TEEN 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 ed William Flint, about 22 years of age, e west of England, a spare slim fellow, a- t 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion; t 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 eches black and dirty, two white shirts, f stockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; e he may have changed his name and s he has a sum of money with him.

r 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 reward for their trouble, besides what the , paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.

ce of a deed executed on the 18th day of 773, 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,

CE is hereby given to the country cre- ors of the said John Barnes and Thomas ate, and the holders of bonds and other and bills of exchange, actually and bona ed and drawn by the said John Barnes nas How Ridgate, in the province of that we have appointed the twenty-first bruary next, to meet the said creditors in f Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ce of Maryland; for the purpose of re- eir claims in writing against the said John Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in oresaid, and releases of the persons of the Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And ose of the said creditors, who shall neglect o signify their claims in writing to us or or 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- m all manner of benefit and advantage said trust 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 acres leased land for ninety-nine years, all ther, lying in Baltimore county, about ten Bush-Town, on the main road that goes to York-Town, Pennsylvania, about twelve Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore- e land is good, and will suit either for farm- nting tobacco; it is likewise well situated n or store, as it lies on the main road that gons from the upper mills go to Baltimore- d joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, now lives, who is building and letting lots people for keeping taverns and stores; it is d for such business, as it lies in the heart of t 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- od fruit; there likewise may be made mea- h to support the place with hay, without ble. Any person or persons inclinable to nay see the above land by applying to Mr. Whitaker, or the subscriber.——Likewise to large two story brick dwelling house in the oppa, on a water lot, the house is almost our 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 the subscriber living in the fork of Gun- ar Joppa. The title of the whole indispu-

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

E is at the plantation of Henry Snowden, Prince-George's county, a dark brindle ng, marked with a slant piece cut out of the right ear, and a crop in the left. may have him again, proving property charges. 3 w

EN and SON.

(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (N°. 2474.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1773.

JASSY, *August* 6.

THE Turkish army are at this time passing the river Danube, under the command of the Grand Vizir himself, near the confines of Besserabia, in the following order; the Wallachian and Moldavian auxiliaries, together with the Tartars, and 4000 horse in one column under the command of the Woivode of Wallachia, and Tartar general; another column under the command of Ninman Pacha, consisting of 12,000 foot, and the whole body of the Spahis, called Silachtari; the largest column, which is passing between the other two, and is composed of the Janissaries, and the other of Spahis, called Spahoaglari, under the command of the Grand Vizir himself, and the Aga of the Janissaries. Marshal 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 several 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 cossacks and hussars are sent out to harrass the Turks in their march, and to prevent, if possible, their advancing far into Moldavia, as it may be attended with ill consequences to the Russians; as should the Turks regain possession of Moldavia and Wallachia, 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 pronounced 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 condemned 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 intercession in their favour is supposed to have produced this mitigation of the punishment decreed by the law for attempts against the king's life.

HAGUE, *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 republick will be in a respectable 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 commission to purchase timber and oak planks, have received advice, that many barks laden with the above commodities, in going down the Vistula, were stopt at Fordan, and conducted to Elbing, where the directors of the Prussian company paid the value to the proprietors. They continue to work with diligence in the yards of Konigsburg 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 repaired, for the purpose of building some first and second rate ships of war. The mole is to be run further 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.

LONDON.

Sept. 5. By some letters lately received from Portsmouth, we are informed, that no person whatever is permitted to go on board any of the ships in the harbour, without first obtaining leave of the commissioners. 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 government 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 prorogation, 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-Tressin 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 retired. Mr. Scawen asked Mr. Fitzgerald if he would fire first, which he accepted, and immediately discharged 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 accidental, and I ask your pardon for it;" and then advancing 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 difference—I am glad it happened so; and immediately came up to Mr. Fitzgerald, and addressing himself to him, told him, "if he had said any thing 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 commission to Tuesday the 12th of October; the lords commissioners present were, the lord chancellor, the archbishop of Canterbury, 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 harbour, 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 excise 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 Danube we are informed, that the Russians, in consequence of the loss of men they have sustained in Bulgaria, 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 empress 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 agitator of the present martial manœuvres on the continent, is nevertheless, we are assured, merely a cat's paw to a certain artful and high-reaching monarch, who has been often heard to boast of his talents for fomenting and appeasing national differences at will.

The lords of the admiralty have ordered a particular account of the monthly expences incurred by supporting 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 strayed 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 concealed 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 countrymen where the mines lay.

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

It was yesterday reported at the Smyrna, that it was absolutely 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 having 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 reconciliation, immediately informed him what terms she would accommodate matters upon; which were thought at St. James's very unreasonable, and such as his 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 suppose 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 favourite 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 messengers, arrived at the Earl of Rochford's office from Venice, with the treaty of commerce concluded between his majesty and that republick, which is now compleatly ratified.

By letters from Edinburgh we learn, that the people 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 Bosphorus of Thrace, 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 Marseilles, 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 corresponded, an Abyssinian manuscript which contains the prophecy 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 Fort William, for America, 425 men, women and children, from Croydat, Lochaber, Appin, Mamore, &c. allowed to be the finest fellows in the Highlands, and carry at least £6000 sterling with them in cash.

Sept. 28. The receipts at the custom-house, on account of the very strict duty observed by the revenue officers in the river, &c. have exceeded the usual collection more than 300,000l. the last year.