

le county, Virginia, January 27, 1774.  
ICE is hereby given to the gentlemen  
and soldiers, who claim land under  
his proclamation of the 7th of October  
obtained warrants from his excel-  
lent right honourable the earl of Dunmore,  
the surveyor of Fincastle county, and in-  
dicate their land on or near the Ohio, be-  
neath of the great Kanhawa or new river.  
The assistant surveyors will attend at the  
New River on Thursday the 14th day  
next; to survey for such only as have or  
in his lordship's warrant for that purpose,  
therefore request that the claimants, or  
agents, will be very punctual in meeting at  
the place above mentioned, properly pro-  
vided with chain carriers and other necessaries, to  
attend on the business without delay. As the  
gentlemen acquainted with that part of the  
country are of opinion, that to prevent insults from  
parties of Indians, there ought to be at least  
one man on the river below the great Kanhawa, to  
be a business, as the gentlemen present may  
not be proper until it is done, or the season  
is past, they from surveying any more, should  
be concerned be of the same opinion,  
doubtless furnish that or any less number  
of men necessary. It is hoped the officers,  
agents, who may have land surveyed, par-  
ticularly as do not reside in the colony, will  
be glad to send the surveyors fees, when the cer-  
tificates are demanded.

WILLIAM PRESTON, surveyor of  
Fincastle.

away from the subscriber, living near Pig-  
point in Anne-Arundel county, on the 28th  
of December last, a stout healthy boy, named  
WALSH, 15 years of age: Had on when  
away, a striped country cloth jacket kersey  
brown cloth ditto, a pair of full'd country  
breeches, a check shirt, a pair of new yarn  
shoes, old shoes, brass buckles, and a fan-tail'd  
hoover takes up the said boy, and brings  
him to this master (the subscriber) shall receive two  
dollars reward if taken in the county aforesaid, if  
the county three dollars, exclusive of what  
allows, to be paid by

THOMAS SHEELES.

Let this forewarn all masters of vessels and  
not to harbour him.

RE is at the plantation of Nicholas Wat-  
sons, living on Elk-Ridge in Anne-Arundel  
county, taken up as a stray, a black gelding, about  
years old, 13 and an half hands high, brand-  
ed near the buttock but not distinctly, has a star  
on his forehead, a snip on his nose, a switch tail,  
and a white mane, his hind feet are white, and he  
never to have been broke. The owner may  
claim him again, on proving property and paying  
w 3

### TO BE SOLD

the premises, to the highest bidder, on the  
15th day of April, the lots and houses whereon  
John Morton Jordan resided, in the city of An-  
napolis. They will be sold separately, or together,  
at the suit of the purchasers; two years credit will be  
given, on giving bond with security, to

WILLIAM BERNARD

March 2, 1774

to be sold a likely young country born negro  
boy, aged twenty-six years, has had the small  
pox and measles, he has always been very healthy;  
person in want, may depend he is well quali-  
fied for any sort of plantation work; for farther  
particulars apply to Mr. Allen Quin in Annapolis.

TO BE LET ON CHARTER TO EUROPE,  
Ship of 440 hogheads of tobacco burden, now in  
the country: Also a ship of 550 hogheads, ex-  
pected in March. For terms apply to Mr. Colia  
Bell, Annapolis.

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

JOHN DORSEY.

BORROWED or LOST, the two following  
books, viz. *Clare on fluids*, with the words  
of Hemmingway written in it; and the second  
volume of *Burn's Justice*, 7th edition. Any person  
finding them in possession is desired to bring them to  
printers.

GREEN and SON.

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

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1774

H A G U E, January 14.

**A**T one of the general assemblies of our states  
the latter end of last month, a motion was  
made to augment both our land and sea  
forces; alleging that the greatest happi-  
ness of the united provinces merely and  
solely consisted in enjoying a general peace; for which  
reason sufficient forces should always be kept, that  
they should be able to maintain that desirable end; but it  
was carried in the negative, asserting, that nothing but  
an universal harmony being at present the inclination of  
all the courts of Europe, and particularly towards the  
states-general, who have no other opponents than a few  
states of the Barbarian and African coasts, against  
whom there are sufficient forces; and those at home are  
equally sufficient to support good order and tranquillity  
among the subjects; and therefore they have no reason  
to put themselves to a vast expence of maintaining large  
armies and naval forces. Notwithstanding the prepara-  
tions of war, which are carried on in several coun-  
tries on the continent; yet our politicians are of opinion,  
that there is not the least apprehension of a war; the  
reason being the strong alliance offensive and defensive  
which subsists between the empires of Russia and Prus-  
sia, and who have above 600,000 well disciplined  
troops; so that no powers of Europe dare attempt in the  
least to insult them, nor those of their natural allies.  
These united powers it appears have no design to quar-  
rel with other powers, as these preparations of war are  
only that of supporting the division of Poland among  
themselves; which, after being done, they sit down  
in quietness, and nothing more is farther expected.  
The port of Dantzick, and the commerce of the Vistula,  
will, in all probability, remain under the subjection of  
the king of Prussia, which may easily be judged by the  
division of Poland, as it appears by the map that was  
engraved by order of the delegates at Warsaw, that the  
part of Poland which is in possession of the emperor, is  
2700 German square miles; that of Prussia, 3440; that  
which remains to the Polish republic, 15300; and that  
of Russia only 900; by which it is clear, that his whole  
design is to assume to himself the whole commerce of  
that country.

L O N D O N, January 4.

The opinion of all the judges have been required on  
some questions relative to North-America, which is  
thought to be a prelude to something of consequence  
concerning that country being brought before a great  
assembly the ensuing session.

So strong a spirit of opposition, it is said, is forming  
at New-York, and in the neighbouring colonies, as to  
threaten an absolute impeachment of one or two of the  
great servants of the crown, who have conceived them-  
selves for some time in full security.

Jan. 15. Yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock,  
commissions passed the great seal, empowering his ex-  
cellency Simon earl Harcourt, his majesty's lieutenant  
governor and general governor of Ireland, to give the  
royal assent to the stamp and annuity bills, without any  
alterations being made therein; and as soon as they  
were sealed, they were dispatched by a messenger, as  
were duplicates by another, the one by the way of Hol-  
lyhead, and the other by that of Port Patrick, in  
Scotland.

Dr. Franklin was on Thursday last examined before  
the privy council, touching the unfortunate letters that  
have given rise to a late duel, by which that mysterious  
business is likely soon to be cleared up.

Jan. 21. Yesterday a petition from Sir Watkin Lewes,  
complaining of an undue return for the city of Worcester,  
was presented to the house of commons by Mr. Al-  
derman Crosby. He preface his motion for leave to  
present it, with arraigning, in very strong terms, the  
parties concerned in violating the right of election in  
the present instance. The petition being read, com-  
plaining of the corrupt means made use of by the sitting  
member, his agents, and the returning officer, Mr. Rous  
got up in his place, and exculpated himself of the  
charges made against him, asserting that he had neither  
directly or indirectly, by himself, or any other person  
employed by him, given or promised any bribe or other  
remuneration to any person who had polled for him. Mr.  
Buller remarked with some degree of severity, on Mr.  
Crosby's inconsistency of sentiments relative to the al-  
dermen of Worcester, and how much he had altered  
his opinion concerning them since they had addressed  
him in the Tower. To this the latter replied, that it  
was not without the most just cause he had done so, as  
those gentlemen had so apparently deviated from the  
paths of honour they then trod in. He then moved  
that a committee might be appointed to take the con-  
tents of the said petition into consideration on Wednes-  
day the second of February, which was agreed to.

According to our advices from Warsaw, the expected  
courier from count Romanzow arrived there on the  
first instant; he brought the full confirmations of the  
Russians having taken Silistria, but no farther particu-  
lars, which they expected to learn in a few days.

Fresh instructions, it is said, have been dispatched to  
our several American governors, containing very de-  
tailed and specific directions for their future conduct.

The above instructions, it is believed, unless sup-  
ported by the full strength of the British legislature,  
will rather serve to create fresh troubles, than to ap-  
pease those already subsisting.

A letter from Stockholm says, that the power of def-  
potism is extended to such a degree in that kingdom,  
that even the liberty of the press (upon which the  
Swedes always boasted to be equal to the British nation)  
has been deprived them of late.

Mr. Roberts's petition was expected to have been pre-  
sented yesterday, but its being postponed is greatly at-  
tributed to a difference of opinion among some of the  
leading members of administration.

A long conference was held near St. James's yester-  
day on the above subject.

The report at the west end of the town is, that the  
candidates for the city of London will be sent back to  
take the sense of their constituents once more.

Jan. 22. Lord Sandwich, we hear, has proposed to  
the cabinet, an increase of twenty ships of the line,  
but the expence being objected to, his lordship ob-  
served, that it was an act of prudence not only to es-  
tablish a permanent peace, but a certain superiority over  
the united strength of Europe.

The empress of Russia has it in contemplation  
to negotiate a very considerable loan the ensuing  
spring.

It is generally imagined that from the frequent  
meetings of the senate of Venice, and its uncommon at-  
tention to the discipline and position of their troops,  
that warmer work will be carried on upon the con-  
tinent the present spring, than was lately appre-  
hended.

They write from Paris, that a body of 50,000 French  
troops have been ordered to be formed immediately;  
the object of this force is kept secret.

As various reports of late have been spread concern-  
ing the operations of the Russians on the other side of  
the Danube, we think ourselves obliged to impart to our  
readers a genuine extract from a letter of marshal Ro-  
manzow, dated the 9th of December last, which has  
been communicated to us by a very respectable corre-  
spondent.

After the defeat of the enemy near Karaslow, on  
the 28th of October, our troops advanced to Bafargic,  
which they took, together with eighteen pieces of can-  
non, and a great quantity of provisions. Upon the in-  
telligence of Varna being but poorly defended, general  
Ungern sent a small part of his corps thither, which,  
contrary to expectation, found the town well fortified,  
a strong guard in it, supported by armed inhabitants of  
the environs, and by a fleet. Our troops, however,  
made a bold assault on the 11th of November; but  
finding it impossible to force the entrenchments, they  
retreated with the loss of 211 men, in such good order,  
that the enemy dared not to follow them. This disap-  
pointment would not have retarded our further opera-  
tions, had not the weather put an invincible obstacle to  
the prosecution of them; for at that very time a severe  
cold set in, alternately with snow and rain, which last  
made the rivers overflow a great part of the country,  
and thus not only cut off all communication with the  
opposite shore, but also obstructed our intercourse with  
the interior parts of the country on this side of the Da-  
nube. The first consequence of this was the difficulty  
of providing our different corps with necessaries, in a  
country so absolutely destitute of forage; they were  
therefore obliged to repair the Danube, after having  
demolished several magazines and forts that might have  
been of advantage to the enemy. Several thousand of  
Christian and Turkish families who were disposed to  
settle on this side of the Danube, were brought over, as  
also a prodigious number of cattle of all sorts. After  
these and several other advantages over the enemy, our  
troops now entered into their winter quarters, with the  
certainty of remaining undisturbed, and in a per-  
fect security, the enemy being disabled to establish  
themselves upon the Danube.

Jan. 24. A few days ago the following droll circum-  
stance happened at a village in the neighbourhood of  
Wansford, in Northamptonshire: a farmer having paid  
his addresses to a brisk reputable young widow, they  
were asked in church; this coming to the knowledge  
of an ostler who lived at an inn opposite the widow's  
house, he determined, notwithstanding matters were  
gone to such a length, to try to oust the farmer; ac-  
cordingly he laid a close siege and succeeded, for on  
Sunday following the banns were forbid. Soon after  
this the new lovers were asked in the church, where as  
soon as the minister pronounced, "If any of you know  
cause, &c." the farmer stepped forth and cried, I for-  
bid them in this place and all others, asserting a pro-  
mise of marriage from the widow. The cook maid at  
the same inn immediately seconded the farmer, by  
claiming prior right to the ostler, declaring that she  
had witness of his promise of marriage to her. Thus  
ended the confusion in church; but how the point will  
be settled, it is supposed will be left to the determina-  
tion of the widow.

Lord North, in the committee of supply on Friday,  
if he did not absolutely say that we were at the eve of  
a war, was very far from giving the most distant as-  
surance that peace was certain for a single month, much  
less for a year.

The ministry received the account of the mischief  
done to the East-India company, in the destruction of  
the tea at Boston, with the utmost insensibility. Lord  
North proposes to refer the directors for redress, on  
their complaining of the violence done them, to the  
consumers in the Massachusetts. The company will  
find very few friends in the nation, as they have en-

deavoured to saddle the colonies with a duty that  
would prove equally oppressive to them; with the many  
hardships they pretend to meet with from the present  
administration.

The last letters from the cape of Good Hope say,  
that Capt. David Roche, formerly one of the candi-  
dates at the Middlesex election, having quarrelled,  
during his continuance at that port, with Far-  
quharson, Esq; a duel ensued, in which the latter was  
unfortunately run through the breast, and died in a  
few hours after. The survivor was an ensign, and in  
1757 was broke at Halifax.

We hear that colonel Stuart has obtained his ma-  
jesty's leave to accept of the honour lately conferred on  
him by the East-India company; and that the oath of  
fidelity to the company was administered to him on  
Tuesday last, in a very full court of directors.

Jan. 25. A Dutch yacht is arrived at Copenhagen,  
having on board eleven Russian officers, who were  
saved from a Russian ship of war of 50 guns, lately lost  
in the Sound. The above officers, and forty sailors  
and soldiers, were all that were saved of the crew.

It is again in agitation to appoint a commander in  
chief on the British establishment; and it is generally  
supposed that his royal highness the duke of Gloucester  
will succeed to it.

N E W B E R N, (North-Carolina) March 14.

Last week we had a very severe gale of wind at north  
and north-east, attended with the most heavy rains  
that has ever been remembered in this country; the  
waters came down in such torrents as to sweep away  
mills, bridges, and every thing that obstructed its pas-  
sage, and has done incredible damage to the roads; a  
very great inconvenience at present, as we have no  
county courts, or overseers of the roads, to order the  
speedy reparation of them.

We hear of several vessels forced on shore at the bar  
with the late gale of wind, among which is the brig  
Neptune, Capt. King, belonging to Messrs. Knight  
and Green, which 'tis feared will be lost.

The schooner Elizabeth, Captain Greenaway from  
Philadelphia to this place, on her passage shipped a very  
heavy sea; which threw her on her beam ends, shifted  
her ballast, and near filled her with water; they were  
then obliged to cut away her masts, in order to right  
her, which they did; but having five feet water in her  
hold, and a very heavy sea, they were obliged to run  
her on shore near Cape Hatteras, to save their lives.  
As soon as she struck, she went to pieces, and the  
people jumped into the surf, and very providentially  
saved all their lives; a very remarkable providence at-  
tending Mr. Batchelor, of Philadelphia, the owner of  
the vessel, who, in struggling in the surf, was near  
being carried away, when one of the seamen, who was  
happily thrown farther up on the beach, ran in again  
and saved him.

N E W P O R T, (Rhode-Island) March 21.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, Feb. 23.

Admiral Parry, with a fleet of six sail of men of  
war, and several transports, passed by this road about  
twelve days past; some of the officers came on shore  
and got liberty to press out of the English vessels; it  
soon took wind, and the different captains baulked the  
admiral's intentions. Various were the conjectures of  
people: the destination of the fleet was a great secret;  
no getting the least intelligence from the officers or  
men; however, yesterday arrived a vessel that brought  
intelligence of the fleet's being at anchor at Crab-Island,  
where the admiral has absolutely hoisted English  
colours. This island the Spaniards have laid claim to,  
and even gone so far as to take English and other  
foreign vessels, that have been watering, &c. at the  
island. It is very plain in sight of Porto Rico; and  
one of the frigates, it is said, is gone into St. John's,  
to acquaint the Spanish governor of this proceeding;  
and it is reported that two packets were immediately  
dispatched to Old Spain. The Spaniards are in the  
greatest consternation, as they are absolutely hemmed  
up, and they will be more so if Crab-Island be strongly  
fortified. It is a very valuable island. It is said to be  
as fine and large as St. Christopher's; it will certainly  
make a great noise in Europe. The Dutch factors  
here have acquainted their correspondents in Holland  
with this intelligence. The Lord send a war, is the  
general cry here.

N E W Y O R K, April 4.

It is reported that his majesty's 64th regiment, now  
in garrison at Castle-William, near Boston, will relieve  
the 14th regiment at St. Augustine and the Bahamas;  
that part of the relief from England, expected out in  
the ensuing summer, will be stationed at Boston; and  
it is said that neither the royal regiment of Welch fu-  
siliers, nor the 37th regiment in New-Jersey, will be  
removed from their present situations, unless his ma-  
jesty's service should more immediately require their  
presence elsewhere.

The 27th sloop, a brigantine from St. Iago, Cape de  
Verde, ran ashore on Hog-Island, Rockaway; she got  
over the bar, and is now afloat in tolerable security;  
it is said she is one of the transports that last summer  
brought hither part of the gallant royal Welch fu-  
siliers.