

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 3, 1768.

N A P L E S, July 23.

THE Xebec, and the Two Gallies, which have been cruising off the Isle of Elbe, returned hither the 18th Inst. and brought in a large Bark, belonging to the Malecontents of Corfica, which had taken, in the Neapolitan Seas, a Turkish Ship, and committed Piracies on several Vessels of different Nations. The Captain of this Bark, with his Crew, consisting of 26 Men, are put in Chains, and will probably be treated as Pirates.

MADRID, Aug. 2. Mr. Walpole, who acts here as Secretary of the Embassy from the King of Great-Britain, is preparing to go in the same Quality to the Court of Versailles.

CONFINES of ITALY, Aug. 8. We hear that the Court of Turin has refused the Passage for a Body of French Troops, which was intended to have been embarked at Genoa for Corfica. It is remarked, that his Sardinian Majesty is augmenting his Magazines, and has made a numerous Military Promotion, his Troops being now on as complete a Footing, as if he was on the Eve of a War.

WARSAW, Aug. 10. The Insurrections and Disorders which desolate the Kingdom, are still increasing; the People become more and more exasperated; and the greatest Part of the Provinces feel all the most terrible Effects of a Civil War. Crimes are so much the more frequent, as they are committed with Impunity; the Tribunals have no longer any Authority, and we discover every where the Traces of a real Anarchy.

L O N D O N.

Aug. 23. By a Private Letter from Edinburgh, we learn, that a Ship has arrived at Glasgow, from Boston, in New-England, which brings the News of 16,000 Men being in Arms, to oppose the Landing of any Troops from England; and the same Letter adds, that every Thing was in the utmost Disorder. The Capt. of this Vessel had made Oath, before the Provost, to the Truth of this, and more Particulars are daily expected. A Correspondent, on whose Veracity we can depend, has sent us the following early and authentic Intelligence, which Adm. — received on Sunday, by an Express, from Boston.

"The Assembly have unanimously refused to submit to any Tax or Imposition, whatever, from Great-Britain, and sent their Resolution to the Governor, in Answer to his Message, requiring Submission to the Acts of Parliament, and to erase out of their Journals, whatever impeached or rejected the Authority of the British Legislature. Upon this, the Governor dissolved the Assembly, pursuant to his Instructions: However, before he could effect this, they sent their Resolution to the other Colonies."

On Saturday a Council was held at Lord Weymouth's Office, in Cleveland-Row, at which the great Officers of State assisted, said to be on Account of some Dispatches received from the North-American Colonies.

One Lady, who danced at Gunnersbury, on Friday last, had Jewels in her Hair to the Value of 90,000 l. Last Week 200 Guineas were paid, by the Steward of a Nobleman, for a West-India Turtle; it is intended for an Entertainment for his Danish Majesty.

Aug. 24. Sixty Thousand Pounds, lately remitted from Denmark, is lodged in the Hands of Sir George Colebrooke, for the Use of his Danish Majesty.

Yesterday Morning, it is said, an Express was sent from the Admiralty-Office to the Commissioners of the Dock-Yards of Portsmouth and Plymouth.

It is said, Orders will soon be given to prevent the Exportation of either Naval, or Military Stores, Gunpowder, &c. to any Part of North-America.

A Report now prevails, that Admiral Sir Percy Brett, with a formidable Squadron, will soon be sent on an Expedition of Importance to the Mediterranean.

We are told from Constantinople, that the famous Hali Bey, who commands in Egypt, with sovereign Authority, had caused a Grandee of Cairo to be strangled, and his Head exposed to the View of the People, together with those of Six Highway Robbers, who had been apprehended in Armenia.

Letters from Hamburg, of the 12th of August, advise, that the King of Prussia is forming considerable Magazines in different Parts of his Dominions; and that the Court of Saxony is augmenting its Troops. They add, that these Circumstances give room to fear that a Storm is gathering, tho' it is said, the Emperor has declared, that he never will give any Occasion for a Rupture.

A Letter from Leghorn, dated July 27, says, "A Report has prevailed here, for some Days, that an English Ship, laden with Cannon and Ammunition, for the Use of the Malecontents of Corfica, hath been visited and stoped by a French Frigate of War. If this is true, it will occasion great Disputes between the Two Courts."

They write from Leghorn, that a French Man of War, of 30 Guns, in attempting to land some Troops at Fornali, in the Gulf of San Fiorenzo, had been beat off, with the Loss of all her Masts, and 70 Men killed and wounded, by a Corsican Battery of 20 Pieces of Cannon, besides Two Transports in her Convoy, sunk near the Harbour's Mouth.

They write from Cadiz, that several Transports are now there, and at Carthage, taking on board Artillery, Troops, and Stores, said to be intended for the Island of Corfica.

His Majesty has been pleased to constitute and appoint Guy Carleton, Esq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Quebec, in America, to be Vice-Admiral of the same, in the room of the Hon. James Murray, Esq; who has resigned.

Aug. 25. Yesterday his Danish Majesty was so well recovered from his Indisposition, as to take an Airing on Foot in St. James's Park.

On Saturday last a young Gentleman, in Berkshire, who was that Day married, hanged himself in his Garters, and the next Day his amorous Widow had so much false Delicacy, as to marry one of his Brothers, and to leave his Funeral to the Care of the Coroner's Jury.

We are told that there is at present more Ship-Timber in the French King's Magazines, than is sufficient to build an Hundred Men of War of the Line.

A Nobleman being asked, the other Day, how it happened that Men of slight Characters, were more frequently distinguished by People in Power, than those of superior Virtue? He answered, "A profligate Man is easily purchased—He that can yield to be a Slave to his Vices, is half qualified for any Sort of Bondage."

It is said, that when a certain great Assembly meets, an Enquiry will be set on Foot, why Martinico, Guadaloupe, and the Havanna, were given up by the late Treaty of Peace.

Aug. 26. It is said, that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will be called home, sooner than was expected.

It is reported, that a Remonstrance will shortly be made by our Court, to the Republic of Genoa, shewing the pernicious Consequences of suffering the French to get Footing in Corfica, particularly respecting the Liberty, Trade, and Commerce of the Genoese, which will be in such a precarious Situation, in case the French become Masters of Corfica, that it will be in the Power of France totally to subvert and destroy them, whenever she thinks proper.

We are informed, that a Plan of Accommodation is actually on Foot, respecting North-America, which, without wounding the Dignity of Government, will effectually settle all Differences between Great-Britain and her Colonies.

They write from Minorca, that the Vessels of that Island have been threatened by the French with instant Seizure and Confiscation, if found carrying on any kind of Trade or Correspondence with Corfica.

They write from Paris, that a Corsican Nobleman, just arrived there, with a Commission from General Paoli, had been denied an Audience, either of the King or Ministry, and ordered to depart France immediately, on Pain of being laid under Arrest.

A Junk from the Manillas, to China, with 360,000 Dollars, is lost, but Part of the Dollars will be saved.

The Disturbances on the River amongst the Sailors having now broke out again, several of his Majesty's Sloop and Cutters are ordered up the River, to protect the Outward-bound Ships from any Insult; and Wednesday Night an additional Guard of 100 Men was sent for to Wapping, in order to quell the Rioters.

Aug. 27. We hear that Orders are sent to Ireland for Two more Regiments to be in Readiness to embark for North-America.

We hear Sir Jeffery Amherst has been offered a Peerage.

It is thought that the Parliament will assemble earlier than usual this Winter, on account of the critical Situation of Affairs in America.

A Reform both in the Land and Sea Service, it is said, will shortly become the Consideration of an august Assembly.

Some additional Works are going to be made to the Fortifications at Gibraltar, pursuant to a Plan that has been sent over by the Governor, which has been approved of, and will be soon carried into Execution.

The Number of contested Elections in Ireland is prodigious; the House of Commons consists of 300 Members, and, we are told, by a Gentleman of Veracity, from Dublin, that there will be at least 150 Petitions for undue Returns to Parliament.

Letters from Leghorn, Porto-Ferraro, &c. confirm the Account of the Desertion that prevails among the French Troops in Corfica; adding, that those Deserters take the rustic Habit of the Island, and employ themselves in Agriculture, and divers Trades, which must consequently be very useful to the Corsicans, who may thereby the better devote their Time to the Defence of their Liberty.

Aug. 30. The King of Denmark, after his Departure from England, will pay a Visit to the Court of Versailles, where Preparations are now making for his Reception.

Friday Night, at a Public-House, in Bishopsgate-Street, a drunken Scotoman drank Damnation to Wilkes and Liberty, for which he was, very deservedly, kicked out of the House.

They write from Hamburg, that several Noblemen of Poland were just arrived there; and it was expected great Numbers would speedily quit the Kingdom, and retire into other Countries, till the Troubles should subside.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Peace was upon the Point of being concluded with the Emperor of Morocco.

It is rumoured, that a Recruiting Order will speedily be sent through all Parts of England.

Aug. 31. His Danish Majesty, before he set out on his Tour to the North, gave Orders for Four Tables to be kept for the Accommodation of the Remainder of his Retinue, that he left in Town.

We are informed that the Reason assigned for his Majesty of Denmark's giving the Preference to Cambridge, before Oxford, is on account of the latter's late arbitrary Proceedings, in expelling Six serious young Gentlemen, from Edmund College.

We are informed, that a noble Lord has declined giving his Opinion hitherto, on the proposed Measures to be pursued by the Administration, respecting the present Troubles in North-America.

Orders are given for Two Companies of Matrosses to hold themselves in Readiness to embark for North-America.

Orders are sent over to Ireland, for raising a Number of Recruits, for completing the Complements of the different Regiments, from whom Draughts have been made, for the Augmentation of the Regiments ordered for America.

We hear Two Regiments of Highlanders are speedily to be raised in Scotland, and intended for Garrison-Duty in North-America.

They write from Berlin, that his Majesty has given Orders for recruiting Parties to be sent to Hamburg, Bremen, and different Parts of Germany, to enlist Men, and buy up Horses, for the Prussian Service.

It is reported that Sir Jeffery Amherst will shortly be appointed one of the Lords of Trade and Plantations, as a Compensation for the Loss of his Government in Virginia.

Tuesday Night Two Boats, full of riotous Sailors, attempted to board an Outward-bound Jamaica-Man, lying off Limehouse, but on a Patteraro, laden with Grape-Shot, being fired at them, they put back for the Shore, with the greatest Precipitation.

A Letter from Dantzick, of the 10th Instant, says, "Happily the Public Tranquility is still preserved here, though Disorders of every kind reign in the Heart of Poland."

Extract of a Letter from Corte, July 26.

"On the 21st of this Month, an English Frigate arrived in the Harbour of Isle-Rogue: She came from Portsmouth, and made the Voyage in Twenty Days. As soon as she cast Anchor, the Captain and Two other Officers, landed, and, without stopping a Moment, repaired to General Paoli. It is thought that they are charged with some very important Commission. As soon as the French knew of the Arrival of this Ship, they sent a Xebec to enquire what Errand she was come upon; but we don't yet know what Answer they received."

Extract of a Letter from Corfica, August 4.

"We have already had several obstinate Brunts with the French. The French Troops, wanting to get Possession of the Heights, attacked a Trench, last Monday, and carried it by Assault; the Corsicans (to the Number of 42) who defended it, refusing Quarter, were all cut to Pieces. During this Action, the French took the Village of Patrimonio, and made there, about Fifty Prisoners: They afterwards directed their March towards Barbaggio, to seize on that District; but were obliged to give over their Attack, by the vigorous Defence of the Garrison. The same Day, the Garrisons of St. Florent, and Bastia, marched out, with some Field-Pieces, to seize on Furiani, and the Heights of Montebello; on which Occasion, there was a bloody Action between those Troops and the Corsicans, of which we have not as yet any particular Detail. Early Yesterday Morning the French Troops made themselves Masters of Barbaggio, but not without considerable Loss, on account of the vigorous Defence of the Corsicans; and afterwards they bent their Course towards Cape-Corfe, where there has been a good deal of Blood spilt. In these different Combats many brave Corsicans have lost their Lives; amongst others, the Captains John-Charles Rostino, and Achilles Murati, the same who took Capraia from the Genoese; and M. Barbaggio is taken Prisoner. The French have also lost a Colonel.

"It is said that there has been an Action, near Isle-Rogue, between an English Frigate of War, and a French Xebec."

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, August 21.

"One Day last Week, a Schooner arrived here with a Packet from North-America; the Officer immediately set out for London Express. A Report prevails here, that the Americans have hung out a Flag of Defiance, that they are up in Arms, and have used the 23d Regiment very roughly; but we cannot entirely depend upon this Report."

Extract of a Letter from Sherrnesh, August 25.

"This Morning early Expresses were received here, to fit out, with all Expedition, all the Ships, Sloops, and Cutters, now in this Port, to proceed immediately to Deptford, to wait their Lordships further Orders. What may be the Result, occasions great Speculation, as it has a similar Appearance to the Commencement of the last War."

"Yesterday the Honourable Navy-Board visited this Yard, and Ships in ordinary, and, upon their going away, expressed great Satisfaction upon finding the Magazines of Stores, &c. in such good Order."

"The old Dock of this Yard, now under Repair, is in great Forwardness."

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The following was unanimously agreed upon, as the Result of the Conference and Consultation of the Committees chosen by a Number of Towns and Districts, viz. Ninety-six Towns, and Eight Districts, convened at Boston the 22d Day of September, 1768.

THE Inhabitants of a Number of Towns in his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay, being greatly alarmed at the present Aspect of our Public Affairs, and deeply distressed in their Minds, upon authentic Advice, that the humble and dutiful Petition of their Representatives, to our most gracious Sovereign, for the Redress of their Grievances, has not reached the Royal Presence: At a Time when they are threatened with the posting of regular Troops among them, while they are in an unusual Manner deprived of the Benefit of a General Assembly, the grand Council of the Province. And being desirous, to the utmost of their Ability, to promote Peace, good Order, and due Submission, among their Fellow-Subjects in the Province, have, in their several Town-Meetings, legally assembled, chosen us to meet together in Convention, in order to consult and advise for that Purpose; and also for the legal, regular, and prudent Methods of obtaining the Redress of our Grievances.

The said Committees having met for the Purposes aforesaid, and after Conference and Consultation on the Premises, thought it advisable to prefer a dutiful Petition to his Excellency Governor Bernard, his Majesty's Representative in this Province, therein setting forth, and explaining to his Excellency, the Nature and Design of their Meeting, and supplicating him to convene a General Assembly of the Representative Body of the People: But his Excellency having considered their thus Meeting, as unlawful, refused to receive the Petition; and sent them a Message, admonishing them to separate themselves; and also afterward he refused to receive an Answer, which the said Committee thought necessary to send to his Excellency, in consequence of his Message and Admonition to them; the Committee therefore considering that the peaceable and good Intention of their convening, might possibly be misunderstood, thought it necessary that their Proceedings should be made known to the World, by inserting the same in the Public Prints, that so every Suspicion of any illegal Design or Behaviour might be removed.

And the said Committees considering themselves only as so many private Fellow-Subjects, convened from divers Towns in this Province, at the Request of their Inhabitants, have made known to each other, the loyal and dutiful Disposition of the same; and their Desire that no irregular Steps should be taken by the People, but that all constitutional and prudent Methods should be closely attended to, for the Redress of their Grievances; and the said Committee, in pursuance of the pacific Intention of their Meeting, have considered that the gracious Attention of his most sacred Majesty to the Cause and Grounds of our Complaints, is the only regular Source of Relief from our present Distresses; and that the House of Representatives, in February last, did, in their faithful Care and Concern, for the Interest and Welfare of this Province, prefer such a Petition to his sacred Majesty, as by them was thought best adapted to obtain Relief; and at the same Time, did write Letters to divers noble Lords, and others, to intreat their Attention to our public Difficulties: Which Petition to his Majesty, we are in Hopes has, before this Time, reached the Royal Presence, and will, ere long, have the desired Effect. And as we cannot but still entertain the Hopes that his Excellency, our Governor, will soon think fit to call a House of Representatives, who may, if they see Occasion therefore, prefer further Petitions to his Majesty for our Redress, we are therefore humbly of Opinion, and flatter ourselves, it will not be taken amiss, if we declare, and which we are assured is the Sentiment of the several Towns to which we belong, that though the present Appearance of our Public Affairs is alarming and distressing, yet that the common Cause of obtaining the Redress of the heavy Grievances under which we labour, will be best served by a firm Adherence to the Principles of the Constitution, and a close Attention to the Peace and good Order of Society. And though we are satisfied from the Knowledge we have of the Loyalty and Attachment of the Inhabitants of this Province, to the Person and Government of our most gracious Sovereign, that any Tumults and Disorders that may have happened, have not arisen from the least Disaffection to the Government, as by Law established, or the Want of Loyalty to our King, on the British Throne, but merely from a pressing Anxiety of Mind on the Account of heavy and increasing Grievances—which Grievances were very clearly set forth by the House of Representatives of this Province, in February last, in the aforesaid Petition and Letters, wherein they express their deepest Concern, that the Parliament has thought proper to pass divers Acts, imposing Taxes on his Majesty's Subjects in America, with the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue; and they add, "that if these Acts of Parliament should remain in Force, and his Majesty's Commons in Great-Britain, shall continue to exercise the Power of granting the Property of their Fellow-Subjects in this Province, his Majesty's People here, must then regret their unhappy Fate, in having only the Name left, of free Subjects."—And, in their Letter to their Agent, they say, that "the Colonists cannot be conceived to have any Property, if their Money may be granted away by others, without their Consent, and that this is most certainly the present Case."—And, speaking of a Standing-Army, they "appeal to the Transactions of the Parliament, to shew the Sentiments of the Nation, of the Loyalty of the People of the Province, and justly affirm, that their good Disposition renders a Standing-Army needless: They further declare, that as Englishmen, they have an Aversion to an unnecessary Standing-Army, which they look upon as dangerous to their civil Liberty. And further, that the Time may come, when an united Body of Pensioners and Soldiers, may ruin the Liberties of America."

Yet considering the invaluable Blessings, and happy Consequences of Peace and good Order, and the great Advantages resulting therefrom, for producing convincing Arguments, and placing Truth in the most conspicuous Point of View; and also considering the horri-

ble Nature, and dreadful Consequences of Tumult and Disorder, we think it our Duty, as Friends to our common Cause, as embarked in the same Bottom of Provincial Happiness, to give our free and sincere Advice, not in an authoritative, but merely a friendly Manner, that we should all of us compose our Minds, and avoid any undue Expressions of Resentment, and each one of us prevent, so much as in him lies, all Tumults and Disorders, into which our present Calamities may betray us; and to attend, with all due Patience, and a Regard to good Order, the result of his Majesty's Wisdom and Clemency, from whence we reasonably expect to receive our much desired Relief. And it is our firm Resolution, in our several Stations, as by our Allegiance required, and by our Loyalty inclined, at all Times, to yield every possible Assistance to the civil Magistrate, in the Suppression of Riots and Tumults, and in preserving the Peace; being humbly of Opinion, that the *Possé Comitatus*, when legally called in Aid of the Civil Power, will ever be sufficient to restrain all Orders of Men, within the Bounds of the Law, and the Limits of the Constitution. We, from the Bottom of our Hearts, not only disclaim and detest all Pretences of "usurping" any of the "Rights of Sovereignty," but also of arrogating to ourselves any the least Authority whatever. We clearly hold, and, whenever lawfully called thereunto, will, at the utmost Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, maintain that the "Sovereignty" of his most sacred Majesty King GEORGE the Third, is already "entire" in all Parts of the widely extended, and still happily spreading British Empire: And may GOD forbid that we should ever once be left to think, or wish, much less to act any Thing in "opugnation" of the same, "Ignorance of the Law," neither in a Court Temporal, or Spiritual, is a proper "Plea" or "Excuse." We would appear not as Attornies, Proctors, or Pettyfoggers, but as plain honest Men, humbly consulting Peace and Order, and for the best temporal Felicity of our Country and of Posterity. We would wish, as far as is in our Power, ever to promote and cultivate that Harmony and Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies, on which the Happiness of both so much depend. We think ourselves happy in being connected with the Parent-State, in that Subordination, which forms the happiest Bond of Union between the Colonies themselves. We have been taught, that it is the Duty of all Men, incessantly to implore the Throne of heavenly Grace, and have but lately heard, there are those who deem it criminal, for aggrieved Fellow-Subjects to join in humble, dutiful, and loyal Supplications to their Monarch. While the People wisely observe the Medium between an abject Submission, and a slavish Stupidity, under grievous Oppression on the one Hand, and irrational Attempts to obtain Redress on the other, and steadily persevere in orderly and constitutional Applications, for the recovering the Exercise of their just Rights and Liberties, they may promise themselves Success. And while they steadfastly maintain those invaluable Blessings, which are derived to them from GOD and Nature, and the happy Constitution of the Government under which we live, they may safely rely on the Influence and Direction of Him who ruleth according to his Pleasure, with unerring Wisdom, and irresistible Influence, in the Hearts of the Children of Men; under whose Favour no Grievance can be durable, and without which, no Enjoyment can be truly valuable.

October 13. Remain in Boston Harbour, his Majesty's Ships of War, as in our last. The 29th Regiment still encamped in the Common; the 14th in the Court-House, and Faneuil-Hall; the Detachment of the 59th, and the Company of the Train of Artillery, likewise in Stores, on Griffin's Wharf. But we hear that Capt. Montefour, Barrack-Master-General for America, has taken up several Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and Sugar-Houses, to which they will soon remove.

Sunday Morning, at 10 o'Clock, in consequence of Orders given out on Saturday, the Troops quartered here, assembled in the Common, without their Arms, where they formed, with their Officers, in their proper Stations.—Mr. Kneeland, Chaplain to the 59th Regiment, read Prayers, and preached a Sermon adapted to the Occasion.—The Service was attended with great Decorum.

October 17. Last Saturday Evening came to Town from New-York, his Excellency General Gage, accompanied by Colonels Robertson and Maitland, Majors Small and Sheriff, and Captains Kemble, Mathurine and Gamble. The General was received by the Troops under Arms, in the Common, and as he passed the Train, they saluted him with 17 Guns.

It is now reported that the Head-Quarters for the Army, is to be in this Town.

A Proclamation, published on Thursday last, says,—"Lieut. Col. Dalrymple had contracted for the building a Guard-House near the Fortification in the Town of Boston, in order to prevent the Desertion of the Troops under his Command, the Frame of which Building was, by some evil-minded Persons, on the Night of the 9th Instant, cut to Pieces, or otherwise destroyed, to the Detriment of his Majesty's Service."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bristol, to another in this Town, brought by Captain Tyler.

"Your Convulsions in Boston, have so irritated the Ministry, that they have now determined to enforce the Acts of Parliament at all Events, and GOD knows what will be the Consequence."

ANNAPOLIS, November 3.

On Friday last, Robert Goldborough, Esq; resign'd the Office of Attorney-General of this Province. And, The same Day, his Excellency the Governor was pleased to commission Thomas Jennings, Esq; to succeed him in that Office.

Mr. Dakein's Letter, from the Pennsylvania Chronicle, will have a Place in our next.—We should likewise insert The Friend, No. I. had the polite and entertaining Author, published it under his real Name, for Want of which, we apprehend, as PRINTERS, we could not be justified in giving it to the Public; tho' it is, perhaps, as elegant a Composition, as ever was penned—and the accomplished Author, must remain unrecalled here, unless a Competitor can be produced, regularly educated at the Academy of a certain Fifth-Market, in London.

The Pieces, signed A. B. and The World, are come to Hand; but, for Reasons heretofore assigned, we cannot give them a Place.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
HORATIO SHARPE, Esq;
GOVERNOR and COMMANDER in CHIEF in and over
the Province of MARYLAND.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

At a Time when there is too great Reason to believe your Excellency is shortly to retire from Government, his Lordship's Judges of the Provincial Court, and the Gentlemen of the Bar, appear before you, to acknowledge the many Instances of your Regard and Attention to the Welfare and Happiness of his Majesty's Subjects, the People of this Province.

An Address from us, on this Occasion, cannot be thought improper, when it is considered, that your Excellency has long presided, in the highest Department of Justice, with Honour to yourself, and general Satisfaction.

Permit us, Sir, to express the Regret we feel, at the Apprehension of being deprived of a Governor, and Chancellor, whose Conduct, in those high Stations, cannot fail to meet with the Approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, and the Lord Proprietary, and has for ever ensured to your Excellency, the Gratitude, Esteem, and Respect, of the People of Maryland.

B E N C H.

JOHN HEPBURN,
GEORGE STEWART,
B. HANDS,
JOHN LEEDS,
BEALE BORDLEY,
DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

B A R.

ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH,
JOHN HALL,
GEORGE GARNETT,
JAMES HOLLYDAY,
S. BORDLEY, JUN.
THOMAS JOHNSON, JUN.
NICHOLAS THOMAS,
THOMAS JENINGS,
ROBERT ALEXANDER,
WILLIAM HAYWARD,
SAMUEL CHASE,
WILLIAM PACA,
JOHN ROGERS,
PHILIP THOMAS LEE,
JAMES TILGHMAN, 3d.
THOMAS B. HANDS, JUN.
THOMAS STONE,
BENJAMIN RUMSEY,
BENJAMIN NICHOLSON,
THOMAS RINGGOLD,
CHARLES GORDON.

The GOVERNOR'S ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

THE Assurance you are pleased to give me, that my Endeavours to discharge, faithfully, the Duties of the Station, in which, by Favour of the Lord Proprietary, I have long resided among you, have met with your Approbation, affords me the most sensible Pleasure, and I shall always retain a grateful Remembrance of this Instance of your Regard.

To the Honourable the Judges of
the Provincial Court, and
the Gentlemen of the Bar.

HOR^o. SHARPE.

Talbot County, October 29, 1768.

JUST ARRIVED,

From LONDON, in the Brig Good-Intent, Captain Menzie, and to be SOLD at Cambridge, by the Subscriber, on the 8th and 9th Days of next Month, being the Tuesday and Wednesday of November Court,

A PARCEL of very healthy Five Years SERVANTS, consisting of the following Tradesmen, viz. Schoolmasters, Watchmakers, Weavers, Cutlers, White, and Blacksmiths, Painters, Tallow-Chandler and Soapboilers, Bricklayers, Stone-Masons, Gardeners, Stocking-Weavers, Staymakers, Hatters, Leather-Dressers, Cabinetmakers, Joiners, Carpenters, Sawyers, Tailors, Gunmakers, Clerks, Gentlemen's Valet de Chambres, Farmers, Labourers, Boys, &c. for ready Cash, Produce, or short Credit.

ANTHONY BANNING.

The above Vessel is expected to sail in Five or Six Weeks at furthest, for London. For Freight, or Passage, apply as above, or to the Captain on board.

To be LEASED by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWO Tracts of Land, lying on Bush-Creek, in Frederick County, one called COWMAN'S MANOR, containing 454 Acres; the other is Part of the LAND OF PROMISE, and lies immediately adjoining the other Tract, and contains 475 Acres: The whole of the above Land, is fit either for Planting or Farming: I propose to let the whole in Three Tenements only, for which I will take a very moderate Rent, and grant Leases for Eleven Years. Also to be sold, a Tract of Land, lying near the Foot of Frederick Mountain, within about Seven Miles of Frederick-Town, called CATCH AS CATCH CAN, containing 540 Acres, and is well wooded and watered. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the Land, by applying to Archibald Edmondson, living near the said Land: And if the above Land is not sold at the said Court, it may be had on Frederick County November Court, it may be had on said Court, by me, to treat with any that are inclinable to purchase, or lease, or with Joseph Plummer, living near Bush-Creek.

JOHN COWMAN.

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THE Subscriber has for Sale, a Lumping Parcel of *European GOODS*, consisting of Osfnabrags, 3-4 and 7-8 Checks, striped Holland, and Bed-Ticks, Check Handkerchiefs, *Carolina*, and Felt Hats, *Frisb* Linen, and Sheetings, to the Amount of 238 l. Sterling, including Charges, which he will sell at a moderate Advance, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange.

(3w) **ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.**

To be SOLD, at Public SALE, by the Subscriber, on Thursday, in this November Court-Week, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles County, for Sterling Cash.

TWO adjoining Tracts of LAND, containing about 300 Acres, which makes a very fine Plantation: They run with a very fine Branch, about 350 Perches, commonly called Stone's MILL-BRANCH, which lies between Three and Four Miles of Port-Tobacco Town, and Two of Port-Tobacco Creek, and One of Stone's Creek, very convenient to Church, Court, Warehouse, Mills, Fishing, &c. As for the Goodness of the Land, I shall say nothing of, it being very sufficient to recommend itself, its Situation being remarkably healthy; also very fine Pastures, Meadow-Ground, and every Thing of this Country Produce, &c. therefore I would have every one that has any Thoughts of Bidding, to come and view the same, to their Satisfaction, not to take it from Information. One Half of the Purchase-Money to be paid the Day of Sale; the other Half, the November Court following; at which Time, the Land shall be acknowledged, and Possession given. There shall be 5 per Cent. Interest, on the First Payment, 'til the Acknowledgement of the said Land. The same Care shall be taken of the Land the Year following, as if it was to remain my own, and a very safe indisputable Right and Title shall be made, by

(5w) JOHN JENKINS.
If required, the Lands shall be made over, at the Time of Sale, and Possession given the last Payment, as above.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN CHURCH-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Parish of All-Saints, in Frederick County;

WHEREIN
The AUTHOR'S Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aspersions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE:

WITH A
PREFACE.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in Maryland.

(1f)
To be had at Mr. Williams's Store, at the Dock, in Annapolis.

SCHEME OF LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, viz.

Prizes.	Pounds.	Pounds.
5 of	100 are	500
5 —	50 —	250
10 —	25 —	250
20 —	10 —	200
100 —	5 —	500
860 —	30s. —	1290

1000 Prizes. First drawn Blank, 5
2000 Blanks. Last drawn Blank, 5

3000 Tickets at 20s. £. 3000

Fifteen per Cent. deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £. 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the small Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many considerable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purposes, and of various Constructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be so, yet certainly this is the most justifiable, perhaps laudable, because for Public Uses. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which so good and useful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be assured it will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold.—Immediately after Drawing, a List of the Prizes will be published in the Virginia and Maryland GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be esteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, William Ramsay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleming, George Washington. Trustees, Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall and Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Harison, Thomas Carson, of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to discharge their Trust.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the same Rate.

PIG-POINT, September 1, 1768.

THE Subscriber having declined the Business of Public-House-Keeping, will let the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it, suitable for a TAVERN. Any Person inclinable to rent, are desired to make Application before the 1st Day of Nov. next.

And all Persons, indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment.—Such as can not pay the Money immediately, I will take from them in Payment, Wheat, or Corn, at Market Price.

RICHARD WELLS.

September 29, 1768.
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment; and, as I have suffered considerably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits against every Person, without Distinction, who do not discharge their respective Debts, or otherwise settle them, to my Satisfaction, before the first Day of November next, some of which have been long, very long standing. I hope every Person will think the above Request reasonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Resolution, not to risk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

September 24, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Snow Pitt, Capt. Thomas Bailey, from Liverpool, A CARGO of fine SALT, also a very good Assortment of Osnabrig, Irish Linens, Manchester Checks, Castor, and Felt Hats, great Variety of Earthen-Ware, in small Crates, to be disposed of in the Wholesale Way, at my Store, in Baltimore-Town, for Cash, Country Produce, or short Credit, by

JOHN STEVENSON.

To be sold at Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, Administratrix of Brian Philpot, deceased, in Baltimore-Town, on the 16th Day of November Inst.

ALL the Real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry Lots, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, the One called ADDS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-Run, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewise a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the same, may be shewn, at any Time, upon Application to

MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,
Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, near the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.—Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner.—She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,	
For a Single Man,	£ 0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 15 0
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0

From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,	
For a Single Man,	0 7 6
For Man and Horse,	0 12 6
An open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0

On every Tuesday, Men at	
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,	1 0 0
A Single Man,	1 0 0
For more than one,	0 12 6
For Man and Horse,	1 5 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

(3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth Instant, a white Servant Lad, named RICHARD WELCH, imported in the Brig Hannab and Nancy, Capt. CIRCAUD, last Fall was Twelve-Months, is about Fifteen Years of Age, full faced, and of a red Complexion; had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and a Pair of Crocus ditto, and a Felt Hat; as also, a Negro Man, named SAM, about Twenty Years of Age, of a small Stature; The Inside of his Hands, and the Bottom of his Feet, are very rough, and had on a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a Felt Hat. Whoever will take up, and bring them home, shall have THREE PISTOLS Reward; or for either of them, One Pistole and a Half, paid by

WILLIAM CRANDELL.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to discharge their respective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Course of several Years Dealing, given large and extensive Credits, so as in many Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province. I have hitherto neglected to take the necessary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at last reduced to the Necessity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts. Those therefore who are interested, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Requisition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the usual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

Annapolis, July 23, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. Robert Couden's, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(1f) JAMES REID.

September 16, 1768.

STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mr. Benjamin Fendall, living in Charles County, near Pamunkey Warehouse, on the 16th Day of June, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, thus, ., has one white hind Foot, a Star, and Snip, with a hanging Mane, and some grey Hairs in his Tail; he paces and gallops.—Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, living at Mr. Benjamin Fendall's, shall receive a Reward of Four Dollars. (6w) THOS. MARSHALL, jun.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from Annapolis, to Kent-Island, and Rock-Hall; and proposes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,

For a Single Man,	£ 0 7 6
If more than one, each,	0 3 9
A Single Man and Horse,	0 10 0
If more, going in the same Boat, each,	0 7 6
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,	0 17 6

To ROCK-HALL,

For a Single Man,	0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each,	0 12 6
For an open Chair,	0 12 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,	1 2 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(1f) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring, will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of Frederick-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grift-Mill, with a Pair of French Burs, and a Pair of Bucks County Stones therein, a separate Boulting-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Business. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to James Hughes, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of West-India and European Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Hughes, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

Upper-Marlbrough, August 29, 1768.

THE Subscriber intending to quit Store-keeping, at the above Place, will dispose of the Goods, now on Hand, for Tobacco, Bills of Exchange, or Cash. The Goods were mostly landed in May last, and there is yet a good Assortment of Summer and Winter Goods.

(5w)

CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

By a Vessel from Halifax, we hear that the Indians have lately killed several People in the Settlements at the Back of Louisbourg.

It is said that his Majesty's Ship Romney is under Sailing-Orders, for Halifax, on board of which, Commodore Hood is to hoist his Broad Pendant, and proceed to Boston, where the Fleet will rendezvous for the future.

NEW-YORK, October 31.

Extra of a Letter from a Gentleman at Fort Stanwix, dated the 17th Instant.

"A great Body of Indians are already assembled here, and, by Expresses arrived Yesterday, from other distant Tribes, at present on their Way hither, it is judged, that, in a few Days, their Number will be increased to at least Three Thousand. Sir William Johnson, whose Attention to the Business of this Congress, is indefatigable, and who has a surprising Influence over these Savages, has brought here, Goods, as well as Cash, to a very large Amount, to be distributed in Presents to the different Nations; but, by the Advices received Yesterday, of the great Numbers coming in, he is apprehensive, that what he has at present here, though large, will be insufficient, and has therefore dispatched Expresses for a further Supply of both; he has also been necessitated, as Provisions fall short, to purchase a large Number of live Oxen, and has given Directions for more to be brought here. In short, he devotes his whole Study to promote the Matters of the Congress, which it is thought will be attended with the most beneficial Consequences."

WILLIAMSBURG, October 27.

Last Tuesday Evening arrived in Hampton-Road, in Eight Weeks from Portsmouth, the Rippon Man of War of 60 Guns, Samuel Thompson, Esq; Commander, having on board, his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of this Colony and Dominion. Next Morning, his Excellency landed at Little-England, and was saluted with a Discharge of the Cannon there. After tarrying a few Hours, and taking a Repast, his Excellency set out about Noon for this City, where he arrived about Sun-set. His Excellency stopped at the Capitol, and was received at the Gate, by his Majesty's Council, the Hon. the Speaker, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, and many other Gentlemen of Distinction; after which, being conducted to the Council-Chamber, and having his Commissions read, was qualified to exercise his high Office, by taking the usual Oaths. His Excellency then swore in the Members of his Majesty's Council, after which, he proceeded to the Raleigh Tavern, and supped there with his Majesty's Council. His Excellency retired about Ten, and took up his Lodgings at the Palace, which had been put in Order for his Reception. Immediately upon his Excellency's Arrival, the City was illuminated, and all Ranks of People vied with each other, in testifying their Gratitude and Joy, that a Nobleman of such distinguished Merit and Abilities, is appointed to preside over, and live among them.

This Day his Excellency held a Council at the Capitol, and, with their Advice, has issued a Proclamation, for dissolving the Assembly, and, we hear, intends shortly to issue Writs, for calling a new one; also another Proclamation, for continuing all Magistrates and Officers, Civil and Military, in their respective Stations.

On Friday, the 14th Instant, died, after a short Illness, at his Seat, at Marlborough, in Stafford County, aged 64, JOHN MERCER, Esq; for many Years a very eminent Lawyer, and remarkable for his Assiduity in his Profession. He was a Gentleman greatly esteemed, and, of consequence is much regretted.

To his EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable NORBORNE BARON DE BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Council of Virginia, beg Leave to congratulate your Excellency upon your Appointment to this Government, and to express our Joy at the pleasing Event of your safe Arrival in the Colony.

Permit us, at the same Time, to acknowledge the Wisdom and Goodness of our most gracious Sovereign, which have determined him to make Choice of a Nobleman of your Excellency's many eminent Virtues, and distinguished Abilities, to rule over, and to reside among us; and, as an Earnest of the Sincerity of these Professions, we desire to assure your Excellency, that, as it is our Duty, it shall be also our Study, within our Department, to render your Administration acceptable to the best of Kings, honourable, agreeable, and easy to yourself, and productive of the Happiness and Prosperity of his Majesty's loyal People of this Dominion. Of this Disposition we shall be solicitous to give Proofs on all Occasions, in full Confidence, that while we keep in View, these important Objects, and steadily pursue them, we may humbly hope for some small share of the Royal Favour and good Opinion, the highest Mark of Honour, to which our Endeavours shall be invariably directed.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the COUNCIL,

YOUR Expressions of Loyalty and Duty to our gracious Sovereign, give me the greatest Satisfaction, and I can with Truth aver, that every Thing I have seen and heard, since I landed in Virginia, has been pleasing in the highest Degree. Your Style of Acceptance of me, for your Governor, is most flattering. From myself I have nothing to offer, but good Intentions, but on this you may depend, that if I have the good Fortune to answer the Purposes of my Royal Master, you will be happy indeed.

FRIDAY, October 28.

This Day, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of this City, waited upon his Excellency, with the following Address:

To his EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable NORBORNE BARON DE BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Williamsburg, wait on you, to present our Congratulations, on your safe Arrival to your Government. This Tribute of Respect has never been offered, by us, with greater Sincerity, than on the present Occasion; those who had the Honour of your Acquaintance, having set your Character, in so amiable a Light, as to engage our Affections, before we have experienced your Virtues. We do not doubt, my Lord, that we shall find you truly a Representative of our gracious Sovereign, by making the Welfare of his loyal Colony, the great Object of your Administration, and promoting the Happiness of Individuals, by every Act of paternal Tenderness.

His Majesty's Goodness, in appointing a Governor, so well qualified to support his Dignity, and contribute to the Felicity of his People, demands our warmest Acknowledgments; and we should be ungrateful not to give him, in return, the most convincing Testimonies of our Loyalty and Attachment to himself, and his illustrious Family.

Permit us, my Lord, to ask for your Favour and Protection, to this infant City, and to assure you, that nothing on our Parts shall be wanting, as far as this narrow Sphere, in which we are defined to move, will permit, to render the extensive Duties of your high Station, easy and agreeable.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR very affectionate Address demands my best Thanks; but I much fear, from your kind Language, that my Friends, in England have been too good to me, and that it will not be in my Power to come up to their partial Report. At all Events, I will do my best, and shall make it the great Object of my Life, to discharge my Duty to my Royal Master, by the strictest Attention to the true Interests of every Part of this, his Majesty's ancient and loyal Colony.

ANNAPOLIS, November 10.

We are assured, from good Authority, that, during the Sitting of the Court and Grand-Jury, for Baltimore County, last Week, an Address was prepared to his Excellency the Governor; but, as he is not in Town to receive it, we are debarred the Pleasure of inserting it in this Week's Gazette.

Lately died, at his Father's House, in Baltimore County, deservingly lamented, by all who had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance, Mr. JAMES TOLLEY, a Student at Law in this City.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER of AUGUST 6.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

THE Trial of a Noble Lord, on a Second Indictment, from the Mirror of Modern Truth and Purity, for the same Crime, but in another Form; of which his Lordship was lately found not guilty, at Kingston, was brought on, last Thursday, at Guildford, when he was again acquitted; the conscientious Lady, choosing, as it is reported, to abandon the Cause of Public Virtue, through Motives of Private Interest, or apprehending, that a Repetition of her Stories, might produce a glittering Stroke of Justice from the Court.

From the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, No. 93.

To Mr. JOHN CLAPHAM.

SIR,

AS you call upon me to set you right, if you should omit any "material Part of a Conversation" on which Mr. Allen founds his Resentment against the Printers which you call unjustifiable—to justify both Mr. Allen and myself in the Parts we have acted, I will fairly relate to you the Circumstances, which I am the better able to do from having written an Account to Mr. Allen, of every Thing that passed between me, yourself, and the Printers.—It is notorious in what a vile and infamous Manner Mr. Allen was abused in several Papers, so that the World cried out Shame, not only on the Authors, but the Printers, and a Party of Country-Gentlemen, quite Strangers to Mr. Allen, were so offended at it, that you know they came in a Body, and declared that if you did not cease printing such scandalous Libels, they would recall their Subscription.—Mr. Allen came into the Province greatly recommended, lived one Year quite retired, and without giving any reasonable Cause of Offence to any Person, did the Duty of his Parish regularly, was generally liked then, and still continues to be so in this Parish;—so far from being mercenary, he expended his whole Year's Income upon the Glebe-House, and there is great Reason to believe from his Reception at first, at West-River, he would have met with but little Opposition in the Affair of Pluralities, had it not clashed with Private Views, the People being inflamed by the ridiculous and absurd Stories propagated in the Papers.

It was Easter-Week before a serious Reply was sent by his Party, having only skirmished before with light Arms, i. e. with Poetry, in all which Encounters they were allowed to have infinitely the Advantage.—I banded the Bylander's Compositions to the Press, and Mr. Green's Excuse for not publishing them that Week was, that it was Holiday-Week, and he could not get his Hands to work. The Beginning of the next the Papers were sent back to me with a Note, importing that they could not be published unless Two Passages were erased; the First was this—"In the Possession of above Three Thousand Pounds a Year amongst you, do you want to appropriate the 30 per Poll?" On which you, Mr. Clapham, observed, how can we prove that the D— Family have above 3000 l. a-Year in Places? To which it may be answered, how can you prove all the Crimes you have alledged against Mr. Allen? The second Passage objected to was this—"That for a

Counsellor of State covertly to attack a Branch of the legal Prerogative was a flagrant Breach of Trust, abominable Ingratitude, not to say wilful and corrupt Perjury."—These Two Passages were accordingly struck out, and the Piece remitted.—It was again sent back to me with the Letter printed in the last Gazette, which, though signed by Mr. Green, he told me he only copied. This Letter begins thus—"When personal Invective is the Result of a long Dispute we contend it as a Matter of Right, &c.—To which the Bylander answered, by appealing to the Public, whether he had in any one of his Compositions descended at that Time to personal Invective, or whether there is the least Reason of suspecting he would have done it, if not so grievously provoked.—The above-mentioned Letter insisted on the Author's Name—Mr. Allen, tho' the supposed Author, had no right to give his Name, the Bylanders being professedly written in the Character of a Third Person; and he did not choose to involve a Friend; and he suspected, not without some Grounds, that his Name would have been immediately sacrificed, or at least lain at the uncertain Mercy of Printers, totally devoted to the opposite Party.—At length an Indemnity was proposed by the Printer—I waited on Mr. Allen one Morning, when in Bed, and informed him of it—he desired me to give them any Security they thought necessary, and he would indemnify me.—This he did by giving me a full Indemnity under his Hand, and you say yourself that I proposed to you to write what was necessary, and I would sign it.—This you add, was not my Business.—Whose Business was it then? Had you really wanted an Indemnity, and had it not been a mere Evasion, you would have been glad of so fair an Offer as to draw it up in your own Terms, as strong and binding as you pleased. An Indemnity must be thought of little Consequence, if for the Security of the Printers you did not think it worth writing, especially as you say "your Friendship and Affinity to the Family make it a Duty incumbent on you to give them any Advice and Assistance in your Power."—You at length did engage the Printers should publish one Piece upon my Word; but there was a Note in that Piece which the Bylander says, notwithstanding your Inabilities as a Corrector, you did take upon you to correct. The Note ran thus—This and the Two following Pieces were written, &c. you left out the Word following, and inserted other, thinking the former Word would bind you to print the rest.

"A Second, you say, accordingly came with a Note at the End "to be continued weekly" and was refused for the Reasons above assigned, and no Indemnity having been produced." The Reason why no Indemnity was produced you give yourself, that you would not give yourself the Trouble of writing one, and the Reasons above assigned are only that I told you I thought of going to England in the Fall, but you add that I assured you I would clear myself of the Affair before I embarked. If you took my Word in one Case, why not in the other? I believe I have saved Money enough out of my scanty Income to answer any Damages the most partial Jury would give against Mr. Allen, after the Provocation he has received, and Twenty People in Town would have taken it off my Hands upon Mr. Allen's Indemnity.

Whether Mr. Allen did engage upon equal Terms may be collected from the following Particulars of several Conversations. In one of which you, Mr. Clapham, observed, that Mr. Allen was a Stranger.—Mr. C. D. of an ancient Family—that whatever Mr. Allen said would not be believed, and would only serve to bring himself into Contempt.—That Mrs. Green was under vast Obligations to the Dulaney Family, as well as her late Husband.—That they should incur the Censure of the Three Estates of the Province, and lose the Business of the Upper House if they printed Mr. Allen's Piece, and that the Family, considerable in Power and Connections, would never forgive the Printers, or Mr. Allen, whose Life they would make uneasy as long as he staid in the Province.

Mr. Allen had great Reason to be offended at the Suppression of the Fourth Letter of the Bylander—which was returned to me too late to get into the Press at any Rate. This was the Week before he went to Frederick-Town, and had this Piece been then published, in which it was evident the Opposition and Abuse arose from Private Considerations, and partial Designs, the Violence of the People against him would have been greatly mollified.—I first acquainted Mr. Allen of Mr. W. D.'s Intention of getting him out of the Living, removing him from the Free-School, and annexing both for the Benefit of one Mr. Baucher, a Virginia Clergyman. The Rev. Mr. L— informed me of it, I must say in Confidence; but it was too important a Piece of Intelligence to keep from Mr. Allen, both on his Account and my own; for I knew I should be safe if Mr. Allen had Power and Influence to keep the Living, and to be turned out of the School after Nine Year's Service, to the best of my Ability, at a Minute's Warning, principally by the very Man who first engaged me, with the fairest Promises, to settle here, as by his Letter to me, dated March 26, 1759, would more fully appear, (which I shewed to you Mr. Clapham) would have been very hard, especially considering Mr. W. D. himself was at that Time Six Years in Arrears to me. Mr. L— has since wanted to retract the Paper given by me to Mr. Allen. He told me the Relation was true, but my giving Mr. Allen a Narrative of the whole under my Hand, was the worst Thing I could have done.—This Narrative was in the Bylander that Mr. Clapham owns was refused.

The Public have now a fair Opportunity of judging between us. If Mr. Allen was deceived, it was by me; but every Word of the above I declare to be true in the most solemn Manner, and I do consider that Mr. Clapham endeavoured to evade the printing the Piece from Time to Time, without a flat Denial, to save the Credit of his Friends, and of the Press. As my Attachment to Mr. Allen first arose from a Regard to my own Safety, so it continued from a Sense of the Justice of his Cause, and Detestation of the hard Usage he has every Way very undeservedly received.—An Attachment which I dare say I shall never repent.

ISAAC DAKEN.

Mr. CLAPHAM's Reply to the foregoing Piece, in West of Room, is deferred 'til our next.

JAMES D.

At their Store

HAVE op

COARSE

Season, lately i

will sell by Wh

Also choice Bar

ado Sugar, by

Hundred.—Old

head, or Qua

and Ship-Chan

To be Sold by the

the late Mr. R

on SATURDAY

SUNDAY

Men, Wo

all the Deceased

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,
HAVE opened, for Sale, an Assortment of
 COARSE WOOLLENS, suitable for the
 Season, lately imported.—They have likewise a
 few Bales of said Woollens, unopened, which they
 will sell by Wholesale, at a reasonable Advance.—
 Also choice Barbados Rum, by the Hoghead, Musco-
 vado Sugar, by the Hoghead, Tierce, Barrel, or
 Hundred.—Old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hog-
 head, or Quarter-Cask, St. Ube's Salt, Cordage,
 and Ship-Chandlery, as usual, &c. (3w)

To be Sold by the Subscribers, at the Dwelling-House of
 the late Mr. ROBERT ADAIR, in Baltimore-Town,
 on Saturday the 19th Instant,

SUNDY NEGROES, consisting of
 Men, Women, and Children; together with
 all the Deceased's Household Furniture, and Effects.
 ROBERT ALEXANDER, and
 RICHARD DALLAM.

WANTED, on Hire, a PLANTATION,
 having a Sufficiency of Hands and Stock
 thereon.—For Particulars, enquire of the Subscri-
 ber, living at the Plantation of Mr. Hestelius, on the
 North-Side of Severn. JOHN GRANT.

Charles County, Oct. 20, 1768.
RAN away Yesterday, from the Subscriber, a
 yellow Slave, named JIM, between 45 or 50
 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; has got a
 Rising on the Bottom of one of his Feet, which
 makes him walk lame: Had on, when he went away,
 a Country-Cloth Jacket and Breeches, new Osnabrig
 Shirt, and old Felt Hat. He has followed the Wa-
 ter 3 Years, and is pretty expert in that Way, and
 may probably get on board some Vessel. Whoever
 takes up, and secures said Negro, so as he may be
 had again, shall have a Reward of Four Dollars, if
 taken in the County; if out of the County, Six
 Dollars; and, if in Virginia, Eight Dollars, and
 reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by
 FRANCIS MASTIN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Sept. 1, 1768.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Bu-
 Creek, near Frederick-Town, in Frederick County,
 the Two following Convict Servants, viz.

WILLIAM SIMMONS, an Englishman, by Trade a
 Barber, is fond of expressing his Calling; he is about
 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his
 own Hair, of a sandy Colour, has large white Eyes, and
 very high Cheek Bones: Had on a Check Shirt, blue
 Cloth double-breasted Jacket, a Pair of Country Linen
 Trowsers, old Shoes, and a Castor Hat, half worn.

WILLIAM BURNS, an Englishman, a lusty
 well made Fellow, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair
 Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a yellow Colour,
 has a very brazen Look, and is much given to Swearing,
 he also has a large Scar on his right Arm, which he
 often shows when in Company: Had on a Crocus
 Shirt, brown Kersey Jacket, a Pair of full'd Country
 Cloth Breeches, old Hat and Shoes; they also took
 with them, a striped Match-Coat Blanket. Whoever
 takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so as their
 Master may get them again, shall have the above Re-
 ward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid
 by (7w) WILLIAM DUVALL.

* I have been informed of Two Men, answering
 the above Description, being seen passing from Lower-
 Marlborough, down Patuxent River; and, as Freeman,
 offering themselves to man any Vessel going to Sea.
 If any Captains of Vessels, or others, should remember
 employing them, on giving me Notice thereof, the Fa-
 vour shall be gratefully acknowledged; and, if they
 are taken up, 'tis requested particular Care may be ta-
 ken of them, as they are both grand Villains, and will
 endeavour, if possible, to make their Escape. W. D.

THERE is at the Plantation of Paul Woolf, li-
 ving near Little-Pipe-Creek-Bridge, on the
 main Road from Frederick-Town, to York, taken up
 as a Stray, a black GELDING, about Three Years
 old last Spring, near 14 Hands high, is blind in the
 left Eye, has a large Blaze in his Face, and his near
 hind foot is white. He has no perceivable Brand;
 but there was a Bell buckled on him, with a Leather
 Strap, marked with the Letters B. M.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Pro-
 perty, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Evan Carmack,
 near Little-Pipe-Creek, on the main Road that
 leads from Frederick-Town to York, taken up as a
 Stray, a small light iron-grey MARE, hipshot on the
 Off-side, has a bob Tail, is shod all round, and
 branded on the near Shoulder, but with what is un-
 certain.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Pro-
 perty, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Frances Wallace,
 living in Frederick County, about 10 Miles
 from George-Town, taken up as a Stray, a Mouse-
 coloured MARE, with a blaze Face. She appears
 to be about 5 Years old, between 12 and 13 Hands
 high, branded on the near Buttock with the Letter
 C, and paces naturally.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Pro-
 perty, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jonathan Spar-
 row, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken
 up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high,
 has a small Star in his Forehead, a switch Tail, and
 hanging Mane, Part of which is white: He has al-
 so several white Spots on his Back, and appears to
 be pretty old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Pro-
 perty, and paying Charges.

St. Mary's County, October 15, 1768.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a Lumping Parcel of
 European GOODS, consisting of Osnabrigs, 3-4
 and 7-8 Checks, striped Holland, and Bed-Ticks,
 Check Handkerchiefs, Carolina, and Felt Hats, Irish
 Linen, and Sheetings, to the Amount of 238 l. Sterling,
 including Charges, which he will sell at a moderate
 Advance, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange.
 (3w) ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

October 27, 1768.

BROKE loose, on Monday the 17th Instant, from
 a Vessel, in Cheptank, a Moses-built BOAT,
 about 10 Feet Keel, tarred both without and with-
 in, all but the Upper-Streak, has a shifting Thwart
 in the Middle, and a Ring-Bolt, both at Head and
 Stern.—Whoever brings the above Boat to the
 Subscriber, living at Taylor's Island, in Dorchester
 County, or gives Intelligence, so as he may get her
 again, shall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings, be-
 side what the Law allows, paid by
 (w3) GEORGE LYDELL.

Charles County, Sept. 20, 1768.

COMMITTED to Charles County Jail, on Sus-
 picion of being a Runaway, a lusty Salt-
 Water Negro Man, who says his Name is GEORGE,
 and that he belongs to Parson CAMM, in the Colony
 of VIRGINIA: Had on Two old Cotton Jackets,
 and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches.

The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay
 Charges, to CHARLES S. SMITH, Sheriff of
 (3w) CHARLES County.

Oct. 26, 1768.

RAN away, in August last, from the Subscriber,
 living in Northampton County, Virginia, a Mo-
 latto Man Slave, about Five Feet Nine Inches high,
 and hath a large Scar on one Side of his Face. It is
 probable he will endeavour to pass for a free Man,
 as he can write. Whoever takes up, and secures the
 said Slave, so that the Subscriber can have him again,
 shall have TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if delivered
 to me, at Northampton, FORTY DOLLARS Reward,
 paid by MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

JUST IMPORTED.

In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON Master,
 from Liverpool and Dublin, by

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who came in said Ship, to settle at Baltimore-Town.

ALARGE Assortment of European GOODS,
 suitable for the Season, viz. Woollen-Drapery,
 in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdashery; Mil-
 linery; Manchester Goods; Saddlery; Stationary;
 Ship-Chandlery; Braziers; Cutlery and Hard-Ware;
 Dry-Salters; Groceries; Felt and Castor Hats;
 Sailors, and Hunting Caps; striped Linseys; Gro-
 grams; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worsted and
 Yarn ditto; Silk and Worsted ditto; Rugs; Indian
 Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths,
 and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens
 Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown
 Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Assortment of
 Irish Linens; German, English, Irish, and Scotch
 Osnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; German, English, and
 Irish Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; War-
 rington Sail-Cloth; Kendal, and Welsh Cottons;
 Crown-Glass Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder;
 Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint;
 Glass-Ware; Gardevine Squares; French Indico;
 bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimstone; Saltpetre; Coppe-
 ras; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens,
 Leather, Calimanco, and Everlasting Shoes; Chil-
 drens Morocco ditto; Hair Sisters; Lawn, and Silk
 Searchers; Pipes; Brushes of all Sorts; Nails of all
 Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords;
 Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and
 Perch Lines; Halters and Tresses; white Rope;
 Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-
 Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-
 Pans, Cast Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, &c. English
 Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven
 Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 54
 Dozen each; a very large Assortment of Crockery,
 and Earthen-Ware, consisting of most of the Arti-
 cles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware;
 Liverpool fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too
 tedious to insert here, will be sold by Wholesale and
 Retail, at a low Advance. The said HUDSON and
 THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall,
 Cargoes of Goods. Such as please to favour them
 with their Custom in the Wholesale Way, may de-
 pend on being served on easy Terms, and their Or-
 ders to England punctually observed and complied
 with. Patterns of several Sorts of Goods, suitable
 for the Spring, may be seen at their Store, in Gay-
 Street. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.—
 A young Man is wanted, that understands Business,
 and is well acquainted in Baltimore County.

* The above Ship Nancy, James Thompson Mas-
 ter, now lying at Fell's Point, sails for Dublin, the
 20th of December next, and will take in Goods at a
 low Freight. For Particulars, apply to Hudson and
 Thompson, or the Captain, on Board.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the Will and Testament of
 Thomas Sappington, deceased,

ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a
 TRACT, called SAPPINGTON'S SWEEP, lying
 in Anne-Arundel County, about 3 Miles from Patuxent
 Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may
 see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to
 the Subscriber, living about 6 Miles from said Works.
 (w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

W A N T E D,

A DEPUTY, in a County Clerk's Office. He
 must be Master of the Business, and bring
 with him good Recommendations of his Character.
 Enquire of B. Bordley, in Baltimore. (3w)

Virginia, October 19, 1768.

IMPORTED in the Sharpe, Capt. Bruce, and deli-
 vered to me, instead of a Bale, marked B, in a
 Diamond, No. 1, containing 6 Dozen of Yarn Co-
 verings, and One Dozen of Mill'd Hofs, a Bale,
 marked I M No. 2, containing 15 Pieces Shalloon, 6
 Dozen Worked Caps, and a small Carpet. The Owner
 may have it, by applying to me, at Nemony-Ferry, in
 Westmoreland, where, I hope, he will send the above
 Bale, which, it is probable, he has received, instead of
 his own. (2w) JOHN BALLANTINE, Jun.

WHEREAS the Land, called HEATH'S
 RANGE, (the First Part) was advertised
 to be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of War-
 wick, in Cecil County, Maryland, on the Third Day
 of October, and their being but few Persons to pur-
 chase, this is to give Notice, that the said Land will
 be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforesaid, on
 the Fourth Tuesday in November Inst. agreeable
 to the Will of James Heath, Esq; deceased, to which
 a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER,
 SUSANNA WEBSTER,
 DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of Warwick is included in the
 said Tract, and will also be sold at the same Time.

Oct. 26, 1768.

ALL those indebted to THOMAS WILLIAMS,
 and Company, for Goods bought at their Store
 in Annapolis, are desired immediately to discharge the
 same; and those that have any Demands against the
 said Company, are desired to bring in their Ac-
 counts, as THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS intends
 leaving the Province the Beginning of December next.
 They have on Hand a good Assortment of European
 and West-India Goods, which will be sold at the
 lowest Rates, for Cash only, by their humble Ser-
 vant,

(3w) JOSEPH WILLIAMS, and Co^r.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yesterday Morning, from the Subscri-
 ber, living in Prince-George's County, near Not-
 tingham, an indentured Servant Man, named GEORGE
 DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet
 Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age,
 an Englishman, born in or near Liverpool, of a dark
 Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is
 afflicted with a remarkable Lameness, occasioned by
 being shot through the left Leg, when in the Service,
 as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars
 in America, which makes him halt and tread on his
 left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered,
 and is much smaller than the other: Had on, when
 he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a
 brown Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowsers,
 Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old
 Hat: has also with him sundry Papers, among which
 is a Discharge from the Regiment he served in, and a
 Discharge from the Hospital where the Cure of his Leg
 was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may
 probably make Use of the said Discharges to pass him-
 self off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the said Servant,
 and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shil-
 lings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
 JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

October 27, 1768.

ROBERT DOBSON, A. M.

HAS long kept a House in GLASGOW, properly
 and neatly laid out, for the Accommodation of
 Youth, from the West-Indies, and North-America, and
 has been in Use, for a Number of Years, to carry on,
 and complete their Instruction, in the ENGLISH, LA-
 TIN, and FRENCH Languages; and, at Hours, pro-
 perly allotted, to have them taught, WRITING, GEO-
 GRAPHY, DRAWING, DANCING.

To prevent the Misapplication of Money and Time,
 as well as that Dissipation, so natural to Youth, and
 yet, than which, there is no greater Enemy to all men-
 tal Improvement, Mr. DOBSON is at proper Pains to
 understand the Genius of his Pupils, and be familiarly
 acquainted with their several Turns of Mind; and, as
 their intellectual Faculties begin to open, and gather
 strength, he is on the Watch to lead them gradually
 to Studies of a more sedate and serious Nature, such as
 ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, the ELEMENTS OF
 GEOMETRY, &c. with their Application to all the va-
 luable, useful, and ornamental Professions, whether of
 a Mechanic, Merchant, Scholar, or Statesman.

A celebrated University is at Hand, for such of his
 Pupils as may be intended for any of the learned Pro-
 fessions.

Mr. DOBSON has been long engaged in the Manage-
 ment of the Education of Youth, and has many living
 Witnesses of his Abilities in Teaching, and superin-
 tending their different Studies; for which Reason, he
 declines haranguing the Public, on his own Merit and
 Importance, or dictating to them, on the Utility of
 having Youth properly conducted, through a regular
 Plan of useful and ornamental Literature.

From his long Experience, however, he cannot avoid
 observing, that it were much to be wished, Gentle-
 men who send Youth from Abroad, for Education,
 would intrust them more immediately to Teachers of
 Character and Probity, and not as usual, consign them
 to others, less interested in their Welfare.

T E R M S.

From the Age of Six or Eight, to Ten or Twelve,
 at 40 l. per Annum, in full of Bed, Board, Education,
 and Cloathing.

From Ten or Twelve, to the completing of their
 Studies, at 30 l. per Annum, exclusive of Education,
 and Cloathing. (3w)

* In the Article of Dress, Mr. DOBSON keeps those
 under his Care, always neat, clean, and decent.

ALL Persons who had of the Subscriber, living at South-River Ferry, Liquors and Provision, for themselves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horses, at the last General Election in December 1767, are desired immediately to discharge the same, as the Gentlemen who stood as Candidates at that Election, have refused to pay me.

Oct. 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the Night of the 14th of July last, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, the following Convict Servants, viz.

JAMES COORT, (alias COURT) born in the County of Kent, in England, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and short Hair, which is dark; his Nose has a Cast to one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and speaks the Kentish Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Farnought Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Osnabrig Trowsers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a Spanish brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new Carolina Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, fandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Osnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a striped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Shalloon ditto, and a new Osnabrig ditto, a new Purple sprig-stamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white short Gown, old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red stamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a small Looking-Glass, with sundry other Things. The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somerville*. Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them to their Master, or secures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, so as he may hear of them soon after their Commitment, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

(4w)

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Stocker, near West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday last, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one Adam Adams, in Frederick County. Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS KING.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER, From LONDON,

Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD's, near the PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.—Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner.—She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

To be sold at Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, Administratrix of Brian Philpot, deceased, in Baltimore-Town, on the 16th Day of November last.

ALL the Real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry Lots, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, the One called ADDS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-Run, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewise a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the same, may be shewn, at any Time, upon Application to

(3m)

MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own House, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, also Land to lease out for Twenty-One Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

To be CHARTERED for any Part of EUROPE,



THE BRIG VENU S,

ABOUT One Hundred and Eighty Tons Burthen, a good Vessel, and well found: She now lies at Fell's Point, near Baltimore-Town. For Terms, apply to the Captain on board, or the Subscribers.

(3w)

BUCHANAN & M'GACHEN.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, viz.

Prizes.	of	100 are	500
5	—	50	—
10	—	25	—
20	—	10	—
100	—	5	—
860	—	30.	—
1000	Prizes.	First drawn Blank,	5
2000	Blanks.	Last drawn Blank,	5

3000 Tickets at 20s. £.3000
Fifteen per Cent. deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £.450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the small Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many considerable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purposes, and of various Constructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be so, yet certainly this is the most justifiable, perhaps laudable, because for Public Uses. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which so good and useful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be assured it will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold.—Immediately after Drawing, a List of the Prizes will be published in the *Virginia* and *Maryland GAZETTES*.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be esteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery: The Managers are, *William Ramsay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleming, George Washington*. Trustees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall and Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Harrison, Thomas Carlon*, of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to discharge their Trust.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the same Rate.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,	
For a Single Man,	£0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 15 0
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0

From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,	
For a Single Man,	0 7 6
For Man and Horse,	0 12 6
An open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0
On every Tuesday, Men at	0 5 0

From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,	
A Single Man,	1 0 0
For more than one,	0 12 6
For Man and Horse,	1 5 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

ABRAHAM AYRES.

(3w)

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. Robert Cowden's, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf)

JAMES REID.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

A N

ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN CHURCH-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Parish of All-Saints, in Frederick County;

WHEREIN

The AUTHOR'S Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aspersions thrown upon it in the *MARYLAND GAZETTE*:

WITH A

P R E F A C E.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in Maryland.

(tf)

To be had at Mr. Williams's Store, at the Dock, in Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to discharge their respective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Course of several Years Dealing, given large and extensive Credits, so as in many Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province. I have hitherto neglected to take the necessary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at last reduced to the Necessity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts. Those therefore who are interested, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Requisition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the usual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

September 29, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment; and, as I have suffered considerably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits against every Person, without Distinction, who do not discharge their respective Debts, or otherwise settle them, to my Satisfaction, before the first Day of November next, some of which have been long, very long standing. I hope every Person will think the above Request reasonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Resolution, not to risk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from Annapolis, to Kent-Island, and Rock-Hall; and proposes to carry, at the following Rates:

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If more, going in the same Boat, each,	0 7 6
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,	0 17 6

To ROCK-HALL,

For a Single Man,	0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each,	0 12 6
For an open Chair,	0 12 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,	1 2 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige

Their humble Servant,

(tf)

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring, will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of Frederick-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grift-Mill, with a Pair of French Burs, and a Pair of Bucks County Stones therein, a separate Boulting-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Business. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to *James Hughes*, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of West-India and European Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *James Hughes*, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

W A N T E D,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones, in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 17, 1768.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

ordered with our Fellow-Subjects, for maintaining the Cause of universal Freedom, and resisting the tyrannical Attempts of an arbitrary Administration. We have no Right to do wrong: We have no Right to take away any Man's Property against his own Consent; and, if the Precedent could once be established, it will prove the Destruction of our Constitution. The Argument of Power is a dreadful one! The same Power that enables us to plunder America, may lead us to plunder Ireland and Scotland: When we have done this, England will have nobody to

JUSTICE and HUMANITY.

B O S T O N, October 31.

To his Excellency General GAGE, Commander in Chief of
his Majesty's Forces in America.

The ADDRESS of the Subscribers, Members
of his Majesty's Council of the Province of MAS-
SACHUSETTS-BAY.

S I R,

A GENERAL Council being held Yesterday, gives the dilant Members of it, together with the Members in the Town and Neighbourhood, the Pleasure of addressing you.—We take this first Opportunity of doing it; and, at the same Time, to pay our Compliments to your Excellency.

In this Time of public Distress, when the General Court of the Province is in a State of Dissolution; when the Metropolis is possessed by Troops, and surrounded by Ships of War; and when more Troops are daily expected, it affords a general Satisfaction, that your Excellency has visited the Province, and has now an Opportunity of knowing the State of it, by your own Observation and Enquiry.

Your own Observation will give you the fullest Evidence, that the Town and Province are in a peaceful State—Your own Enquiry will satisfy you, that tho' there have been Disorders in the Town of Boston, some of them did not merit Notice; and that such as did, have been magnified beyond the Truth.

Those of the 18th of March and 10th of June, are said to have occasioned the above-mentioned Armament to be ordered hither.—The first was trivial, and could not have been noticed to the Disadvantage of the Town, but by Persons inimical to it; especially as it happened in the Evening of a Day of Recreation. The other was criminal, and the Actors in it were guilty of a Riot; but we are obliged to say, it had its Rise from those Persons who were loudest in their Complaints about it, and who, by their overcharged Representations of it, have been the Occasion of so great an Armament being ordered hither. We cannot persuade ourselves to believe they have sufficient Evidence to support such Representations; which have most unjustly brought into Question the Loyalty of as loyal a People as any in his Majesty's Dominions.

This Misfortune has arisen from the Accusation of interrel Men, whose Avarice having smothered in their Breasts every Sentiment of Humanity towards this Province, has impelled them to oppress it to the utmost of their Power; and, by the Consequences of that Oppression, essentially to injure Great-Britain.

From the Candor of your Excellency's Sentiments, we assure ourselves you will not entertain any Apprehension, that we mean to justify the Disorders and riotous Proceedings that have taken Place in the Town of Bolton. We detest them, and have repeatedly and publicly expressed that Detestation; and, in Council, have advised Governor Bernard to order the Attorney-General to prosecute the Perpetrators of them; but, at the same Time, we are obliged to declare, in Justice to the Town, that the Disorders of the 10th of June last, occasioned by a Seizure made by the Officers of the Customs, appear to have originated with those who ordered the Seizure to be made. The Hour of making the Seizure, (at, or near Sunset) the Turners and armed Force, used in it, the forcibly carrying the Vessel away, and all in a Manner unprecedented, and calculated to irritate, justify the Apprehension that the Seizure was accompanied with these extraordinary Circumstances, in order to excite a Riot, and furnish a plausible Pretence for requesting Troops. — A Day or Two after the Riot, and, as it is Prosecution of the last mentioned Purpose, notwithstanding there was no the least Insult offered to the Commissioners of the Customs, either in their Persons or Property, they thought fit to retire, on the Pretence of Security to themselves, on board the Romney Man of War, and afterwards to Castle-William; and when there, to keep up the Idea of their being still in great Hazard procured the Romney, and several other Vessels of War to be stationed, as to prevent an Attack upon the Castle, which they affected to be afraid of.

These Proceedings have doubtless taken Place, to induce a Belief among the Officers of the Navy and Army, as they occasionally came hither, that the Commissioners were in Danger of being attacked, and to procure, from those Officers, Representations coincident with their own, that they really were so. But their frequent landing on the Main, and making Excursions into the Country, where it would have been easy to have seized, if any Injury had been intended them, demonstrates the Insincerity of their Declarations, that they injured themselves at the Castle for safety. This

is rather to be accounted for, as being an essential Part of the concerted Plan for procuring Troops to be quartered here; in which they and their Conductors have succeeded to their Wish; but unhappily to the mutual Detriment and Uneasiness of both Countries.

We thought it absolutely necessary, and our Duty to the Town and Province required us, to give your Excellency this Detail, that you might know the Sentiments of this People, and that they think themselves injured, and injured by Men to whom they have done no Injury.—From the Justice of your Excellency, we assure ourselves your Mind will not admit of Imputations to their Disadvantage, from Persons who have done the Injury.

Your Excellency, in your Letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th of September, gave Notice, that One of the Regiments from Halifax, was ordered, for the present, to Castle-William, and the other to the Town; but you was pleased afterwards to order both of them into the Town.

If your Excellency, when you know the true State of the Town, which we can assure you is quite peaceable, shall think his Majesty's Service does not require those Regiments to continue in the Town, it will be a great Ease and Satisfaction to the Inhabitants, if you will please to order them to Castle-William, where commodious Barracks are provided for their Reception; or to Point-Shirley, in the Neighbourhood of it; in either of which, or in both, they can be well accommodated.

As to the Two Regiments expected here from Ireland, it appears by Lord Hillsborough's Letter, of the 30th of July, they were intended for a different Part of North America.

If your Excellency shall think it not inconsistent with his Majesty's Service, that they should be sent to the Place of their first Destination, it will contribute to the Ease and Happiness of the Town and Province, if they might be ordered thither.

As we are true and faithful Subjects of his Majesty, have an affectionate Regard for the Mother-Country, and a tender Feeling for our own, our Duty to each of them makes us wish, and we earnestly beg your Excellency, to make a full Enquiry into the Disorders above mentioned; into the Causes of them, and the Representations that have been made about them; in doing which, your Excellency will easily discover, who are the Persons that, from lucrative Views, have combined against the Peace of this Town and Province: Some of whom, it is probable, have discovered themselves already, by their own Letters to your Excellency.

In making the Enquiry, though many Imprudencies, and some criminal Proceedings may be found to have taken Place, we are persuaded, from the Candor, Generosity and Justice, that distinguish your Character, your Excellency will not charge the Doings of a few Individuals, and those of an inferior Sort, upon the Town and Province. And with regard to those Individuals, if any Circumstances shall appear justly to extenuate the Criminality of their Proceedings, your Excellency will let them have their Effect.—On the same Candor, Generosity and Justice, we can rely, that your Excellency's Representations of this Affair to his Majesty's Ministers, will be such, as even the Criminals themselves shall allow to be just. *Samuel Dawsforth, John Hill, Isaac Royall, John Erving, James Bowdoin, Gam. Bradford, Thomas Hubbard, Nath. Sparhawk, Harrison Gray, James Russell, John Bradbury, Royal Tyler, Samuel White, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter.*

BOSTON, October 27, 1768.

To the foregoing ADDRESS, the GENERAL gave
the following ANSWER:

To the Honourable Messieurs Danforth, Hill, Royall, Erving, Bowdoin, Bradford, Hubbard, Sparhawk, Gray, Ruffell, Bradbury, Tyler, White, Paine, and Dexter, Members of his Majesty's Council of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you Thanks for the Honour you do me in this Address, and am greatly obliged to you, for the good Opinion you are pleased to conceive of me.

Whatever may have been the particular Causes of the Disturbances and Riots, which have happened in the Town of Boston, those Riots, and the Resolves which were published, have induced his Majesty to order Four Regiments to this Town, to protect his loyal Subjects, in their Persons and Properties, and to assist the Civil Magistrates in the Execution of the Laws.

The Discipline and Order which will be preserved amongst the Troops, I trust, will render their Stay in no shape distasteful to his Majesty's dutiful Subjects in this Town; and that the future Behaviour of the People, will justify the best Construction of their past Actions, which I flatter myself will be such as to afford me a sufficient Foundation, to represent to his Majesty, the Propriety of withdrawing the most Part of the Troops.

B O S T O N,

THOMAS GAGE.

Extract of a Letter from London, August 30.

"The 11th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major General James Murray, embarked at Dover for Cork, on the 9th Instant. They were at first designed to replace the Troops ordered for New England, but we are now assured that they will accompany these Troops to Dublin. General Murray has just re-

PRINTING-
TISEMENTS,
Long Ones
of BLANKS,
proper Bonds
RK performed

ALL Persons who had of the Subscriber, living at South-River Ferry, Liquors and Provision, for themselves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horses, at the last General Election in December 1767, are desired immediately to discharge the same, as the Gentlemen who stood as Candidates at that Election, have refused to pay me.

Oct. 27, 1768.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away on the Night of the 14th of July last, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, the following Convict Servants, viz.
JAMES COURT, (alias COURT) born in the County of Kent, in England, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and short Hair, which is dark; his Nose has a Cleft on one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and speaks the Kentish Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Farnought Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Osnabrig Trowsers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a Spanish brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new Carolina Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, sandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Osnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a striped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Sprig-stamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white short Gown, old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red stamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a small Looking-Glass, with sundry other Things.—The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somersville*.—Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them to their Master, or secures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, so as he may hear of them soon after their Commitment, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by.

(4w)

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode. Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Stock, near West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday last, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one Adam Adams, in Frederick County.—Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS KING.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,

Just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD's, near the PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.—Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hair, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner.—She also makes Laces, Band Laces and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

To be sold at Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, Administration of Brian Philpot, deceased, in Baltimore-Town, on the 16th Day of November last.

ALL the Real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry Lots, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, the One called ADDS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-River, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewise a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the same, may be shewn, at any Time, upon Application to

(3m)

MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own House, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, also Land to lease out for Twenty-One Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

To be CHARTERED for any Part of EUROPE,



THE BRIG VENUS,
ABOUT One Hundred and Eighty Tons Burthen, a good Vessel, and well found: She now lies at Fell's Point, near Baltimore-Town. For Terms, apply to the Captain on board, or the Subscribers.

BUCHANAN & MCGACHEN.

SCHEME OF LOTTERY

For raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchasing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, viz.

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5 — 50 —	250	
10 — 25 —	250	
20 — 10 —	200	
100 — 5 —	500	
860 — 30s. —	1290	

1000 Prizes. First drawn Blank, 5
2000 Blanks. Last drawn Blank, 5
3000 Tickets at 20s. £ 3000

Fifteen per Cent. deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £ 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the small Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many considerable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purposes, and of various Contrivances, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be so; yet certainly this is the most justifiable, perhaps laudable, because for Public Uses. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which so good and useful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be assured it will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold.—Immediately after Drawing, a List of the Prizes will be published in the *Virginia and Maryland GAZETTES*.

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(3w)

ABRAHAM AYRES.

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WITH A

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By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in Maryland.

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A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,	1 2 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring, will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of Frederick-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grist-Mill, with a Pair of French Burs, and a Pair of Bucks County Stones therein, a separate Boulting-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Business. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to James Hughes, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of West-India and European Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Hughes, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones, in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BONDS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 17, 1768.

L O N D O N, *August* 27.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

W

HEN I consider how very unpopular Mr. George Grenville was universally considered, during the Time of his Administration, it surprizes me extremely to find, that any real Wellwisher to the Kingdom, can possibly support his Measures. Yet such is the strange Perverseness of the Times, that tho' his coercive Laws on America, are condemned by every dispassionate Englishman, there are many who still think it necessary to support these Laws, from an absurd Imagination, that the Authority of the Mother-Country must be inevitably lessened, unless she consents to support an actual Injustice. Let us reflect a Moment upon the Nature of this public Infatuation. An injudicious Minister makes a preposterous or a tyrannical Law, to oppress a large Part of our Fellow-Subjects, and tells us that our Honour is absolutely engaged to force this Law upon Three Millions of People, who have every Whit as much Title to Liberty as ourselves. Well, notwithstanding the evident Incongruity of this Reasoning, and notwithstanding we are convinced in our Hearts, that the Law, which we are thus called upon to countenance, is no less impolitic than inequitable, we immediately give our Assistance to the very Minister we disapprove, and tho' we hunt him out of Office, for his Incapacity, we think ourselves indispensably obliged to pursue his unaccountable System of Politics; we think that we are compelled by Honour to take the Part of Injustice, and imagine, that our Glory renders it requisite for us, beyond Contradiction, to violate every Principle of Humanity.

That we have the *Power* to force the Americans into Slavery, I readily admit, but who can take upon him to assert, that we have the *Right*? It does not follow, because we are *formidable*, that we should be *unjust*; nor is it consistent, with our Credit, as Lovers of *Liberty*, that we should tread a brave, and a generous Part of our Fellow-Subjects, into *Slaves*: By acting in this Manner, we become the actual Tools of Government, and are, in Reality, doing the dirtiest of all Work for a Minister, at the Moment we think ourselves supporting the necessary Lustre of our Reputation.

A Number of Politicians have proposed various Manners of removing the unhappy Differences at present subsisting between the Mother-Country and her Colonies; but the readiest Way of reducing the Americans into Temper, is to give them no reasonable Cause of Complaint. People who groan under the Hand of Oppression, *will* complain, and if they have any Ideas of Freedom, they will not tamely submit to Injustice. Let the Mother-Country, therefore, show some Marks of her paternal Affection, if she wishes to receive a willing Obedience from her American Children: O! but it will be asked, Must the Mother-Country be the first to make Concessions? Must the sloop to an obstinate People, whom she is able to overpower by her Force? To this I answer, that there is more Meanness in doing wrong, than in acting justly; and, if the Americans have been injured, they ought to be redressed. Should our Redress, at any Period hereafter, excite them to the Presumption of disobeying our just Authority, we shall have it in our Power to punish them; but, 'til they disobey those Laws, which we have an equitable Right to establish for their Government, don't let us think of chastising them. 'Tis not the Authority of the British Nation they resist, but the impolitic, the illegal Measure of an injudicious Minister, whom we ourselves hold in general Disestimation: This Minister has oppressed them; don't let us countenance Oppression; This Minister has laboured to enslave Three Millions of freeborn Englishmen: Don't let us be the Friends of Tyranny, and support the Propriety of enslaving our own Fellow-Subjects. The Americans have been injured; don't let us destroy them for being unfortunate; nor, through a mistaken Principle of Honour, sacrifice every Dictate of Justice, and every Tie of Humanity. Let us not be offended with our Fellow-Subjects, for maintaining the Cause of universal Freedom, and resisting the tyrannical Attempts of an arbitrary Administration. We have no Right to do wrong: We have no Right to take away any Man's Property against his own Consent; and, if the Precedent could once be established, it will prove the Destruction of our Constitution. The Argument of Power is a dreadful one! The same Force that enables us to plunder America, may lead us to plunder Ireland and Scotland: When we have done this, England will have nobody

conquer but herself: The strongest County will then claim the Sovereignty, and, like the Dragon's Teeth, we shall fight each other to Death. God send us Wisdom and Moderation; the present Hour is indeed a critical one, and no Measures should be adopted, but what are fully warranted by

B O S T O N. *October 31.*

Laft Friday, the following Address was prefented to General Gage, by feveral Gentlemen of the Council, in Behalf of themfelves, and the other Members who fubfcribed it, being all that were prefent.

To his Excellency General GAGE, Commander in Chief of
his Majesty's Forces in America.

The ADDRESS of the Subscribers, Members
of his Majesty's Council of the Province of MAS-
SACHUSETTS-BAY.

S. I. R.

A GENERAL Council being held Yesterday, gives the distant Members of it, together with the Members in the Town and Neighbourhood, the Pleasure of addressing you.—We take this first Opportunity of doing it; and, at the same Time, to pay our Compliments to your Excellency.

In this Time of public Distress, when the General Court of the Province is in a State of Dissolution; when the Metropolis is possessed by Troops, and surrounded by Ships of War; and when more Troops are daily expected, it affords a general Satisfaction, that your Excellency has visited the Province, and has now an Opportunity of knowing the State of it, by your own Observation and Enquiry.

Your own Observation will give you the fullest Evidence, that the Town and Province are in a peaceful State—Your own Enquiry will satisfy you, that tho' there have been Disorders in the Town of Boston, some of them did not merit Notice; and that such as did, have been magnified beyond the Truth.

Those of the 18th of March and 10th of June, are said to have occasioned the above-mentioned Armament to be ordered hither.—The first was trivial, and could not have been noticed to the Disadvantage of the Town, but by Persons inimical to it; especially as it happened in the Evening of a Day of Recreation. The other was criminal, and the Actors in it were guilty of a Riot; but we are obliged to say, it had its Rise from those Persons who were loudest in their Complaints about it, and who, by their overcharged Representations of it, have been the Occasion of so great an Armament being ordered hither. We cannot persuade ourselves to believe they have sufficient Evidence to support such Representations; which have most unjustly brought into Question the Loyalty of as loyal a People as any in his Majesty's Dominions.

This Misfortune has arisen from the Accusation of interested Men, whose Avarice having smothered in their Breasts every Sentiment of Humanity towards this Province, has impelled them to oppress it to the utmost of their Power; and, by the Consequences of that Oppression, essentially to injure Great-Britain.

From the Candor of your Excellency's Sentiments, we assure ourselves you will not entertain any Apprehension, that we mean to justify the Disorders and riotous Proceedings that have taken Place in the Town of Boston. We detest them, and have repeatedly and publicly expressed that Detestation; and, in Council, have advised Governor Bernard to order the Attorney-General to prosecute the Perpetrators of them; but, at the same Time, we are obliged to declare, in Justice to the Towns, that the Disorders of the 10th of June last, occasioned by a Seizure made by the Officers of

the Customs, appear to have originated with those who ordered the Seizure to be made. The Hour of making the Seizure, (at, or near Sunset) the Threats and armed Force, used in it, the forcibly carrying the Vessel away, and all in a Manner unprecedented, and calculated to irritate, justify the Apprehension that the Seizure was accompanied with these extraordinary Circumstances, in order to excite a Riot, and furnish a plausible Pretence for requesting Troops.—A Day or Two after the Riot, and, as if in Prosecution of the last mentioned Purpose, notwithstanding there was not the least Insult offered to the Commissioners of the Customs, either in their Persons or Property, they thought fit to retire, on the Pretence of Security to themselves, on board the Romney Man of War, and afterwards to Castle-William; and when there, to keep up the Idea of their being still in great Hazard, procured the Romney, and several other Vessels of War, to be so stationed, as to prevent an Attack upon the Castle, which they affected to be afraid of.

These Proceedings have doubtless taken Place, to induce a Belief among the Officers of the Navy and Army, as they occasionally came hither, that the Commissioners were in Danger of being attacked, and to procure, from those Officers, Representations coincident with their own, that they really were so. But their frequent landing on the Main, and making Excursions into the Country, where it would have been easy to have seized, if any Injury had been intended them, demonstrates the Infincerity of their Declarations, that they insured themselves at the Castle for Safety. This

is rather to be accounted for, as being an essential Part of the concerted Plan for procuring Troops to be quartered here; in which they and their Coadjutors have succeeded to their Wish; but unhappily to the mutual Detriment and Uneasiness of both Countries.

We thought it absolutely necessary, and our Duty to the Town and Province required us, to give your Excellency this Detail, that you might know the Sentiments of this People, and that they think themselves injured, and injured by Men to whom they have done no Injury.—From the Justice of your Excellency, we assure ourselves your Mind will not admit of Impressions to their Disadvantage, from Persons who have done the Injury.

Your Excellency, in your Letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th of September, gave Notice, that One of the Regiments from Halifax, was orderd, for the present, to Cattle-William, and the other to the Town; but you was pleas'd afterwards to order both of them into the Town.

If your Excellency, when you know the true State of the Town, which we can assure you is quite peaceable, shall think his Majesty's Service does not require those Regiments to continue in the Town, it will be a great Ease and Satisfaction to the Inhabitants, if you will please to order them to Castle-William, where commodious Barracks are provided for their Reception; or to Point-Shirley, in the Neighbourhood of it; in either of which, or in both, they can be well accommodated.

As to the Two Regiments expected here from Ireland, it appears by Lord Hillsborough's Letter, of the 30th of July, they were intended for a different Part of North America.

If your Excellency shall think it not inconsistent with his Majesty's Service, that they should be sent to the Place of their first Destination, it will contribute to the Ease and Happiness of the Town and Province, if they might be ordered thither.

As we are true and faithful Subjects of his Majesty, have an affectionate Regard for the Mother-Country, and a tender Feeling for our own, our Duty to each of them makes us wish, and we earnestly beg your Excellency, to make a full Enquiry into the Disorders above mentioned; into the Causes of them, and the Representations that have been made about them; in doing which, your Excellency will easily discover, who are the Persons that, from lucrative Views, have combined against the Peace of this Town and Province: Some of whom, it is probable, have discovered themselves already, by their own Letters to your Excellency.

In making the Enquiry, though many Imprudencies, and some criminal Proceedings may be found to have taken Place, we are persuaded, from the Candor, Generosity and Justice, that distinguish your Character, your Excellency will not charge the Doings of a few Individuals, and those of an inferior Sort, upon the Town and Province. And with regard to those Individuals, if any Circumstances shall appear justly to extenuate the Criminality of their Proceedings, your Excellency will let them have their Effect.—On the same Candor, Generosity and Justice, we can rely, that your Excellency's Representations of this Affair to his Majesty's Ministers, will be such, as even the Criminals themselves shall allow to be just. *Samuel Danforth, John Hill, Isaac Royall, John Erving, James Bowdoin, Gam. Bradford, Thomas Hubbard, Nath. Sparhawk, Harrison Gray, James Russell, John Bradbury, Royal Tyler, Samuel White, James Pitts, Samuel Dexter.*

BOSTON, October 27, 1768.

To the foregoing ADDRESS, the GENERAL gave
the following ANSWER:

To the Honourable Messieurs Danforth, Hill, Royall, Erving, Bowdoin, Bradford, Hubbard, Sparhawk, Gray, Russell, Bradbury, Tyler, White, Pitts, and Dexter, Member of his Majesty's Council of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you Thanks for the Honour you do me in this Address, and am greatly obliged to you, for the good Opinion you are pleased to conceive of me.

Whatever may have been the particular Causes of the Disturbances and Riots, which have happened in the Town of Boston, those Riots, and the Resolves which were published, have induced his Majesty to order Four Regiments to this Town, to protect his loyal Subjects, in their Persons and Properties, and to assist the Civil Magistrates in the Execution of the Laws.

The Discipline and Order which will be preserved amongst the Troops, I trust, will render their Stay in no Shape distrestful to his Majesty's dutiful Subjects in this Town; and that the future Behaviour of the People, will justify the best Construction of their past Actions, which I flatter myself will be such as to afford me a sufficient Foundation, to represent to his Majesty, the Propriety of withdrawing the most Part of the Troops.

B O S T O N,
October 28, 1768.

THOMAS GAGE.

Extract of a Letter from London, August 30.

"The 13th Regiment of Foot, commanded by Major General James Murray, embarked at Dover for Cork, on the 9th Instant. They were at first designed to replace the Troops destined for New-England, but we are now assured that they will accompany these Troops to Boston. General Murray has just resigned

PRINTING-
TISEMENTS,
Long Ones
of BLANKS,
proper Bonds
RK performed

his Government of Quebec, but it is reported he will soon follow his Regiment to America, where he will have a principal command, but whether Civil or Military, hath not yet transpired."

Extract of another Letter from London, August 30.

"We talk here of nothing but America, every Person interests himself, either for or against it; but to tell the Truth, the latter are by far the most numerous, tho' perhaps not the best informed; your Resolutions against importing Goods, instead of operating in your Favour, have had a quite contrary Effect; the ignorant People here, at first believed you were in a State of actual Rebellion; it is said, some of the Merchants declined to answer Orders for Goods, and it is certain, several Tradesmen refused to credit Merchants who traded to New-England.—The Earl of Hillsborough, the most active and intelligent of all the Ministers, who compose the present Administration, hath personally examined all the Masters of Vessels, and Passengers, that have arrived in the River, from New-England, since the News of the Riot on the 10th of June, from whom it is reported he received very contradictory Accounts.—We also have it from good Authority, that if the present, or former Ministry, have committed any Mistakes with regard to America, that they will be immediately rectified, and every Thing established on an equitable Footing, both for you and the Mother-Country; this so much wished-for Settlement, will be accomplished sooner, if your next Petitions are moderate; for it is not even expected, that the Parliament will give up their Right of Taxation: Among the People here, who allow that there is some Merit on your Side of the Atlantic, your Writings are greatly admired. It would give me Pleasure to know the Names of your principal Authors; please to mention them in your next."

On Thursday last, that Part of the 14th Regiment, which, since its Arrival, has been quartered in Faneuil-Hall, went into a Store on Pitt's Wharf, belonging to Justice Stoddard of this Town; and on Saturday, the 29th Regiment broke up their Encampment on the Common, and took up their Quarters in a large Store, by Green's-Lane, belonging to Major Green Driller, and in a House in New-Boston, belonging to Mr. Forrest: The remaining Part of the 14th Regiment, the Detachment of the 59th, and the Train of Artillery, are quartered in the Town-House, in a House lately possessed by James Murray, Esq; and in Stores on Griffin's Wharf, hired of Mr. Robert Gordon; and we have been informed that the large and commodious Stores on Wheelwright's Wharf, have been hired of Mr. William Molyneux, Attorney for Mr. Apthorp, the Proprietor, at 300l. Sterling a Year, and it is said are now preparing for the Reception of the Troops expected from Ireland. The abovementioned Houses and Stores were hired by the Barrack-Master General.

N E W - Y O R K, November 1.

Extract of a Letter from Fort-Stamwix, October 25, 1768.

"The Senecas, and the other Indians, for whom we have waited so long, came in on Saturday last, and the next Day, the Congress was opened. About 3000 are assembled, and they seem all in a very good Disposition. We are in Hopes to have all the Business finished by the Middle of next Week."

A N N A P O L I S, November 17.

On Friday last arrived here, from LONDON, but last from VIRGINIA, the Ship JORDAN, Capt. WOODFORD.

Since working off the First Form of this Paper, we have been favoured with the BRISTOL JOURNAL of September 10, from which, to oblige our Customers, we have selected the following Articles:

G E N O A, (ITALY) August 6.

ADMIRAL Spry, who commands the English Vessels in the Mediterranean, arrived here on the 30th inst, with one Ship of War, and some Frigates. Another Frigate had got here before him, but failed again on the 1st of this Month, directing its Course, as is asserted, for Corfica. A few Hours after, the Admiral, with his Squadron, also weighed Anchor, but we know not towards what Part, though it is said for the same Isle, but this is only Conjecture.

They write from Corfica, that the French, after many Difficulties, and a vigorous Defence on the Part of the Islanders, have established the Communication between Bastia and St. Florent; that in Order to stop the Progress of the French, General Paoli had caused some Volunteers to advance from the Province of Cape Corfo, and that he himself is on his March with 5000 Men.

When the King of Denmark was shewn an original Picture of Oliver Cromwell, at Cambridge, by Cowper, belonging to Sidney College, he turned to One of his Nobles, and said, *Il me fait peur* [He makes me tremble:]—A proper Sensation for a despotic Monarch on the Sight of that fierce Republican.

A Gentleman who has been pretty accurate in his Remarks, informs us that 25,000 Houses have been built within this City, and its Environs, in the last Three Years.

It is reported, that the principal Cause of a certain Military Officer having his ——— taken away from him, was his expressing himself in a Manner which greatly disoblged a certain noble E——, when the Officer, was consulted in C—— upon the Affairs of the C——, from which Time his ——— meditated and left no Stone unturned to be even with him, and Pity it is, that his Spleen has been so amply gratified with Success.

A certain politic Gentleman, who is acknowledged no incompetent Judge of the present Posture of Affairs, was heard Yesterday at a Coffee-House, not far from St. James's, to declare—"This Nation (says he) draws near the Crisis of its Fate: The accumulated national Debt already exceeding One Hundred and Forty-seven Millions: The Sources from whence the bare Interest of this enormous Sum must derive, visibly declining, nay some Channels nearly exhausted; dragging the Colonies to Reason (as it is emphatically explained by superficial Observers;) add to this the extreme Luxury, Debauchery, Perjury, Adultery, and Decline of real Public Spirit amongst the Heads of this divided Kingdom; all conspire to complete its Destruction. Great-Britain now bears a near Resemblance to what ancient

Rome was, before the final Declension of that mighty Empire, when neither Power, Sword, nor Fire, could subdue Luxury, which the cardinal Vices, already mentioned, soon completed."

An extra Number of Caulkers and Riggers are now employed at Portsmouth, in fitting out several Ships of War for immediate Service.

On Saturday last there was the largest Importation of French LUMBER ever known at one Time in this Kingdom, viz. 30 Cooks, 42 Milliners, and 57 Barbers and Hair-Dressers.

Extract of a Letter from Monsieur de Trans de Ville Neuve, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Roussillon, dated Florence, Aug. 2.

"We fought for Three Days, and it was not till Yesterday that we got the Victory. The Regiments of Soissonnois, Rouergue and Languedoc, have suffered greatly, particularly in Officers. M. de Belafsch, of my Regiment, is killed by the Corsicans. M. de Hyane is dangerously wounded. M. Barbegio, Nephew to Paoli, quitted Barbegio on the first Firing of our Cannon, but was stripped of his Plate and all his Effects, even to his Watch. I wish you had been on board the large Spanish Ship which brought the Jesuits here, you might then have seen our Three Attacks excellently. I commanded the Right, and carried a large Redoubt of Stone, defended by Sixty Men, on a Mountain of prodigious Height. I received a Contusion in my Right Thigh, but the Ball having been deadened by some Crowns I had in my Pocket, that saved my Life."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Leghorn, to his Friend in Dublin, Aug. 9. 1768.

"The brave Corsicans had lately a Brush with the French, on Account of the latter having broke the Suspension of Hostilities, which was to have subsisted until the 6th of August: The Corsicans supported themselves with uncommon Intrepidity, against Ten Times their Number, but the French being reinforced, they were obliged to retire, but not before a Number of the Enemy were killed and wounded. 'Tis said the French behaved with remarkable Cruelty to the Islanders, and had put to Death above Forty Women."

Letters from France mention, that after the late Engagement in Corfica, between the French and Islanders, many dead Bodies were found in the Field of Battle, which were discovered to be Women, in Mens Apparel.

They write from the same Place, that the Corsicans, in Furi and Odetta, make such a stout Resistance against the French, that the latter have been obliged to lay Siege to both those Fortresses in Form. They further add, that the Corsicans knowing the Country, kill Abundance of People for the French by Ambuscade.

Letters from Genoa mention a Rumour prevailing there that the Republic were on the Point of breaking off the late Treaty with France respecting Corfica.

TO THE P U B L I C.

AFTER a careful Perusal of Mr. Dakein's learned and ingenious Composition, "*Qui facit per alium, facit per se*," the Reader will be surprised, that a Man of his uncommon Abilities, should have been, for many Years, closeted up in the Station of a Pedagogue, amongst a Parcel of School-Boys; and must naturally infer, that nothing but an innate Modesty, and Want of Confidence, could have so long debarred the Community of the Emolument they might have received, from an earlier Display of his impenetrable Erudition: These Difficulties he has now happily surmounted, by a judicious Choice of a Patron, who has no other Friend, or Dependence, on the Continent, that can have the least Claim, or Pretence, to the Dignity of a Curacy, of which he has Two or Three at his Disposal. It might, however, be prudent in my Opponent to be speedy in his Application for a Diploma, as he has already sufficiently merited a Preference, by a painful Servitude, without persisting in a vain Attempt to retrieve his Master's Reputation.—It gives me Pleasure, Mr. Allen, and his Amanuensis, have not, by their joint Efforts, been able to contradict what I before related to the Public, from Memory; indeed, I should hardly have called upon the latter to set me right, had I intended a partial Recital, especially, as I had too much Reason to suspect that the Tenor of his Reply, would, in a great Measure, depend on the Caprice of his Dictator, and nothing but an Exemplification, that my Suspicions were well founded, could have induced me a Second Time to trouble the Public: I shall therefore pass over every Part of his Narrative, except what concerns myself, by which a Judgment may be formed, how far he deserves to be credited, even though he has concluded with a solemn Declaration of the Truth of what he has advanced, and shall begin with retorting upon him his Question—Whose Business was it to write an Indemnity? To which I answer, not the Printers; who, as such, were only to be paid for their Labour; neither mine, who was not to be benefited one Farthing by the Dispute; consequently it was a Duty incumbent on the Author, either to do it himself, (as he has told the Public, not only his Reputation, but his Fortune, has been endangered, for the Want of it) or command his Deputy: These Orders he tells me, he did receive, but why an implicit Obedience in every other Instance, and a Non-compliance in this Particular, the Reader is left to put his own Construction.—

That there has been a long and uninterrupted Friendship between Mr. Allen's Opponents, and the late Printer, I do readily admit; as also, that I believe them Friends to the present Printers; but, that I said "Mrs. Green was under vast Obligations to the Dulany Family, as well as her late Husband," or, "that they should incur the Censure of the Three Estates of the Province, and lose the Business of the Upper House, if they printed Mr. Allen's Piece," I do deny, and am sorry, that my Antagonist, in his First Specimen, as an Author, should, in any Part of his Performance, expose his Ignorance; the Printers not having any Business to do for the Upper House, of which he may be convinced, if he will give himself the Trouble to turn to the Laws, made from Time to Time, for their Support. I do recollect, that I drew

a Parallel to this Purport, by supposing A and B to enter into a Controversy, which they continue for some Time, with Decency; at length each of them send Pieces for the Press, containing Personal Invektive, and Scurrility; an Indemnity, or the Author, is required from each, which is complied with, by only one of the Party: Would not the Printer's Conduct be inexcusable, should they continue publishing for the Party neglecting to comply with so reasonable a Demand? And, would it not be, moreover, an aggravating Circumstance, to do an Act for a Stranger, which they had refused to do for a Friend; especially, when the Stranger makes an Attack on the Characters of Men of the greatest Power and Influence, who could not only support Suits through all the Courts of Law in this Province, but afterwards remove them to Great-Britain, to the utter Ruin of the Printers? It was always my Sentiment, that the longer Mr. Allen continued his Repentment, the more he would bring himself into Contempt, though I do not remember I told Mr. Dakein as much; however, the Event has sufficiently proved, that my Opinion was well founded.—Mr. Dakein has ventured to publish the following Paragraph, which I repeat in his own Words: "It is notorious in what a vile and infamous Manner Mr. Allen was abused in several Papers, so that the World cried out, Shame, not only on the Authors, but the Printers; and a Party of Country-Gentlemen, quite strangers to Mr. Allen, were so offended at it, that you know, they came in a Body, and declared, that if you did not cease printing such scandalous Libels, they would recal their Subscription." I do call upon him, in this Public Manner, to produce a single Gentleman of the above Party, to corroborate his Assertion; as to my Knowledge, no such Transaction ever happened, neither has he any other Support for what he says, but an Expression of the Printers, sometime ago, in a Hand-Bill, setting forth, that they had suffered by the Loss of Customers, tired of the Dispute, which was by Letter, from sundry Persons, residing at a great Distance from this City, Strangers to both the Disputants.—I shall conclude this Reply, with giving my Opponent one Piece of Advice, never to suffer a blind Attachment to his Interest, to carry him beyond the Bounds of Truth; and, in future, to read over every Piece he intends for Publication, before he signs it, lest his Reputation should be the Sacrifice.—I should not have concerned myself with Mr. Dakein, (as he has sufficiently exposed himself, by publishing Information he received, "IN CONFIDENCE," and even mistaking the Tenor and Substance of it, which the Reverend Mr. Love, whose Veracity is unquestionable, is ready to declare) had not he been privy to a Publication, void of Truth, Sense, and even common Decency, in Answer to a Piece, to which my Name was affixed, as the Author; and, any Insinuation to the contrary, or that it was the Work of a Counsellor, is false, and without Foundation; that Gentleman not having either written, or corrected a single Syllable of it.—

I am indeed unfortunate, in having offended one,

- Whom Virtue and the Muse consign to Fame,
- Whom Phœbus favours,*

"Of such Powers of Mind; that he has received more extraordinary Marks of Favour, from Personal Connexions, than any Man, since the Augustan Age."† He may be a great Poet, and I not perceive it, for want of Taste; but it is cruel to call me Dog and Grub, &c. He ought rather to direct his Regard against the Monthly Reviewers, who have expressed such an Abhorrence of his Poetical Compositions, as might justify his Rage.—In what provoking Terms do they speak, in their Review of March 1764, of his Ode on the Peace.

"HERE is a Poem spoiled by the most unfortunate Circumstance in the World. The Author wrote this Piece, he tells us, to amuse some heavy Hours.—Heavy Hours!—the most improper he could have found to court the Muse in! She is like a mere mortal Mistress, in that Respect, and whoever solicits her Favour, should come as gay and lively as an Alderman to a Turtle-Feast. By neglecting this Rule, and by addressing her in your heavy Hours, you see, Sir! what sad Work you have made of it! Why here are Verses that are enough to make a Dog howl to hear them repeated: Such as,

"Crevelt, indeed, one may bring into Ryme,
"But Wilhelmshahl will hardly come in Time.
"Kirch-denkern runs still rougher in the Verse,
"Alike the Muses and the Frenchman's Curse."

"But when the Sage tells the ambitious Pyrrhus, that
"Ere can satisfy each just Desire
"That With can form, or Appetite require:

"Little do you think, perhaps, that this Couplet is
"absolute Nonsense.—What do you mean by Appetite requiring a Desire?
"And where you say, speaking of the Warrior, that

"All his Country's painted in his Eye,
"you are not less incomprehensible.
"A little farther we observe,

"Each tender Wife now clasps her warlike Lord,
"Dwells on his Lips, and hangs on every Word."

"This is almost as strange as the rest! How should the Wife hang upon her Husband's Words, while she was dwelling on his Lips!—All this comes of your writing Verses in your heavy Hours."

"But we were chiefly struck with the following marginal Note: The Author forbears at present to refer the Reader to a Specimen of his Satirical Talent, but he has some Thoughts of printing some Trifles soon. Now, in sober Sadness, if this be true, we are sorry to hear

it. Print Trifles! Sir,—Why! You make Baskets, mend Shoes, cry Jer chokes, or drive a Dust-Cart.—B is no Novelty in doing what you have: In short, we hope, both for your Sake own, that you will not print your Trifles, good Sir! and let us have the

* See his poetical Panegyric on himself.
† See his prose Panegyric on himself.

"turning one another's Brain!"

What Contempt Trifles, in their Right, from the following

"HOW vain
"Stupidity
"passes from Good
"to its Second,
"a talogue of our
"title of a Poem
"with all imagin
"which he had
"only Hatred
"of this Collect
"biting Epigram
"ling us old an
"Author should
"be on Account
"of the Clergy.
"Poetry and th
"Attention of th

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dience are furni
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Frederick-S

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which are close
and new Pump
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ON Tuesday
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SON'S Fox.

On the Day
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(Mr. HALL'S F
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turning one Author, at least, from the Error of his "Brain!"

What Contempt have they expressed of his Satirical Trifles, in their Review of September 1764, will appear from the following Article:

HOW vain are our best Endeavours to persuade Stupidity to lay down the Pen! The Quill still "palsies from Goose to Goose, and sticks more closely to its Second, than to its First Possessor. In the Catalogue of our Review for March last, under the Article of *A Poem on the Peace*, we advised this Scribbler, "with all imaginable Civility, not to print these Trifles," which he had then threatened; but he returns us "only Hatred for our Good-Will, and at the End of this Collection, has mauled us in a most severe and biting Epigram, the Wit of which, consists in calling us old and impotent. We know not why the Author should call these Trifles Satirical, unless it be on Account of some low and contemptible Abuse of the Clergy. But we say no more, as both the Poetry and the Poet appear to be equally below the Attention of the Public."

Should a very-clumfy Fellow boast of the wonderful Leaps he took at *Rhodes*, his Word would hardly be taken as a Proof of his Agility; but, when his Audience are furnished, with an exact Measure of his Leaps there, and they appear to have been very heavy ones, they must be very tender, indeed, if they do not add the Epithet *impudent*, whenever they speak of the *Raggadochio*.

How far Mr. *Goddard* can be justified, I submit to the Candor of the Public; but, it appears to me, he has violated the Laws of the Press, and produced a flagrant Instance of his Partiality, by printing, in his Chronicle, the most infamous Abuse that ever disgraced a News-Paper, without the Author's Name, in Answer to a Piece, signed by the Subscriber. Is this fair and candid? Is this the Equality that ought to be observed between contending Parties? Shall one be intrenched up to the Nose in Mr. *Goddard's* —, and the other entirely exposed? What must be the Consequence of a Paper, thus conducted? Must it not expose the most unblemished Characters, to the Attacks of Ruffians, under the Cover of a Dark-Lantern, and even deprive them of all Means of Redress or Reparation? And does such a Paper deserve the Character of Utility, or to be stigmatized as a Nuisance to Society?

I am sorry a Justification of my Conduct, has obliged me to trespass so much on the Public, having been unexpectedly, and very innocently, drawn into this Controversy, the only one in which I ever had the least Concern.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Oct. 24, 1768.

TO be Sold, by virtue of a Power of Attorney from *George and William Buck*, Esqrs. Merchants of *Bideford*, a Dwelling-House in *Chester-Town*, completely finished, with Eight Rooms, Six of which are richly papered. There is an excellent Kitchen adjoining, in which are Two good Fire-Places, and every Thing complete. On the Lot is a commodious Stable, with Nine Stalls, Two of which are close; a large Yard, with a good Well and new Pump in it, and every other Convenience fit for a Gentleman's Family in private Life, or public Business. On the same Lot is a large Brick House, which, with a little Expence, might be converted into a good Store-Room and Compting-House. For Terms of Sale, apply to

(tf) JOSEPH EARLE.

Piscataway, Nov. 10, 1768.

ON Tuesday, the 29th Instant, a MATCH of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, will be run for, on the same Ground that the Races were run on in October last, between *JOHN ADDISON*, Esquire's Horse, *DUTCHMAN*, and Mr. *ROBERT HANSON's* Fox. And,

On the Day following, will be run for, on the same Course, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (Mr. *HALL's* *Fearnought* excepted) a PURSE of TWELVE POUNDS, and the Entrance, which will be One Shilling for each Pound. The Horses must run Four Times round the Poles to a Heat, and to carry Weight for Size, according to the Rules of last Races. The Horses to be entered with Messrs. *Francis King*, and *Alexander Burrell*, the Day preceeding the Race, or to pay double at the Pole.

Queen-Anne, November 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, some Time in July last, a Mulatto Servant Man, named *PHILIP GRAY*, a well-set Fellow, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and much pitted with the Small-Pox. It is supposed that he is harboured by some free Negro, near *Elk-Ridge*, or has made off to *Baltimore* County. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to

(tf) Wm. T. WOOTTON.

STOLEN on the 24th or 25th of June last, from the Subscriber's Plantation, within Eight Miles of *Yanney-Town*, in *Frederick* County, a middle sized Stallion, of a Bay or Chestnut Colour, about 6 Years old, well used to the Draught, has a Want or Gap on the under Side of each Ear, and branded on the near Shoulder with the Letters S. E. He paces heavily, and sometimes trots. Whoever secures said Horse, so that he may be got again, shall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, if taken in the County, and the like Reward for the Thief, if secured in the Jail of the said County; or whoever will give me Intelligence what has become of the above Horse, since he was stolen, shall receive a Reward of Thirty Shillings from

SAMUEL EMMITT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 14, 1768.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, the Two following indentured Servants, viz.

WILLIAM SMITH, born in the West of England, by Trade a Joiner and Carpenter, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and about Twenty-three Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light-coloured Cloth Coat, a spotted Flannel Jacket, a white Shirt, one Check ditto, black Stocking Breeches, black Worsted Stockings, a new Pair of Country-made Shoes, and a Pair of plain Brass Buckles.

JOHN BERRAGE, by Trade a Clock and Watchmaker, born in the West of England, about Five Feet Eleven Inches high, of a very dark Complexion, marked much with the Small-Pox, and has short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a short Bearskin Coat, a striped Flannel Under-Jacket, Two striped Check Shirts, new Leather Breeches, Yarn Stockings, new Country-made Shoes, and a new Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, or secures them, so as they may be had again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for each, or the above Reward for both, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

PHILIP MÉRONEY, WILLIAM KNAPP.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Henry Hardey*, Jun. near *Piscataway*, taken up as Strays, a HEIFER, marked with a Crop in the left Ear; another ditto, with a Crop in the left, and a half Spade in the right Ear; as also, a brown HEIFER, of the same Mark.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Carrell*, Jun. on the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack*, a small bright bay MARE, branded on the near Shoulder, and on the off Shoulder, with the Letters WI, joined together, with a Crofs through the I; on the near Buttock, with Three Dotts, and on the off Buttock, with the Letter S. She has a small Star in her Forehead, and paces pretty fast.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

October 20, 1768.

TO be SOLD, or let on CHARTER, THE SLOOP BETSEY, a strong Vessel, will carry about 3500 Bushels, now lying at *Annapolis*, but will sail the latter End of next Week, for *St. Leonard's Creek*, *Patuxent*. She is well cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her

Lading at Five Days Notice.

For Terms, apply to Mr. *Joshua Johnson*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber, on board.

GEORGE COOK.

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis.

HAVE opened, for Sale, an Assortment of COARSE WOOLLENS, suitable for the Season, lately imported. They have likewise a few Bales of said Woollens, unopened, which they will sell by Wholesale, at a reasonable Advance. Also choice *Barbados* Rum, by the Hoghead, *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Hoghead, Tierce, Barrel, or Hundred. Old *Madeira* Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter-Cask, *St. Ube's* Salt, Cordage, and Ship-Chandlery, as usual, &c. (3w)

WANTED, on Hire, a PLANTATION, having a Sufficiency of Hands and Stock thereon. For Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living at the Plantation of Mr. *Hessellius*, on the North-Side of *Severn*.

JOHN GRANT.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Sept. 1, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Bush-Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, the Two following Convict Servants, viz.

WILLIAM SIMMONS, an Englishman, by Trade a Barber, is fond of expressing his Calling; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a sandy Colour, has large white Eyes, and very high Cheek Bones: Had on a Check Shirt, blue Cloth double-breasted Jacket, a Pair of Country Linen Trowsers, old Shoes, and a Castor Hat, half worn.

WILLIAM BURNS, an Englishman, a lusty well made Fellow, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a yellow Colour, has a very brazen Look, and is much given to Swearing, he also has a large Scar on his right Arm, which he often shows when in Company: Had on a Crocus Shirt, brown Kersey Jacket, a Pair of full'd Country Cloth Breeches, old Hat and Shoes; they also took with them, a striped March-Coat Blanket. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them, so as their Master may get them again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(7w) I have been informed of Two Men, answering the above Description, being seen passing from *Lover-Marborough*, down *Patuxent* River; and, as Freeman, offering themselves to man any Vessel going to Sea. If any Captains of Vessels, or others, should remember employing them, on giving me Notice thereof, the Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged; and, if they are taken up, 'tis requested particular Care may be taken of them, as they are both grand Villains, and will endeavour, if possible, to make their Escape. W. D.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship *NANCY*, *JAMES THOMPSON* Master, from *Liverpool* and *Dublin*, by

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who came in said Ship, to settle at *Baltimore-Town*.

ALARGE Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, viz. Woollen Drapery, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdashery; Millinery; *Manchester* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziers; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Salter; Groceries; Felt and Castor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; striped Linseys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worsted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worsted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Assortment of *Irish* Linens; *German*, *English*, *Irish*, and *Scotch* Osnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German*, *English*, and *Irish* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *War-rington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal*, and *Welsh* Cottons; Crown-Glass Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glass-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimstone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlasting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Brushes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Tresses; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Cast Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, &c. *English* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Assortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, consisting of most of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to insert here, will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at a low Advance. The said *Hudson* and *Thompson* will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as please to favour them with their Custom in the Wholesale Way, may depend on being served on easy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually observed and complied with. Patterns of several Sorts of Goods, suitable for the Spring, may be seen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce. A young Man is wanted, that understands Business, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

* The above Ship *Nancy*, *James Thompson* Master, now lying at *Fell's Point*, sails for *Dublin*, the 20th of December next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudson* and *Thompson*, or the Captain, on Board.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the Night of the 14th of July last, from the Subscriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, the following Convict Servants, viz.

JAMES COORT, (alias *COURT*) born in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and short Hair, which is dark; his Nose has a Cleft to one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and speaks the *Kentish* Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Fearnought Jacket, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Osnabrig Trowsers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a Spanish brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new *Carolina* Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, sandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Osnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a striped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Shalloon ditto, and a new Osnabrig ditto, a new Purple sprig-stamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white short Gown, old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red stamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a small Looking-Glass, with sundry other Things. The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somerville*. Whoever takes up said Servants, and brings them to their Master, or secures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, so as he may hear of them soon after their Commitment, shall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

(4w)

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1769.

CONTAINING many instructive and entertaining Pieces, both in Prose and Verse; together with Receipts for the Cure of different Disorders incident to this Climate, &c. We have added a Sheet extraordinary this Year, for the Benefit of our Customers only, as we shall dispose of them at the usual Price of 5s. per Dozen, or 8 Coppers single.

Oct. 26, 1768.

RAN away, in August last, from the Subscriber, living in Northampton County, Virginia, a Molatto Man Slave, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and hath a large Scar on one Side of his Face. It is probable he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, as he can write. Whoever takes up, and secures the said Slave, so that the Subscriber can have him again, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if delivered to me, at Northampton, FORTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near Hugh's Forge, on the 10th of October last, a black MARE, Seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a small white Spot in her Forehead, shod all round, trots, and is branded on the near Buttock, F R. — Whoever takes up, and secures said Mare, and Thief, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare alone, Forty Shillings. I have strong Suspicion of one James Bigger, a noted Rogue, who has, within these Three Years, broke several Jails: He was seen near my House the Night before, and had on a new Pair of Leather Breeches, with blue Leggings over them, and had on a Hunting-Shirt over his other Cloaths; he is about Five Feet Nine Inches high, of a red Complexion.

JOHN ROHRER.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the Will and Testament of Thomas Sappington, deceased,

ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a TRACT, called SAPPINGTON'S SWEEP, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 3 Miles from Patuxent Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living about 6 Miles from said Works.

(W4)

FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

WHEREAS the Land, called HEATH'S RANGE, (the First Part) was advertised to be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of Warwick, in Cecil County, Maryland, on the Third Day of October, and their being but few Persons to purchase, this is to give Notice, that the said Land will be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforesaid, on the Fourth Tuesday in November Inst. agreeable to the Will of James Heath, Esq; deceased, to which a Tide, in Fee, will be given, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER,
SUSANNA WEBSTER,
DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of Warwick is included in the said Tract, and will also be sold at the same Time.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yesterday Morning, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, an indentured Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an Englishman, born in or near Liverpool, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameness, occasioned by being shot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in America, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much smaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has also with himundry Papers, among which is a Discharge from the Regiment he served in, and a Discharge from the Hospital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Use of the said Discharges to pass him off as a Freeman. — Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

Talbot County, October 31, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 30th Instant, a Servant Man, named JOHN CYAS, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, fair Complexion, about 28 Years of Age, born in Chester, but liv'd 10 or 12 Years in London, and speaks very good English: Had on, and took with him, a Dowls Shirt, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair of dark striped Holland Trowsers, and One Pair of Osnabrig ditto, a Snuff coloured Broad Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, the Coat lined with Green, pretty much worn, One Pair of new grey Stockings, Country-made, and One Pair of new Pumps, with a good Hat, and an old Wig. It is supposed that one William Blanch is gone with him, who belongs to Mr. Francis Baker. Said Cyas, when he works, holds his Fore-Finger of his right Hand straight out, occasioned by a Cut. — Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so as the Owner may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(W3)

WILLIAM BLAKE.

Said Cyas came in the Ship Good-Intent, Captain George Haddon, Commander, consigned to Mr. Anthony Banning, of Miles-River, the 24th Day of January last. All Masters of Ships are forewarn'd from carrying him off, at their Peril.

W. B.

Upper-Marlborough, October 25, 1768.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG MAN, that is capable of tending in a Tavern; or rather one who has been brought up in the Vintner's Business. — Also a COOK, that perfectly understands his (or her) Business. Such may find good Encouragement, by applying to

WILLIAM URQUHART.

It is desired none will apply, but those who can give an undeniable Character for their Sobriety and Honesty.

(4W)

Oct. 27, 1768.

ALL Persons who had of the Subscriber, living at South-River Ferry, Liquors and Provision, for themselves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horses, at the last General Election in December 1767, are desired immediately to discharge the same, as the Gentlemen who stood as Candidates at that Election, have refused to pay me.

ANN TILLY.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Stocket, near West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday last, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one Adam Adams, in Frederick County. — Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS KING.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER, From LONDON, Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, near the PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK. — Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner. — She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

IHAVE for Sale at my own House, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, also Land to lease out for Twenty-One Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,

For a Single Man,	£ 0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 15 0
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0

From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,

For a Single Man,	0 7 6
For Man and Horse,	0 12 6
An open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0
On every Tuesday, Men at	0 5 0
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,	
A Single Man,	1 0 0
For more than one,	0 12 6
For Man and Horse,	1 5 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

(3W)

ABRAHAM AYRES.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. Robert Couden's, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf)

JAMES REID.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

A N

ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN, CHURCH-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Parish of All-Saints, in Frederick County;

WHEREIN

The AUTHOR'S Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aspersions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE:

WITH A

P R E F A C E.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in Maryland.

(tf)

To be had at Mr. Williams's Store, at the Dock, in Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to discharge their respective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Course of several Years Dealing, given large and extensive Credits, so as in many Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province. I have hitherto neglected to take the necessary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at last reduced to the Necessity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts. Those therefore who are interested, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Requisition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the usual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

September 29, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment; and, as I have suffered considerably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits against every Person, without Distinction, who do not discharge their respective Debts, or otherwise settle them, to my Satisfaction, before the first Day of November next, some of which have been long, very long standing. I hope every Person will think the above Request reasonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Resolution, not to risk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from Annapolis, to Kent-Island, and Rock-Hall; and proposes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,

For a Single Man,	£ 0 7 6
If more than one, each,	0 3 9
A Single Man and Horse,	0 10 0
If more, going in the same Boat, each,	0 7 6
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,	0 17 6

To ROCK-HALL,

For a Single Man,	0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each,	0 12 6
For an open Chair,	0 12 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,	1 2 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf)

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of Frederick-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grift-Mill, with a Pair of French Burs, and a Pair of Bucks County Stones therein, a separate Boulting-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Business. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention. — Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to James Hughes, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of West-India and European Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Hughes, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

W A N T E D,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. — At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 24, 1768.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1.

WE have received Advice, that the Russian Troops lately forced the Town of Balta, in Lesser Tartary, Sword in Hand, in order to seize some Polish Confederates who had taken Refuge there. This News occasions a great Ferment here, several Turks and Tartars being killed on this Occasion. Since we received Advice of this Violation of the Treaty of the Empire, Preparations are making on all Sides to secure the Frontiers, and put ourselves in a State of Defence. The Porte has sent Orders into Romania, to assemble the Troops in that Country, and march them towards the Niefter. The Kan of that Province, and Two Corps of Volunteers, of 3000 Men each, are to take the same Route, and several Chiefs are ordered to furnish their Contingents of Troops.

MODENA, August 4. The Duke, our Sovereign, hath sent Orders to the Sieur Marbuisio, his Minister at the Holy See, to be break off all Conferences with the Ministers of the Court of Rome; also to leave that Capital, and repair to Madrid, in the same Character.

WARSAW, August 13. The Confederates of Siradia have been defeated by the Russians, between Petricow and Przeczborz; 120 Men were slain in the Action, 80 made Prisoners, and the rest dispersed.

GENOA, August 20. We have Advice from St. Fiorenzo, that 5000 more French Troops have been disembarked there; and that they are employed at Bastia in constructing and fitting out a great Number of armed Vessels, destined for an Enterprize against the Island of Capraia.

PISA, August 20. Letters from Corfica import, that the French were retired from before Furiani, after leaving some Troops on the Hills in the Neighbourhood of that Place; that the Corficans had attacked them on one of those Eminences, which they had fortified with Two Pieces of Brass Cannon, and killed, or made Prisoners, most Part of the Detachment, and took the Two Pieces of Cannon. The Marshal de Marbeuf had also attacked Biguglia, but his Troops were repulsed with Loss, as well as at Furiani, where they have made Two unsuccessful Attacks. These Letters add, that the Corficans have made themselves Masters of all the Cattle which the French had brought into the Heart of the Island, and put to Pasture in the Plains of St. Pancrazio.

They expect, at St. Fiorenzo, a French Squadron, composed of Two Ships of the Line, Four Xebecs, and Three Frigates, to attack the Two Towers in the Gulf of that Name, which are yet in the Hands of the Corficans.

WARSAW, August 24. Yesterday Evening, a Fourth Courier arrived at Prince Repnin's, with Advice of the taking of Cracow, which, though we have not received a particular Account of, the Circumstances in general are as follow: "On the 18th Instant, General Apraxin received an Express from Prince Repnin, with Orders to storm the Place; accordingly, on the 19th, at Two o'clock in the Morning, the Russians began the Assault, and, in order to divide the Forces of the Besieged, made Two false Attacks. When they came to the Foot of the Wall, they blew open the Gates with Petards, in order to let in their Cavalry; but the Besieged had stopped up the Way, by planting Chests filled with Stones, and digging several deep Ditches; notwithstanding all these Difficulties, and the continual Fire of the Confederates, the Russians forced their Way through, and their Cavalry entered the Town. They had no sooner got in, but the Confederates made a terrible Fire upon them from the adjacent Houses, and the Priests were very active in encouraging the People to make a vigorous Defence: Nevertheless, the Russian Officers and Soldiers committed no Excesses, though they could have made a terrible Slaughter; but immediately published, by Sound of Trumpet, that all who would lay down their Arms, should be pardoned. This had the desired Effect, for most of the principal Poles surrendered immediately, and the People following their Example, laid down their Arms; a small Part only of the Mutineers retired into the Jesuits Convent, and defended themselves there, so that the Conquerors were obliged to take that Building by Force. This Event would have been fatal to the Jesuits, if Prince Repnin had not before granted them a Pardon, on account of their protecting the Diffidants against the Fury of the Mutineers, even so far as to give them Money to support them under their Misery. The Loss of the Russians amounts to about 500 Men, and would not have been so considerable, if the Confederates, having no more Lead, had not been obliged to make Use of Pieces of Copper and Brass, to supply the Place of Ball. Among the Russian Officers, Colonel Igeltroom, and Major Patkul, were wounded. Above 3000 of the Confederates surrendered to them."

PARIS, August 29. The Duke de Lauzun, and the Marquis de Laval, on Advice of an Action in Corfica, set out immediately from Toulon, without waiting for the Arrival of the Marquis de Chauvelin. To accelerate the Conquest of that Island, we are assured that the Ministry have resolved to send thither another Regiment of Infantry, and a Company of Artillery.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 1. It is talked, that the Divisions of Marines at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, will be filled up to their full Complement; also that the Guard-Ships will be completely manned.

It was Yesterday current in the City, that Pref- Warrants will speedily be issued, for the immediate Supply of a large Body of Seamen for the Service of Government.

Some Dispatches of Importance have just been received from Admiral Spry, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean.

We hear from Edinburgh, that the Recruiting Officers in the North of Scotland, have but little Success in raising Men for the Land Service, from a Report, that they are to be sent to fight against their Countrymen in America.

Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Affairs of America, came to Town from his Seat in the Country, having, it is said, been sent for, on account of some Dispatches received from America.

By a private Letter from France, we hear a Fleet of 36 Men of War of the Line are now fitting out at Brest, and will be ready for Sea in a short Time.

Sept. 2. By a private Letter from Madrid, we are informed, that the frequent Return of Couriers between this Court and Versailles, give Rise to Conjectures that Matters of Importance are on the Tapis.

Advices from Poland of the 13th Ult. by this Day's Mails, mention the Increase of the Troubles in that Kingdom, and the forming new Confederacies, particularly one at Peterkau, which was soon after destroyed by the Russian Troops, who made some Hundreds of the Confederates Prisoners: Another is formed at Opatow, which will probably soon meet with the same Fate as the preceding.

They write from Gibraltar, that a large Supply of Ammunition, Arms, and Money, had lately been sent the Corficans, on board Three foreign Vessels, under Barbary Colours, which occasions much Speculation.

Very speedy Changes in the Administration, are much talked of, viz. that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chatham, and Lord Shelburne, will soon resign, on account of a late Affair; and that Lord Egmont is to be appointed Secretary of State. It is added, that a certain late Governor, and great Military Commander, will have an Irish Peerage, and a valuable Sinecure in England.—These are only mentioned as Reports, for the Truth of which we cannot answer.

A noble Lord, we hear, is determined, while he is Secretary of State, to see that the Business of every Office in his Department, shall be executed by the Person who receives the Salary.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August 24.

"Yesterday Advice was received from the Neighbourhood of Cracow, that Prince Martin Lubomirski, attempting to get out of that City, with some Hundreds of his Adherents, had been attacked by the Russians, who killed 200 of them, made 200 Prisoners, and dispersed the rest, who are retired with the Prince, towards the Frontiers of Hungary."

Sept. 6. Yesterday, in the Afternoon, the Earl of Rochford arrived at his House in Lower Grosvenor-Street, from Paris.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Aug. 12.

"The Aquilon English Frigate arrived here the 9th of this Month, from Corfica; on board of which was Mr. Murray, who had been Two Days in Conference with General Paoli. This Gentleman has continued his Route by Land for London, accompanied by a Corfican, sent thither on the Part of General Paoli; and the Frigate has since sailed for Port-Mahon."

"By a French Polacre, just arrived from Algiers, we learn, that the Mountaineers having refused to contribute to certain Duties for the Support of the Marine, the Inhabitants of the City wanted to compel them, which had occasioned a bloody Action, wherein 6000 Men were slain on both Sides."

A Dutch Man of War, with Stores for the Corficans, has lately been taken in the Mediterranean, by the Genoese.

Sept. 7. Orders are sent to Woolwich, for a Quantity of Naval and Military Stores to be got in Readiness to be shipped for America.

Sept. 8. Yesterday a Proclamation was signed by his Majesty in Council, for the meeting of Parliament, on Tuesday, the 8th of November next, at Westminster, then to fit for the Dispatch of Business.

Both the Purport and Tenor of all the late Dispatches from America, is, That the Colonists will never give up their Liberties.

Sept. 10. Yesterday Afternoon there was a grand Council at St. James, at which his Majesty was present, which did not break up 'til Five o'clock, said to be on Account of some important Advices from North-America.

Sunday, the Pope's Niece, and her Attendants, were at the Quakers Meeting, in Gracechurch-Street, and staid there above an Hour.

Yesterday there was a Cabinet-Council held at St. James's, at which most of the great Officers of State assisted; said to be on Account of some Dispatches received from our Commander in the Mediterranean, relative to Corfica; after which his Majesty set out for Richmond.

A great Man, whose Influence in the Ministry is exceeded by none, has declared his Abhorrence of the Measures of the Americans in the severest Terms; but at the same Time has given it as his Opinion, that violent Steps ought not yet to be taken to enforce Obedience to the Laws of the Mother-Country; and we hear

the same noble Personage has offered a Scheme for Consideration (now under Debate) which seems to carry with it all the Weight that can be expected from Military Force, without the Possibility of its being attended with such disagreeable Consequences as must naturally flow from the other.

The Neptune, Cocks, from Virginia, is arrived in the River, with 1250 Qrs. of Indian Corn.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, August 13.

"The Matters of Two Ships arrived here in Three Days from Bastia, give an Account, that they had heard a very brisk Firing in the Island of Corfica, which continued Night and Day, and had not ceased at their Departure. It is since reported, that, after Three very obstinate Attacks, the French had taken Furiani, from whence the Corficans, inferior in Number, were retired, after a great Effusion of Blood on each Side."

A Letter from Italy, says, "The Bravery of the Corficans begins to border on Despair, and makes them swerve from the common Usages of War. They fire from their Ambuscades directly on the French Officers, and the Women charge the Muskets for their Husbands, exhorting them not to fear a glorious Death in the Defence of their Country."

We hear, that in consequence of repeated Insults, very spirited Remonstrances are ordered to be made to the Court of Portugal, by our Ambassador at that Place.

The Reason given by many of our Politicians for the Prorogation of an august Assembly, is, that Government is desirous of procuring all the Intelligence possible from America, before the Measures to be taken with the Colonists, are finally determined on.

Sept. 12. A Letter from Vienna, dated August 24, says, "A Courier is arrived here from Constantinople, dispatched from thence the 28th Ult. with Advice, that the Grand Signior has raised an Army of 30,000 Men, the Command of which is given to the Pacha Coccina, to whom his Highness hath already given a considerable Sum of Money, in order to his making the necessary Dispositions for the Junction and March of the said Troops. Many Conjectures are formed on these warlike Arrangements."

Sept. 13. A Letter from the Frontiers of Turkey, dated August 20, says, "Every Thing bears the Appearance of War in this Empire; nay, it has already been announced, according to Custom, by Sound of Trumpet, in all the Provinces; and Orders are sent to the respective Governors, that all the Troops may file off towards Varna, in the Bulgaria, which is the general Rendezvous. Numbers are already arrived there, and others are in full March. Russia appears to be the Object of these Preparations. But as it is it will, it seems that the Contender of Poland have all along depended upon some Enterprize from the Porte. In the mean Time, they themselves have filled the Country with Misery and Confusion; and, if the Turks should now interfere, the Poles may probably, through the Ambition of some Grandees, see themselves afflicted with Three Scourges, one of which alone is sufficient to destroy a Nation, viz. War, Famine, and Pestilence."

We are credibly informed, that a Plan has been laid before the great Officers of State, for the further Reduction of the National Debt, without laying any additional Tax on the Subject, which Plan is now under Consideration.

Sept. 15. It is strongly reported, that a French Man of War (in Violation of the Law of Nations, subsisting even in the Midst of War) watched a Danish Vessel out of the Harbour of Leghorn, immediately pursued and took her; and that the Crew, together with Five English Gentlemen Passengers, among whom were a noble Lord, and a General Officer, were made Prisoners of War, and put on board the French Ship.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor had the Honour of a Conference with his Majesty at St. James's.

The Grievances complained of by the different Colonies in America, which have been transmitted to the Secretaries of State here, are, we hear, to be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

Letters from Rome advise, that Two Pieces of News were received there, which were not a little alarming; the first from Madrid, importing that some Battalions of Spanish Troops were about to embark at Barcelona; and the other from Naples, that Orders had been given for the Embarkation of the Regiment of Calabria; for the Destination of which Troops, in the Opinion of many Persons, has for Object the Invasion of the State of Caffro and Ronciglione, situated almost at the Gates of Rome.

It is said our Court has lately received Proposals relative to Corfica, which merit the most serious Consideration.

Sept. 17. This Day the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor waited on the King of Denmark, at St. James's, and his Majesty was pleased to accept the Invitation to dine at the Mansion-House, and Friday next is the Day fixed for that Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 9.

"We have received the following Accounts from Corfica. The Count de Marbeuf having resolved to attack Nonza, where the Corfican Chiefs had taken Refuge after the Defeat of the 1st of August, marched in Three Columns in the Night of the 23d of that Month. The Post of Olmetta was carried, after some Resistance, by the Division of the Center, under the Command of the Count de Coigny, and the left Division, commanded by the Sieur de Grandmaison, forced

RAN away, in August last, from the Subscriber, living in Northampton County, Virginia, a Molatto Man Slave, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and hath a large Scar on one Side of his Face. It is probable he will endeavour to pass for a free Man, as he can write. Whoever takes up, and secures the said Slave, so that the Subscriber can have him again, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if delivered to me, at Northampton, FORTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by

MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near Hugh's Forge, on the 10th of October last, a black MARE, Seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a small white Spot in her Forehead, shod all round, trots, and is branded on the near Buttock, F R. — Whoever takes up, and secures said Mare, and Thief, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare alone, Forty Shillings. I have strong Suspicion of one James Bigger, a noted Rogue, who has, within these Three Years, broke several Jails: He was seen near my House the Night before, and had on a new Pair of Leather Breeches, with blue Leggings over them, and had on a Hunting-Shirt over his other Cloaths; he is about Five Feet Nine Inches high, of a red Complexion.

JOHN ROHRER.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the Will and Testament of Thomas Sappington, deceased,

ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a TRACT, called SAPPINGTON'S SWEEP, lying in Anne-Arundel County, about 3 Miles from Patuxent Iron-Works. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may see the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living about 6 Miles from said Works.

(w4)

FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

WHEREAS the Land, called HEATH'S RANGE, (the First Part) was advertised to be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of Warwick, in Cecil County, Maryland, on the Third Day of October, and their being but few Persons to purchase, this is to give Notice, that the said Land will be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforesaid, on the Fourth Tuesday in November Inst. agreeable to the Will of James Heath, Esq; deceased, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER,
SUSANNA WEBSTER,
DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of Warwick is included in the said Tract, and will also be sold at the same Time.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yesterday Morning, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, an indentured Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an Englishman, born in or near Liverpool, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameness, occasioned by being shot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in America, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much smaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has also with him sundry Papers, among which is a Discharge from the Regiment he served in, and a Discharge from the Hospital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Use of the said Discharge to pass him off as a Freeman. — Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

Talbot County, October 31, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, the 30th Instant, a Servant Man, named JOHN CYAS, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, fair Complexion, about 28 Years of Age, born in Chester, but liv'd 10 or 12 Years in London, and speaks very good English: Had on, and took with him, a Dowlais Shirt, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair of dark striped Holland Trowsers, and One Pair of Osnabrig ditto, a Snuff coloured Broad Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, the Coat lined with Green, pretty much worn, One Pair of new grey Stockings, Country-made, and One Pair of new Pumps, with a good Hat, and an old Wig. It is supposed that one William Blanch is gone with him, who belongs to Mr. Francis Baker. Said Cyas, when he works, holds his Fore-Finger of his right Hand trait out, occasioned by a Cut. — Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so as the Owner may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(w3)

WILLIAM BLAKE.

Said Cyas came in the Ship Good-Intent, Captain George Hadden, Commander, consigned to Mr. Anthony Banning, of Miles-River, the 24th Day of January last. All Masters of Ships are forewarn'd from carrying him off, at their Peril.

N. B.

Upper-Marlbrough, October 25, 1768.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG MAN, that is capable of tending in a Tavern; or rather one who has been brought up in the Vintner's Business. — Also a COOK, that perfectly understands his (or her) Business. Such may find good Encouragement, by applying to

WILLIAM URQUHART.

•• It is desired none will apply, but those who can give an undeniable Character for their Sobriety and Honesty.

(4w)

Oct. 27, 1768.

ALL Persons who had of the Subscriber, living at South-River Ferry, Liquors and Provision, for themselves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horses, at the last General Election in December 1767, are desired immediately to discharge the same, as the Gentlemen who stood as Candidates at that Election, have refused to pay me.

ANN TILLY.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlbrough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. Elizabeth Stocker, near West-River, in Anne-Arundel County, on Thursday last, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, shod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one Adam Adams, in Frederick County. — Whoever takes up said Mare, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reasonable Charges, paid by

FRANCIS KING.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER, From LONDON, Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, near the PRINTING-OFFICE.

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK. — Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner. — She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

IHAVE for Sale at my own House, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, also Land to lease out for Twenty-One Years.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,
For a Single Man, - - - - - £ 0 15 0
If more, each, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 15 0
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage, - - - - - 0 15 0

From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,
For a Single Man, - - - - - 0 7 6
For Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 12 6
An open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage, - - - - - 0 15 0
On every Tuesday, Men at - - - - - 0 5 0

From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,
A Single Man, - - - - - 1 0 0
For more than one, - - - - - 0 12 6
For Man and Horse, - - - - - 1 5 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

(3w)

ABRAHAM AYRES.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. Robert Cowden's, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf)

JAMES REID.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

AN ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN, CHURCH-WARDENS, and PARISHIONERS of the Parish of All-Saints, in Frederick County;

WHEREIN

The AUTHOR'S Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aspersions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE:

WITH A

P R E F A C E.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in Maryland.

(tf)

To be had at Mr. Williams's Store, at the Dock, in Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 31, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to discharge their respective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Course of several Years Dealing, given large and extensive Credits, so as in many Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province. I have hitherto neglected to take the necessary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at last reduced to the Necessity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts. Those therefore who are interested, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Requisition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the usual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

September 29, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment; and, as I have suffered considerably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits against every Person, without Distinction, who do not discharge their respective Debts, or otherwise settle them, to my Satisfaction, before the first Day of November next, some of which have been long, very long standing. I hope every Person will think the above Request reasonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Resolution, not to risk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from Annapolis, to Kent-Island, and Rock-Hall; and proposes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,

For a Single Man, - - - - - £ 0 7 6
If more than one, each, - - - - - 0 3 9
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 10 0
If more, going in the same Boat, each, - - - - - 0 7 6
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise, - - - - - 0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach, - - - - - 0 17 6

To ROCK-HALL,

For a Single Man, - - - - - 0 15 0
If more, each, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each, - - - - - 0 12 6
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 12 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise, - - - - - 0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach, - - - - - 1 3 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf)

SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of Frederick-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen; a frame'd Meeting-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grist-Mill, with a Pair of French Burs, and a Pair of Buck County Stones therein, a separate Bouling-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Business. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention. — Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to James Hughes, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of West-India and European Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Hughes, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

W A N T E D,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. — At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.



Since we received ritory of the Em Sides to secure t State of Defence. melia, to assemb march them tow Province, and T each, are to take are ordered to fu MODENA, Aug sent Orders to the Holy See, to be l nisters of the Cou and repair to Ma WARSAW, Aug have been defeate and Przedborz; made Prisoners, GENOA, Aug, renzo, that 5000 embarked there; in constructing a ed Vessels, delin of Capraia.

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Sept. 1. I at Portmou

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 24, 1768.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 1.

WE have received Advice, that the Russian Troops lately forced the Town of Balta, in Lesser Tartary, Sword in Hand, in order to seize some Polish Confederates who had taken Refuge there. This News occasions a great Ferment here, several Turks and Tartars being killed on this Occasion.

Since we received Advice of this Violation of the Territory of the Empire, Preparations are making on all Sides to secure the Frontiers, and put ourselves in a State of Defence. The Porte has sent Orders into Romania, to assemble the Troops in that Country, and march them towards the Niefter. The Kan of that Province, and Two Corps of Volunteers, of 3000 Men each, are to take the same Route, and several Chiefs are ordered to furnish their Contingents of Troops.

MODENA, August 4. The Duke, our Sovereign, hath sent Orders to the Sieur Marbusio, his Minister at the Holy See, to be break off all Conferences with the Ministers of the Court of Rome; also to leave that Capital, and repair to Madrid, in the same Character.

WARSAW, August 13. The Confederates of Siradia have been defeated by the Russians, between Petricow and Przedborz; 120 Men were slain in the Action, 80 made Prisoners, and the rest dispersed.

GENOA, August 20. We have Advice from St. Fiorenzo, that 5000 more French Troops have been disembarked there; and that they are employed at Bastia in constructing and fitting out a great Number of armed Vessels, destined for an Enterprize against the Island of Capraia.

PISA, August 20. Letters from Corfica import, that the French were retired from before Furiani, after leaving some Troops on the Hills in the Neighbourhood of that Place; that the Corficans had attacked them on one of those Eminences, which they had fortified with Two Pieces of Brass Cannon, and killed, or made Prisoners, most Part of the Detachment, and took the Two Pieces of Cannon. The Marshal de Marbeuf had also attacked Biguglia, but his Troops were repulsed with Loss, as well as at Furiani, where they have made Two unsuccessful Attacks. These Letters add, that the Corficans have made themselves Masters of all the Cattle which the French had brought into the Heart of the Island, and put to Pasture in the Plains of St. Pancrazio.

They expect, at St. Fiorenzo, a French Squadron, composed of Two Ships of the Line, Four Xebecs, and Three Frigates, to attack the Two Towers in the Gulf of that Name, which are yet in the Hands of the Corficans.

WARSAW, August 24. Yesterday Evening, a Fourth Courier arrived at Prince Repnin's, with Advice of the taking of Cmcow, which, though we have not received a particular Account of, the Circumstances in general are as follow: "On the 18th Instant, General Apraxin received an Express from Prince Repnin, with Orders to storm the Place; accordingly, on the 19th, at Two o'clock in the Morning, the Russians began the Assault, and, in order to divide the Forces of the Besieged, made Two false Attacks. When they came to the Foot of the Wall, they blew open the Gates with Petards, in order to let in their Cavalry; but the Besieged had stopped up the Way, by planting Chefts filled with Stones, and digging several deep Ditches; notwithstanding all these Difficulties, and the continual Fire of the Confederates, the Russians forced their Way through, and their Cavalry entered the Town. They had no sooner got in, but the Confederates made a terrible Fire upon them from the adjacent Houses, and the Priests were very active in encouraging the People to make a vigorous Defence; Nevertheless, the Russian Officers and Soldiers committed no Excesses, though they could have made a terrible Slaughter; but immediately published, by Sound of Trumpet, that all who would lay down their Arms, should be pardoned. This had the desired Effect, for most of the principal Poles surrendered immediately, and the People following their Example, laid down their Arms; a small Part only of the Mutineers retired into the Jesuits Convent, and defended themselves there, so that the Conquerors were obliged to take that Building by Force. This Event would have been fatal to the Jesuits, if Prince Repnin had not before granted them a Pardon, on account of their protecting the Diffidants against the Fury of the Mutineers, even so far as to give them Money to support them under their Misery. The Loss of the Russians amounts to about 500 Men, and would not have been so considerable, if the Confederates, having no more Lead, had not been obliged to make Use of Pieces of Copper and Brass, to supply the Place of Ball. Among the Russian Officers, Colonel Igeltroom, and Major Patkul, were wounded. Above 3000 of the Confederates surrendered to them."

PARIS, August 29. The Duke de Lauzun, and the Marquis de Laval, on Advice of an Action in Corfica, set out immediately from Toulon, without waiting for the Arrival of the Marquis de Chauvelin. To accelerate the Conquest of that Island, we are assured that the Ministry have resolved to send thither another Regiment of Infantry, and a Company of Artillery.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 1. It is talked, that the Divisions of Marines at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, will be filled

up to their full Complement; also that the Guard-Ships will be completely manned.

It was Yesterday current in the City, that Preswarrants will speedily be issued, for the immediate Supply of a large Body of Seamen for the Service of Government.

Some Dispatches of Importance have just been received from Admiral Spry, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in the Mediterranean.

We hear from Edinburgh, that the Recruiting Officers in the North of Scotland, have but little Success in raising Men for the Land Service, from a Report, that they are to be sent to fight against their Countrymen in America.

Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Affairs of America, came to Town from his Seat in the Country, having, it is said, been sent for, on account of some Dispatches received from America.

By a private Letter from France, we hear a Fleet of 36 Men of War of the Line are now fitting out at Brest, and will be ready for Sea in a short Time.

Sept. 2. By a private Letter from Madrid, we are informed, that the frequent Return of Couriers between this Court and Versailles, give Rise to Conjectures that Matters of Importance are on the Tapis.

Advices from Poland of the 13th Ult. by this Day's Mails, mention the Increase of the Troubles in that Kingdom, and the forming new Confederacies, particularly one at Peterkau, which was soon after destroyed by the Russian Troops, who made some Hundreds of the Confederates Prisoners: Another is formed at Opatow, which will probably soon meet with the same Fate as the preceding.

They write from Gibraltar, that a large Supply of Ammunition, Arms, and Money, had lately been sent the Corficans, on board Three foreign Vessels, under Barbary Colours, which occasions much Speculation.

Very speedy Changes in the Administration, are much talked of, viz. that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chatham, and Lord Shelburne, will soon resign, on account of a late Affair; and that Lord Egmont is to be appointed Secretary of State. It is added, that a certain late Governor, and great Military Commander, will have an Irish Peerage, and a valuable Sinecure in England.—These are only mentioned as Reports, for the Truth of which we cannot answer.

A noble Lord, we hear, is determined, while he is Secretary of State, to see that the Business of every Office in his Department, shall be executed by the Person who receives the Salary.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August 24.

"Yesterday Advice was received from the Neighbourhood of Cracow, that Prince Martin Lubomirski, attempting to get out of that City, with some Hundreds of his Adherents, had been attacked by the Russians, who killed 200 of them, made 200 Prisoners, and dispersed the rest, who are retired with the Prince, towards the Frontiers of Hungary."

Sept. 6. Yesterday, in the Afternoon, the Earl of Rochford arrived at his House in Lower Grosvenor-Street, from Paris.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, Aug. 12.

"The Aquilon English Frigate arrived here the 9th of this Month, from Corfica; on board of which was Mr. Murray, who had been Two Days in Conference with General Paoli. This Gentleman has continued his Route by Land for London, accompanied by a Corfican, sent thither on the Part of General Paoli; and the Frigate has since sailed for Port-Mahon."

"By a French Polacre, just arrived from Algiers, we learn, that the Mountaineers having refused to contribute to certain Duties for the Support of the Marine, the Inhabitants of the City wanted to compel them, which had occasioned a bloody Action, wherein 6000 Men were slain on both Sides."

A Dutch Man of War, with Stores for the Corficans, has lately been taken in the Mediterranean, by the Genoese.

Sept. 7. Orders are sent to Woolwich, for a Quantity of Naval and Military Stores to be got in Readiness to be shipped for America.

Sept. 8. Yesterday a Proclamation was signed by his Majesty in Council, for the meeting of Parliament, on Tuesday, the 8th of November next, at Westminster, then to fit for the Dispatch of Business.

Both the Purport and Tenor of all the late Dispatches from America, is, That the Colonists will never give up their Liberties.

Sept. 10. Yesterday Afternoon there was a grand Council at St. James, at which his Majesty was present, which did not break up 'til Five o'clock, said to be on Account of some important Advices from North-America.

Sunday, the Pope's Niece, and her Attendants, were at the Quakers Meeting, in Gracechurch-Street, and staid there above an Hour.

Yesterday there was a Cabinet-Council held at St. James's, at which most of the great Officers of State assisted; said to be on Account of some Dispatches received from our Commander in the Mediterranean, relative to Corfica; after which his Majesty set out for Richmond.

A great Man, whose Influence in the Ministry is exceeded by none, has declared his Abhorrence of the Measures of the Americans in the severest Terms; but Measures of Time has given it as his Opinion, that violent Steps ought not yet to be taken to enforce Obedience to the Laws of the Mother-Country; and we hear

the same noble Personage has offered a Scheme for Consideration (now under Debate) which seems to carry with it all the Weight that can be expected from Military Force, without the Possibility of its being attended with such disagreeable Consequences as must naturally flow from the other.

The Neptune, Cocks, from Virginia, is arrived in the River, with 1250 Qrs. of Indian Corn.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, August 13.

"The Matters of Two Ships arrived here in Three Days from Bastia, give an Account, that they had heard a very brisk Firing in the Island of Corfica, which continued Night and Day, and had not ceased at their Departure. It is since reported, that, after Three very obstinate Attacks, the French had taken Furiani, from whence the Corficans, inferior in Number, were retired, after a great Effusion of Blood on each Side."

A Letter from Italy, says, "The Bravery of the Corficans begins to border on Despair, and makes them swerve from the common Usages of War. They fire from their Ambuscades directly on the French Officers, and the Women charge the Muskets for their Husbands, exhorting them not to fear a glorious Death in the Defence of their Country."

We hear, that in consequence of repeated Insults, very spirited Remonstrances are ordered to be made to the Court of Portugal, by our Ambassador at that Place.

The Reason given by many of our Politicians for the Prorogation of an august Assembly, is, that Government is desirous of procuring all the Intelligence possible from America, before the Measures to be taken with the Colonists, are finally determined on.

Sept. 12. A Letter from Vienna, dated August 24, says, "A Courier is arrived here from Constantinople, dispatched from thence the 28th Ult. with Advice, that the Grand Signior has raised an Army of 30,000 Men, the Command of which is given to the Pacha Coccina, to whom his Highness hath already given a considerable Sum of Money, in order to his making the necessary Dispositions for the Junction and March of the said Troops. Many Conjectures are formed on these warlike Arrangements."

Sept. 13. A Letter from the Frontiers of Turkey, dated August 20, says, "Every Thing bears the Appearance of War in this Empire; nay, it has already been announced, according to Custom, by Sound of Trumpet, in all the Provinces; and Orders are sent to the respective Governors, that all the Troops may file off towards Varna, in the Bulgaria, which is the general Rendezvous. Numbers are already arrived there, and others are in full March. Russia appears to be the Object of these Preparations. But be it as it will, it seems that the Confederates of Poland have all along depended upon some Enterprize from the Porte. In the mean Time, they themselves have filled the Country with Misery and Confusion; and, if the Turks should now interfere, the Poles may probably, through the Ambition of some Grantees, see themselves afflicted with Three Scourges, one of which alone is sufficient to destroy a Nation, viz. War, Famine, and Pestilence."

We are credibly informed, that a Plan has been laid before the great Officers of State, for the further Reduction of the National Debt, without laying any additional Tax on the Subject, which Plan is now under Consideration.

Sept. 15. It is strongly reported, that a French Man of War (in Violation of the Law of Nations, subverting even in the Midst of War) watched a Danish Vessel out of the Harbour of Leghorn, immediately pursued and took her; and that the Crew, together with Five English Gentlemen Passengers, among whom were a noble Lord, and a General Officer, were made Prisoners of War, and put on board the French Ship.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor had the Honour of a Conference with his Majesty at St. James's.

The Grievances complained of by the different Colonies in America, which have been transmitted to the Secretaries of State here, are, we hear, to be laid before the Parliament at their next Meeting.

Letters from Rome advise, that Two Pieces of News were received there, which were not a little alarming; the first from Madrid, importing that some Battalions of Spanish Troops were about to embark at Barcelona; and the other from Naples, that Orders had been given for the Embarkation of the Regiment of Calabria; the Destination of which Troops, in the Opinion of many Persons, has for Object the Invasion of the State of Castro and Ronciglione, situated almost at the Gates of Rome.

It is said our Court has lately received Proposals relative to Corfica, which merit the most serious Consideration.

Sept. 17. This Day the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor waited on the King of Denmark, at St. James's, and his Majesty was pleased to accept the Invitation to dine at the Mansion-House, and Friday next is the Day fixed for that Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Sept. 9.

"We have received the following Accounts from Corfica. The Count de Marbeuf having resolved to attack Nonza, where the Corfican Chiefs had taken Refuge after the Defeat of the 1st of August, marched in Three Columns in the Night of the 23d of that Month. The Post of Olmetta was carried, after some Resistance, by the Division of the Center, under the Command of the Count de Coigny, and the left Division, commanded by the Sieur de Grandmaison, forced

the Enemy upon some steep Rocks; after which the Two Columns marched against Nonza, from whence the Rebels retired with Precipitation; but they were stopped in their Flight by the Column under Count de Marbeuf; and, after having lost a great many Men, were obliged to surrender themselves as Prisoners, with 30 of their Chiefs; among whom are the Sieurs Barbaggio and Francichetti, One the Nephew, and the other, the Brother-in-Law, of the Sieur Paoli. The King's Troops behaved with great Bravery in these Actions, and had but Four Men killed, and Four wounded."

Several Ladies of the first Fashion and Beauty, have lately held a private Consultation on the pernicious Consequences attending the present Mode of dressing their Heads, and we hear have unanimously resolved not to suffer any more Wool, false Hair, scented Pomatum, or stinking Candle-Grease, to adorn their lovely Features for the future, which laudable Step, we hope, for the Honour of the Fair Sex, will be followed by all the fine Ladies in the Three Kingdoms.

Sept. 19. It is strongly reported, and from good Authority, that a certain great Man in the Ministry, who not only stands high in the Opinion of the People of Great-Britain, but likewise of the Americans in general, has a Plan to propose, that will, in all Probability, be the Means of restoring a perfect Friendship and Harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies; which must naturally be the sincere Wish of every loyal Subject to his Majesty.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, dated August 15.

"There are here continual Signs of War between us and France, chiefly, as supposed, to defend the Rights, Privileges, and Independency of the brave Corsicans."

"It is also rumoured, that a Gentleman, well known here for the Good he has done this Country, has received Advice from his Brother at Paris, that a French Man of War (contrary to the Laws of Nations) was very vigilant for the Departure of a Danish Vessel out of the Harbour of Leghorn, directly went in Pursuit, and took her. The People on board are unknown to us; but it is absolutely Fact, that we are making as much Preparation, as though War was this Minute going to be declared."

It is rumoured that a great Man has of late strenuously urged the Necessity of a total Change in the Political System, both with Respect to Men and Measures.

Some Letters from Paris mention it as a Report, that Proposals had been sent to Court by General Paoli, for ceding the whole Island of Corsica to the French King, on certain Conditions.

Saturday Morning Two Transport Ships fell down the River from Woolwich, to complete their full Lading at Portsmouth, for Boston in New-England.

They write from Amsterdam, that a final Stop has been put to the further Exportation of Naval Stores to France, or the Mediterranean.

Sept. 26. The secret Dispatches, lately received from America, are not of such a Nature, as was imagined, to require the immediate Meeting of Council.

Orders are sent away, over Land, to Commodore Spry, in the Mediterranean, with positive Instructions, not to suffer any Ships of the British Nation to be stopped, or searched, on any Pretence whatever, either by the Genoese, French, or any other Power, in the Italian Seas.

It is thought that the present Situation of American Affairs, will produce some Revolutions as important to Government, as ever took Place in this Kingdom.

'Tis currently reported, that some material Changes and Alterations in the Ministry will take Place about the Meeting of a certain august Assembly, among which the following have been mentioned: Earl Gower to be Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of Chatham, who is to resign.

Lord Mansfield to be President of the Council, in the room of Earl Gower.

Lord Rochford to be Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Shelburne.

'Tis also imagined that the Lord-Chancellor will resign, and a Lord Keeper be appointed.

It is said that a Stop will be put to the Exportation of Corn from North-America to France, Spain, Portugal, or any of the Mediterranean Markets, except Gibraltar, Minorca, and Corsica.

Extract of a Letter from Neuchâtel.

"Some of the Assassins of Mr. Gaudot, late Advocate General of the King of Prussia at Neuchâtel, have been broke upon the Wheel, hanged in Effigy, and the rest of them banished the Country."

"The Five following Articles, by Way of Punishment, to the Satisfaction of his Prussian Majesty, have been imposed upon the City of Neunbourg."

"1. That the Citizens who were on the 23d of May disarmed by the Garrison, shall remain so, for a Twelvemonth longer."

"2. That the Grenadier-Company, with their commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, shall be dismissed, and abolished for ever."

"3. That the Four Ministers, and the Magistrates of the City of Neunbourg, shall come to the Castle together, and there, in the Presence of the delegated Minister and Plenipotentiary, Baron de Darshaw, the Vice-Governor, and with the rest of his Prussian Majesty's Counsellors of State, assembled on Purpose on this Occasion, beg Pardon."

"4. That the City not only shall pay all the Expenses, as well what is required to maintain the Auxiliary Troops, but also make good to the Widow of the late massacred Mr. Gaudot, the Damage she sustained by the Populace, as well in the House, as Furniture."

"5. The Four laudable Cantons of Bern, Lucern, Frybourg, and Solothurn, guaranty and promise, that this Satisfaction shall be executed."

"In this Manner the Affair of Neuchâtel has been settled and finished; also agreed to make it known to the Public, in order that it may serve for an Answer to the various scurrilous Papers and Libels, published by the News-Writers of Hamburg, from Time to Time, with a View of imposing on the Public, and artfully endeavouring to conceal the Truth."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland.

"Faith we are not in a less rebellious State here, than the People in America. The Toasts that are drank by many of the Electors, in various Parts of the Country, are little less than treasonable; their

Conversation absolutely so; and the Promises which they force from the respective Candidates, of Questions to be moved, and Things to be done by them, when they shall be elected, are of the same Tendency. You may see, that they are determined to send them to America, to drain us of our Troops, to send them to America, to quell the Tumults there; but I wish you may not have Occasion to recal them for a similar Purpose here, before your Intentions are effected on the American Colonies. There is a dreadful Party-Work here, I assure you."

WHITEHALL, Sept. 17. The King has been pleased to appoint George Mercer, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of his Majesty's Province of North-Carolina, in America.

POLITICAL SPECULATIONS.

By all Accounts it appears to be a concerted Scheme between the House of Bourbon and Austria, to divide the Territories of the Pope between them, and only to leave him a small Principality, without any Power.

When Corsica and the Italian States are ingrossed by Austria and Bourbon, they will then unite, and fall again on Silesia, which will never be suffered to remain with Prussia. The Dutch will then not be able to withstand the Power of France, while Prussia is engaged with Austria; and, as to the Russians, they may probably, by that Time, be employed by the Poles, Turks, and Tartars.—There is nothing that can stop our approaching Ruin, and save Prussia, Holland and Corsica, but settling a proper Plan of Government with our American Colonies, and go to War, by Sea only, with France and Spain, by which we destroy their Resources, through the Means of America, who will then greatly contribute thereto.

Another Thing we ought to dread, which People are not aware of: The French are encouraging Agriculture all over France, which if they are not diverted from, together with a Toleration, which is in Agitation, will ruin England; therefore it is the Interest of this Nation to be at War with France, by Sea only, every Seven Years, as the only Means of preserving a Balance of Power in Europe.

BOSTON, October 29.

The Inhabitants of this Town have been of late greatly insulted and abused, by some of the Officers and Soldiers: Several have been assaulted on frivolous Pretences, and put under Guard, without any lawful Warrant for so doing. A Physician of the Town, walking the Streets the other Evening, was jostled by an Officer, when a Scuffle ensued, he was afterwards met by the same Officer, in company with another, both as yet unknown, who repeated his Blows, and, as it is supposed, gave him a Stroke with a Pistol, which so wounded him as to endanger his Life. A Tradesman of this Town, on going under the Rails of the Common, in his Way home, had a Thrust in the Breast, with a Bayonet, from a Soldier; another Person passing the Street, was struck with a Musket; and the last Evening, a Merchant of the Town was struck down by an Officer, who went into the Coffee-House. Several Gentlemen following him in, and expostulating with the Officers, were treated in the most ungentle Manner; but the most atrocious Offence, and alarming Behaviour, was that of a Captain, the last Evening, who, in Company with Two other Officers, endeavoured to persuade some Negro Servants, to ill-treat and abuse their Masters, assuring them, that the Soldiers were come to procure their Freedoms; and, that with their Help and Assistance, they should be able to drive all the Liberty-Boys to the Devil, with Discourse of the like Import, tending to excite an Insurrection. Depositions are now taking before the Magistrates, and Prosecutions at Common Law, are intended, the Inhabitants being determined to oppose, by the Law, such Proceedings, apprehending it the most honourable, as well as the most safe and effectual Method of obtaining Satisfaction and Redress. At the same Time, they have a Right to expect that General Gage, will not remain an unconcerned Spectator of such a Conduct, in any under his Command.—Here, Americans, you may behold some of the first Fruits springing up from that Root of Bitterness, a Standing Army. Troops are quartered upon us in a Time of Peace, on Pretence of preserving Order, in a Town that was as orderly before their Arrival, as any large Town in the whole Extent of his Majesty's Dominions; and a little Time will discover, whether we are to be governed by the Martial, or the Common Law of the Land.

Nov. 7. We hear that next Tuesday sails from Piscataqua, for England, John Fisher, Esq; Brother to his Excellency Governor Wentworth, and lately dismissed (by the Board of Commissioners) from his Office of Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the Ports of Salem and Marblehead, much regretted by the whole County; for although rather strict, yet he was punctual and impartial in his Office, and in private Life esteemed by all an humane honest Man: What his Faults (or his imputed Faults are, is not yet made public.

Last Tuesday, upon a Complaint made by the Selectmen of this Town, before Richard Dana, and John Ruddock, Esquires, Two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, a Captain of the 59th Regiment, mentioned in the Warrant, and others unknown, stood charged with advising several Negro Slaves, in the Town, to beat, abuse, and cut their Masters Throats, promising them as a Reward, if they would appear at the Place of Parade, to make them free. Upon Examination of the Witnesses, the said Justices ordered the Captain to give Bond, with Surety, to appear and answer, at the Court of Assize in March next, and for his good Behaviour in the mean Time.

It is said that the Selectmen have given it in Charge, to the Town-Watch, to see that good Order is observed in the Night; and that they take up all Negroes whom they find abroad at an unreasonable Hour.

Last Saturday Evening came to Town, Mr. Daniel Todd, who arrived at Providence, last Thursday, from South-Carolina, who informs us, that he sailed from Colerain, the 27th of August, in the Ship Providence, Thomas Clarke, Master, bound to New-York; but on the 9th of September, the Ship sprung a Leak, and both Pumps were constantly at Work, and every possible Means were used to stop it, but without Effect; and, on the 11th, the Captain, Eight Passengers, and Four Sailors, took to the Long-Boat, leaving Nineteen Persons on board, as the Boat could not possibly hold

any more. In this dreadful Situation they remained Eight Days, and were reduced to great Extremities, when they were happily met with, and taken up, by the Ship Friendship, Capt. Cowen, from Scotland, bound to Carolina, who carried them safe in there.—'Tis supposed the Ship sunk soon after they left her, as there was Nine Feet of Water in her Hold. The Yawl put off from the Ship with Four Hands, just before the Long-Boat, and has not been heard of since.

Captain Howard informs, that he left Cork the 7th of September, and, that the same Day sailed the Man of War and Transports, having on board, as he heard, 2000 Troops for Boston. That he parted from them the next Day after he came out, and met with contrary Winds, and, he supposes, the same Winds will make the Passage of the Fleet a Fortnight longer.

The Fleet from Ireland, it is said, consists of Twelve Sail.

NEW-YORK, November 10.

The Sloop Mercury, Captain Kain, just arrived, left Hispaniola the 13th of October, says, Trade is very brisk, Provisions cheap, the French in remarkable high Spirits, on the Conduct of our public Affairs, our domestic Disturbances, the Measures pursued by our Ministry, and the great Advantages they, the French and Spaniards, are making, and expect to make thereby.

Nov. 14. Saturday last, his Majesty's Ship Hullar, arrived at Sandy-Hook, and Yesterday came up here: She was Convoy to the Troops for Boston, from Ireland; so that, though no Mention is made of the Arrival of those Troops at Boston, on Monday last, yet we presume they are arrived there since.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, September 17, 1768.

"The Bustle about Wilkes has wholly subsided, and he now lives (whatever the Papers may assert to the contrary) a very solitary and neglected Life, in the King's Bench-Prison.—The Parliament assembles, you see, the 8th of November: Whether any Change in the Ministry will take Place before that Time, I have not yet been able to learn, but they have Plenty of Business to do. Besides the Contested Elections, and other Affairs incident to the First Session of a new Parliament, there is a Multitude of other Matters, that require the deepest Attention; what relates to North-America more especially. The late Paper and Glass-Act, now complained of, was, I humbly think, a most unseasonable and pernicious Measure; and yet I am certain there is, in Fact, no Disposition in the Legislature of this Country, to vex, plague, or lay any heavy Burdens upon you. The passing of this very Law was occasioned solely by a Promise extorted from the late Charles Townsend, by the Opposition, with Grenville at their Head, that some effectual Revenue should be obtained that Session from North-America. But whether, now, it is paid, they may think it prudent to repeal it, I will not pretend to say. Be that as it may, I hope it will not be in the Power of factious, turbulent, and ill-designing Men, on either Side of the Water, to widen the Breach more than is necessary, as neither Side will find their Account in quarrelling. There, our common Enemies must be the only Gainers, as perhaps will be discovered when it is too late. But I am still hopeful some lucky Expedient will be hit on, to quiet all these Discontents, and set every Thing to Rights again."

"Lord Bute is now drinking the Waters at Bruges, but has yet received no Benefit from them; and his Want of Appetite, and Disinclination to sleep, still continuing, it is thought he will soon return. It is said, and I believe not without Foundation, that the French take Possession of Corsica, by virtue of a private Article in the late Treaty of Peace. If so, it will be a Handle against him; and, in that Case, it may be prudent for his Lordship to withdraw 'til the Storm is over."

On Tuesday the Gentlemen, Commissioners for this Province, returned from the Indian Treaty, held at Fort Stanwix; where we learn every Thing was concluded to the Satisfaction of all concerned.

Extract of a Letter from Boston, dated November 5.

"The Commissioners have taken some pretty Air, and made out Libels upon several Gentlemen, for running Goods, to the Amount of several Thousand Pounds.—Mr. H—k is amongst the rest, whom they have arrested for 9000l. Sterling; after much Persuasion, he accepted Bail of his Friends, and therefore is not confined.—The Commissioners are still so fond of the Castle, that they have not yet appeared in Town, altho' the Troops have been here sometime."

It is said the Deputy-Sheriff, who is, by the Law and the Constitution, a Conservator of his Majesty's Peace, was opposed by the Military, in his attempting to serve a Warrant from Mr. Justice Dana and Ruddock.—A sufficient Number of the Town-Inhabitants, were, at the same Time, as they always have been, ready and willing to assist the Civil Officer in the legal Discharge of his Duty.

ANNAPOLIS, November 24.

Arrived at London, from Maryland, the Reduty, PURDEY; Betsey, HANDRICK; Industry, CIRCARD; and Beverly, COULSON.

"We are desired to inform the Public, that the Answer to Mr. SAMUEL CHEW's Piece, which was printed some Time ago in the Maryland Gazette, was left in Mr. Goddard's Hands in August last, tho' it never appeared in the Philadelphia Chronicle, 'til last Week, owing to the numerous Correspondents who engage that Paper."

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

HORATIO SHARPE, ESQUIRE,
Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of MARYLAND.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Justices and Grand-Jury for Baltimore County, approach your Excellency, with Concern that appears equally to affect all Degrees of People, upon the Advice received of your being

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JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON Master,
from Liverpool and Dublin, by

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who came in said Ship, to settle at Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of European GOODS, suitable for the Season, viz. Woollen-Draperies, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdashery; Millinery; Manchester Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziers; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Castor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; strip'd Linseys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worsted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worsted ditto; Rugs; Indian Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Assortment of Irish Linens; German, English, Irish, and Scotch Osnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; German, English, and Irish Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; Worthington Sail-Cloth; Kendal, and Welsh Cottons; Crown-Glass Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glass-Ware; Gardevine Squares; French Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimstone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Alum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlasting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Brushes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Seam Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Tresses; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Cast Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, &c. English Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Assortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, consisting of most of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; Liverpool fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to insert here, will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at a low Advance. The said HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as please to favour them with their Custom in the Wholesale Way, may depend on being served on easy Terms, and their Orders to England punctually observed and complied with. Patterns of several Sorts of Goods, suitable for the Spring, may be seen at their Store, in Gay-Street. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.

A young Man is wanted, that understands Buiness, and is well acquainted in Baltimore County.

The above Ship Nancy, James Thompson Master, now lying at Fell's Point, sails for Dublin, the 20th of December next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to Hudson and Thompson, or the Captain, on Board.

HEREAS the Land, called HEATH'S RANGE, (the First Part) was advertised to be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of Warwick, in Cecil County, Maryland, on the Third Day of October, and their being but few Persons to purchase, this is to give Notice, that the said Land will be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforesaid, on the Fourth Tuesday in November Inst. agreeable to the Will of James Heath, Esq; deceased, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER,
SUSANNA WEBSTER,
DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of Warwick is included in the said Tract, and will also be sold at the same Time.

October 10, 1768.
RAN away Yesterday Morning, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, an indentured Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an Englishman, born in or near Liverpool, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameness, occasioned by being shot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in America, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much smaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowsers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has also with him sundry Papers, among which is a Discharge from the Regiment he served in, and a Discharge from the Hospital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Use of the said Discharges to pass him off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living near Hughes's Forge, on the 10th of October last, a black MARE, Seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a small white Spot in her Forehead, shod all round, trots, and is branded on the near Buttock, F. R.—Whoever ever takes up, and secures said Mare, and Thief, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and for the Mare alone, Forty Shillings. I have strong Suspicion of one James Bigger, a noted Rogue, who has, within these Three Years, broke several Jails: He was seen near my House the Night before, and had on a new Pair of Leather Breeches, with blue Leggings over them, and had on a Hunting-Shirt over his other Cloaths; he is about Five Feet Nine Inches high, of a red Complexion.

JOHN ROHRER.

Talbot County, October 31, 1768.
RAN away from the Subscriber, the 30th Instant, a Servant Man, named JOHN CYAS, a Shoemaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, fair Complexion, about 28 Years of Age, born in Chester, but liv'd 10 or 12 Years in London, and speaks very good English: Had on, and took with him, a Dowlas Shirt, One Osnabrig ditto, One Pair of dark striped Holland Trowsers, and One Pair of Osnabrig ditto, a Snuff coloured Broad Cloth Coat and Waistcoat, the Coat lined with Green, pretty much worn, One Pair of new grey Stockings, Country-made, and One Pair of new Pumps, with a good Hat, and an old Wig. It is supposed that one William Blanch is gone with him, who belongs to Mr. Francis Baker. Said Cyas, when he works, holds his Fore-Finger of his right Hand straight out, occasioned by a Cut.—Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so as the Owner may get him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BLAKE.

Said Cyas came in the Ship Good-Intent, Captain George Haddon, Commander, consigned to Mr. Anthony Banning, of Miles-River, the 24th Day of January last. All Masters of Ships are forewarn'd from carrying him off, at their Peril.

W. B.

Upper-Marlborough, October 25, 1768.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A YOUNG MAN, that is capable of tending in a Tavern; or rather one who has been brought up in the Vintner's Buiness.—Also a COOK, that perfectly understands his (or her) Buiness. Such may find good Encouragement, by applying to

WILLIAM URQUHART.

It is desired none will apply, but those who can give an undeniable Character for their Sobriety and Honesty.

(4w)

October 14, 1768.
STOLEN last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Prince-George's County, near Upper-Marlborough, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.
MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,

Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD's, near the PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.—Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner.—She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.
THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from Rock-Hall to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, and from Rock-Hall to Baltimore-Town, at the following Rates, viz.

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,
For a Single Man, - - - - - £ 0 15 0
If more, each, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 15 0
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage, - - - - - 0 15 0

From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,
For a Single Man, - - - - - 0 7 6
For Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 12 6
An open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage, - - - - - 0 15 0
On every Tuesday, Men at 5 0

From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,
A Single Man, - - - - - 1 0 0
For more than one, - - - - - 0 12 6
For Man and Horse, - - - - - 1 5 0

And, as he keeps the best Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horse, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement. Those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiously served, by

Their humble Servant,

ABRAHAM AYRES.

(3w)

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.
WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Buiness, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. Robert Couden's, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Buiness, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN Church-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Parish of All-Saints, in Frederick County;

WHEREIN

The AUTHOR's Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aspersions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE:

WITH A

P R E F A C E.

By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in Maryland.

(d)

To be had at Mr. Williams's Store, at the Dock, in Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to discharge their respective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Course of several Years Dealing, given large and extensive Credits, so as in many Instances to be a considerable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties arising to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Cash in the Province. I have hitherto neglected to take the necessary Steps to compel Payment; I am however at last reduced to the Necessity of taking this necessary Step, towards collecting my outstanding Debts. Those therefore who are interested, will, by a speedy Compliance with this Requisition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the usual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from Annapolis, to Kent-Island, and Rock-Hall; and proposes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,

For a Single Man, - - - - - £ 0 7 6
If more than one, each, - - - - - 0 3 9
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 10 0
If more, going in the same Boat, each, - - - - - 0 7 6
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise, - - - - - 0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach, - - - - - 0 17 6

To ROCK-HALL,

For a Single Man, - - - - - 0 15 0
If more, each, - - - - - 0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse, - - - - - 0 17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each, - - - - - 0 13 6
For an open Chair, - - - - - 0 12 6
A Chaise, with a Top, - - - - - 0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise, - - - - - 0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach, - - - - - 1 2 6

And, as he keeps the best Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that cross the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Those who shall favour him with their Custom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,

(tf) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subscriber intending to remove next Spring, will sell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of Frederick-Town, in Cecil County, Maryland. There is on said Land, a Brick Dwelling-House and Kitchen, a firm'd Meat-House, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Pasture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is also on said Place, a good Grist-Mill, with a Pair of French Burs, and a Pair of Bucks County Stones therein, a separate Boulting-Chest for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Buiness. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniences, too tedious to mention.—Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Time, and view the Premises, by applying to James Hughes, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of *Wool-India* and European Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Hughes, late of Cecil County, deceased, are desired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, properly proved, so as they may be settled and paid, by

JAMES HUGHES.

W A N T E D,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buiness of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5 s. and 1 s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.