

COB and ABRAHAM CLAUDE,
WATCHMAKERS FROM LONDON,
and Shop, opposite Mr. Ghiselin's, in
West-Street, Annapolis,
they repair all Sorts of repeating,
metal, and plain Watches, in the
most approved Manner, and at the most
reasonable Rates. Those Ladies and Gentlemen
who favour them with their Custom, may
be assured that their Work done with the greatest
Exactness, as they will execute all
Orders without employing any other
Person, and they will warrant them as good as if bought

of Allen, a Clockmaker from Bir-
mingham, who makes and repairs
musical, Chime, Town, and plain
Watches in the best Manner. He also repairs
Fire-arms and most Kinds of Metal and
Iron, at reasonable Rates. Any Person
having Clocks out of Order, shall
be waited on as soon as possible.

Baltimore, November 24, 1772.
B E S O L D,
Fifty Hundred Acres of Land, in Five
Parcels, situated in Baltimore County,
Property of Mr. Edward Fell, some
altimore-Town, Merchant, deceased, and
to him. The respective Parcels are situ-
ated and contain in Acres as follow, viz.
Lying on Britain's-Forest, near Mr. Tho-
mas's, containing 300 Acres; Fell's Swath-
all Side of the little Falls of Gunpowder
Mill's Dale, near the Head of Patuxent Falls,
on the North Side of Morgan's Ran-
ch, Retirement, on a Branch of Little Pipe
Also a Lot of Ground, containing about
on the East Side of Jones's Falls in Bal-
timore, which is a Brick House. Proposals for
the purchase of these particularized Lands, or Part of the
same, received and answered, and a good or
title made to any Purchaser of them, by
HENRY THOMPSON.

Elk-Ridge, December 18, 1772.
on that can come well recommended
Care, Industry, Sobriety and Skill in
and Carrying Business, will be put in
a Tan-yard and Carrying Shop, in a
neighbourhood for that Business, and
get a great Plenty of excellent Bark.
I be let either with or without a young
man, as an Assistant to the Master Work-
man. I intend erecting a Saw mill adjoining
early the ensuing Spring, the Tanner
Advantage of the Sawdust arising from
various Sorts of Wood, which I am per-
suaded of great Efficacy in the Tanning Bu-
siness apply to
H. RIDGELY.

Elk-Ridge, December 29, 1772.
AS Mr. Caleb Dorsey, late of Anne-
Arundel County, deceased, did, by his last
will, bearing Date the 14th Day of
March, order and direct sundry Lands to be
Tract or Parcel of Land, called *Caleb's
Tract*; also a Tract, called *Timber-Ridge*,
Tract, called *The Mill Frog*, all ad-
joining in Frederick County, near Simp-
son about Thirty Miles from Elk-Ridge
contains about Two Thousand Four
hundred Acres. The said Land is well adapted to
will be sold on the 29th Day of Janu-
ary next, or in any Manner that may
conveniently be, to the highest bidder, or
purchaser;—Also Two Thirds of about
four hundred Acres of Land, lying in An-
ne-Arundel County, on *Curtis's-Creek*, about Seven
miles from Baltimore Town, on which is a Furnace,
Mill, House, and sundry Out-Houses,
Grist-Mill, and Saw-Mill: The Land
is well adapted to the Furnace Door, and will be ex-
posed to sale on the 20th Day of July following. The
said Land is well known on the Days of Sale, by
MICHAEL PUE, Executor,
MILCAH DORSEY, } Executrices.
ELEANOR DORSEY }
Persons having just Claims against the
deceased, or being indebted to the Estate, are desired
to present the same to the said Executors, or to the said
Executrices, on or before the 20th Day of July following, to
be paid to them in full, or to the said Executors, or to the
said Executrices, as they may think proper, on or before the
said Day of July following, to be paid to them in full, or to
the said Executors, or to the said Executrices, as they may
think proper, on or before the said Day of July following.

Alexandria, February 19, 1773.
B O L T O N,
On October, Six Year old this Spring,
and at Fotherbold, my Plantation, about
Ten Miles from Alexandria, and cover this
Guinea the 1 cap, and Five Shillings
the 2 cap, or Two Guineas the Season, and Ten
the Groom; and Pasture Mares may
be taken, though the same Care shall be taken
of them.
by that beautiful Horse *Stirling*, out-
fitted Hunter Mare; he is near Sixteen
hands high, bay, and well formed.
N and S O N.

(XXVIIIth YEAR.)

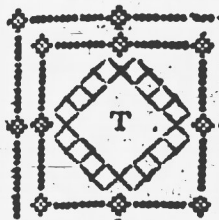
T H E

(N^o. 1438.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 1, 1773

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 17.



THE forty days fixed by the
armistice being expired, Count
Alexis Orlov ordered a descent
to be made at Tchefme, to
cut off our communication
with Chio. Kara Osman,
Ogle, commandant at Smyrna,
being informed of it, immedi-
ately went to the spot, attack-
ed the Russians, and forced
them to embark with precipitation, and the loss of a
great number of men.

Lisbon, Nov. 17. A general discontent reigns a-
mong the negroes and slaves, natives of Brasil, who
have already risen several times. When rigorous meth-
ods have been used to bring them back to their duty,
they fly to the Indians in the interior part of the
country, where their number is said to be considerably
increased. As the greater part of them are acquaint-
ed with the European manner of fighting, and are
provided with fire-arms, there is reason to fear that
their design is to drive us out of Brasil; and in conse-
quence thereof, every body is providing for the safety
of himself and effects. Troops, however, have been
sent to re-enforce those already in that country.

Petersburg, Nov. 23. By the treaty just signed
with the Tartars of Crimea, they renounce the gov-
ernment of the Ottoman Porte, and put themselves
under the protection of the Russian Empire, yielding
to us the two fortresses of Jenicale and Kertich, with
the territories belonging to them. In return the Em-
peror surrenders to them the rest of Crimea, with all
the places and fortresses conquered by her troops with-
out exception, upon condition that no Turkish garri-
sons shall ever be placed in them for the future. Thus
the affairs of Crimea are at length settled, and it is
imagined the Porte will no longer persist in obstructing
the peace on account of her pretensions to that coun-
try.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Dec. 2. By some au-
thentic letters we are assured, that a certain power
bath caused a declaration to be made to the court of
Warsaw, that if the republick of Poland do not imme-
diately determine to acknowledge the claims of those
of Vienna, Berlin, and Petersburg, on the provinces
of this kingdom of which they have taken possession,
some further claims on Poland will soon be declared.

CALSCRONA, Dec. 7. This day arrived here his
Majesty's order for nine ships of war to be fitted out,
and to be in readiness to sail at one hour's notice.
These orders are to every body's surprise, as we
thought that all the disputes between our court and
that of Denmark were entirely settled. The same or-
ders express, that the marine corps are to be compleat-
ed before the expiration of this month, and 1500 more
recruits are to be raised.

COLOGNE, Dec. 7. It is strongly reported here, that
two of the three powers who divided Poland have ge-
nerously desisted from their pretensions to that king-
dom, by the persuasion of a great court, and for the
love of peace, and that they have even engaged to
bring over the third to follow their example, which
will not be difficult, if the report be true, that they
have already offered to restore things as they were on
being allowed an annual sum of money. It is likewise
said that Count Wielohorski is gone to Landshut only
on this subject, and that Count Branicki is gone to
Paris in quality of Envoy from the King and repub-
lick only with a commission relative to so great an
event. If this is confirmed, it is not to be doubted
but peace will soon be concluded between Russia and
the Porte.

WARSAW, Dec. 9. The Austrians on the 6th inst.
took possession of Casimir, the suburb of Cracow.
The number of fresh troops, which they are raising
with the greatest diligence, amounts to 40,000 men.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19. Private letters from Surinam
mention, that the fugitive and rebellious negroes are
effectually chased from their town, but that they are
retired deeper into the woods, from whence it will be
more difficult to drive them than from where they
were before. These advices add, that most of the pri-
soners taken in the last attack were women and chil-
dren, and that they waited for a reinforcement of
troops with impatience.

L O N D O N,

Dec. 22. A gentleman writing from York upon the
subject of the voyage lately made by Mr. Banks and
Dr. Solander, has the following passage:—"It is be-
lieved they (Mr. Banks and Dr. Solander) are the
first human beings that have been upon the top of
Mount Hecla in Iceland, that most extraordinary burn-
ing mountain, whose bowels are on fire while it is co-
vered with snow, and which the Grecian or Roman
mythologists could not have failed to fancy possessed
by some being of a tremendous nature. They found
allies of a pretty considerable depth all along as they
ascended the mountain; yet when they reached the
higher parts of it, there was a continual drizzling, the
moisture of which fixed itself in their hair like hoar

frost; and when they were at the summit, the cold
was intense in a most striking degree.

"At Gelfar in Iceland, they found a monstrous cys-
tern, formed by a volcano; it contained a vast quan-
tity of boiling water, which, at irregular intervals,
was spouted into the air to a prodigious height.

"It is remarkable, that Iceland was one of the ear-
liest seats of learning in Europe. They have long had
printing among them; and their gymnasium or college
still flourishes. Homer, Virgil, Horace, and Livy,
were familiar to them, and most of the remarkable pas-
sages in those authors were readily repeated."

What liberties the servants abroad of the East India
company have taken, may be conceived of by the fol-
lowing facts, which their counsel and others have laid
before the House of Commons: In the year that they
were ordered not to draw on the company at home for
above 200,000 l. and that to be in bills at 350 days
discount, they drew on the company for four times as
much, and in bills commencing interest after 90 days
discount. They had upon their request leave to build
barracks for the soldiers, not to exceed by their own
estimates 3 lacks of rupees, but expended 22 lacks on
them without making them to answer the purpose.
They laid a tax upon the natives of the country to the
amount of a million annually, which they kept the
company in total ignorance of for five years. Mr.
Wilkes, examiner of the East India company's records,
being asked by Mr. Synes, a member in the House, if
he knew how the money raised by this tax had been
applied, answered, that Governor Synes (meaning the
same who had asked the question) received annually
24,000 rupees for his table, 18,000 for his dress, and
18,000 for his other expences.

It was proved that the expences of the company be-
fore the year 1765, never exceeded annually 200,000 l.
and that in 1766 they came to 900,000 l. in 1767 to
one million, and from till they are now increased to one
million seven hundred thousand pounds annually.

Yesterday his Majesty, attended in his coach by
Lord Waldegrave and Lord Robert Bertie, went to
the house of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to the
following bills, viz.

The bill for granting an aid to his Majesty by land-
tax for the service of the ensuing year.

The bill to continue the duties on malt, mum,
cider and perry.

And also to three private bills.
A new writ is issued out for the election of a mem-
ber for Midhurst, in the room of Charles James Fox,
Esq; appointed a Lord of Trade.

They write from Gibraltar that the Barbary Cor-
sairs have seized upon two French ships in the Medi-
terranean, and have carried them into Tetuan, and
sent the crews up the country to slavery.

On Saturday the long depending cause between the
colony of Connecticut and the Mohegan Indians, for
settling the limits or boundaries, which has been in a
course of litigation upwards of thirty years, was de-
termined in favour of the colony, by the Lords of his
Majesty's privy council, at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

If Lord Suffolk does resign, which is now the ge-
neral expectation, it is said, that another relation of
the Premier's will be brought into the Administration.
Notwithstanding all the reports respecting the re-
duction of our navy, it is said that our present minis-
ters are well convinced of the necessity of retaining it
in its completest vigour from the movements of every
court on the continent.

Extra of a letter from Warrington, December 17.

"Tuesday next the Duke of Bridgewater will finish
all his locks at Runcorn, and on Wednesday will open
his navigation and receive vessels from the Mersey, by
which merchandize will be carried from Liverpool to
Manchester. On this occasion an ox is to be roasted
whole, and about eight hundred workmen will be en-
tertained with a dinner, ale, &c. Through the course
of this navigation which is thirty-four miles long, all
difficulties have been surmounted, one small piece of
land only excepted, which is the property of Sir
Richard Brook, and lies as yet undetermined how it
shall be cut, which will oblige the Duke to draw his
goods in carts over this tract of land. The gentlemen
and tradesmen wish to see this nook cut through, as
the land carriage will annoy the Baronet, and bring
an additional expence of eighteen pence per ton upon
the merchandize."

The Canada, Love, from Quebec and Waterford,
and the Ocean, Ewin, from Virginia, both arrived
this morning in the river.

Dec. 23. A master of a vessel lately arrived in the
river from Barbados, reports, that he saw, about 20
leagues from that island, a fleet of French men of war,
consisting of six sail of the line and three transports.

Dec. 24. It is said that a certain north-eastern prince,
who intends very soon to make a visit to the European
courts, is expected at ours early in the spring, in or-
der to marry an imperial princess; and that this mar-
riage is one of the chief views of the treble united
powers of Europe.

It appeared by the evidence given at the bar on
Friday night last, that the capacity of some of the

company's servants in Bengal alone, for the last six
years, made an actual difference in the company's af-
fairs of 3,200,000 l.

Extra of a letter from Seville, November 20.

"Orders are arrived at this place and at Cadiz, for
holding all the ships in readiness to put to sea imme-
diately, on any emergency; they are likewise to take
on board six months provisions, and their full comple-
ment of men. On what account these extraordinary
orders are, cannot be even guessed at with any degree
of certainty; but most people conjecture they are de-
signed for the West Indies."

Dec. 25. We are actually told, that Lord North,
perplexed and confused by the multiplicity of business
in his department, begins to fly to Bacchus for relief.
If his Lordship plays these tricks, he will not long
hold the reins steady.

The rest of the ministry are become disgusted with
Lord Sandwich. He is too headstrong. Politicians
therefore date his continuance at the head of the ad-
ministry to be short.

They write from Rome, that the Pope lately drew
up certain proposals, for the gradual extirpation of the
Jesuits, which he sent to his Catholick Majesty for ap-
probation; but that Monarch returned for answer,
that he was resolved to consent to no measure which
did not immediately strike at the root of those pests of
society.

Dec. 26. On Wednesday a motion was made in a
great assembly, that the enquiry into the expedition
against the Caribs should be on the 27th of January
next; and a member read a list of officers of the 33d
regiment, with Governor Melville and General Tre-
paud, to be examined at the bar. And another mo-
tion was made that the papers, containing the treaty
between the English and Caribs in the year 1660, the
account of the barter and sale of St. Lucia in the year
1663, and the account of the expedition against the
Caribs, and the taking of St. Vincent in the year
1666, be laid before the assembly. Both assented to.

The French, notwithstanding the actual decay of
their funds, and domestic dissatisfaction, are, it is said,
pursuing the necessary repairs of their fortifications
with an alacrity seldom known, except at the eve of a
war.

Dec. 29. A large ship which was sailing on the Af-
rican coast last September, was cut off by the natives,
and every soul on board killed.

Jan. 1. A correspondent says, that he has informa-
tion from Copenhagen, that the former apartments of
the Queen are now refitting, as it is certain her Ma-
jesty's return is expected.

Jan. 5. Certain advices are said to have been re-
ceived that three French men of war have been dis-
covered cruising in the Irish channel.

Jan. 9. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that the
Queen Dowager and Prince Frederick have entirely
quitted the court.

Jan. 11. They write from Paris, that they have ad-
vice from Brest, that 25 ships of the line, and 7 fri-
gates, lay in that harbour, which, in conjunction with
other men of war from Toulon, were to sail for North
America as soon as possible.

Jan. 12. The buz of the levee on Sunday last was,
the late clofetting of two noble lords (Camden and
Shelburne) who from this circumstance (if it be fact)
it is thought will shortly occupy two important posts in
administration.

The earl of Hillsborough, we are assured, is still con-
sulted on the affairs of the colonies.

A noble lord in administration has lately declared a
resolution of resigning, on some disgust.

Lord North's real concern for trade, and desire to
reduce the price of the necessaries of life are not
doubted, but as things are circumstanced, it is hard
to say what can be done.

Jan. 14. The projected union with Ireland is be-
come the subject of much conference of late. The
following are said to be the outlines of the plan of this
national revolution, viz. Each of the 32 counties in
that kingdom to send one representative to the English
Parliament, and out of the Lords, 48. The shadow
of a parliament is, however, to be supported still in
Ireland, under the appellation of the great council of
the nation, which is to be formed by the representa-
tives of the boroughs, each borough deputing one
member. Their power limited to the interior policy
of the kingdom, the courts of law, with all their offi-
cers, unaltered.

It is said to be in contemplation, to people the ex-
terious country of Labrador in North America, several
Scottish and Irish families having engaged to undertake
the same upon proper encouragement.

The Duchess of Gordon, Wynne, from New-York
for London, is safe arrived in the Downs, after a very
short passage of 28 days. The Juno, Jackson, from
Virginia; and the Arch, Foiger, from Boston, all ar-
rived safe this morning in the river. The Elizabeth,
Rowe, from Jamaica, is arrived at Liverpool.

Deaths. On the 30th of December, at Swindon in
Gloucestershire, William Nash, Esq; alderman of Wal-
brook ward, late lord mayor of London. On the 1st