the Austrian and
 Russian service, have lately been taking into the pay of
 his Prussian majesty and sent into Silesia.

Jan. 12. Yesterday their excellencies the Imperial,
 Russian and Prussian ministers had a long conference at
 the latter's house in Bond-street, on the subject of recent
 dispatches from their respective courts.

Jan. 13. They write from Constantinople, that it is
 strongly reported there, that the grand signior himself
 intends to take the command of his troops at the next
 campaign, and that the chevalier Tott is to attend his
 sublime highness in the army. They add, that there
 never were Christians who met with such distinguished
 honour from the Porte as the chevalier de St. Priest (the
 French ambassador) and the chevalier Tott, with both
 of whom the grand signior and several members of the
 high divan have frequent conferences.

They write from Elnseur, that the hurricanes have
 done great damage in the Baltick and North sea. A
 pilot and three sailors who escaped the most imminent
 dangers, assure, that upwards of 75 ships have been
 driven on the coast of Jutland by a storm, most of which
 are lost. We are informed by later advices, that for