

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 3, 1770.

M A R S E I L L E, September 15.

THE total Destruction of the Ottoman Fleet has completed the Ruin of the Trade in the Levant. The Russians leave no Communication with the Coasts of Greece, the Islands of the Archipelago, Constantinople, &c. so that we cannot engage with Safety in the Mediterranean, as the Vessels laden with Rice, Coffee, and Corn, have been taken, and the Pretence of their Misfortunes on the Greeks, and Places of Commerce, have struck most fatal Strokes on foreign Merchants. These critical Circumstances hurt this Town greatly.

LEGNOR, Sept. 15. The Russians, after a vigorous Defence, have taken the Two Castles on the Archipelago Side of the Dardanelles, which are about 2000 Yards from each other, and 130 Miles from Constantinople, and were built by Mahomet II. after the taking of that City. From thence they have penetrated into the Canal, and Count Orlov is now battering the other Two Castles, called the new Dardanelles, built by Mahomet IV. in the Year 1650, in a Part where the Strait is not above Half a League broad, and where it is commanded by the Cannon of both Forts, which is not probable will now be able to hold out long.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 18. The Day before Yesterday Lieutenant Potemkin arrived here Express, dispatched by Field Marshal Count de Romanoff, with the News and Particulars of the taking of Kallia Nova. This fortress surrendered by Capitulation, after a Siege of eight Days. The Garrison, consisting of 4000 Men, under the Command of a Bashaw of Three Tails, and another of One Tail, have obtained Permission to retire to Tuttscha, on the right Bank of the Danube. The Artillery, consisting of 51 Brass Cannon, and all the Ammunition and Provisions, remain in our Hands. The Keys of the City having been delivered to Prince Lepnin on the First of September, that General took possession of it in the Name of her Majesty, and received the Oaths of Fidelity from the Inhabitants, who, notwithstanding the Offer made them to follow the Turkish Garrison, preferred living under the Dominion of our gracious Sovereign.

HAMBURG, Oct. 1. Letters are arrived here from Warsaw, which advise that the Russian Squadron hath happily passed the Dardanelles with 16 Ships of the Line; that it had already bombarded Constantinople in Four different Places, and that on the Arrival of the Russian Fleet a Sedition arose in that Capital of the Ottoman Empire, which had cost the Lives of a great Number of Persons. This News, which we give as we have received it, merits Confirmation.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 2. A Gentleman of Character and Fortune is sent express to Madrid. The Ministry are determined not to act rashly in the present Crisis, but to proceed through every Step of this important Quarrel deliberately and slowly; they are determined to stoop to Argument before they rise to Blows. If the Messenger meets with an honourable Reception at the Court of Madrid, and receives candid Answers to his Interrogatories concerning Falkland Islands, it will seem to merit a candid Discussion on both Sides; but if he is put off with shuffling, evasive Answers (as it is thought will be the Case) the Express is to return immediately, and a British Fleet will easily assert the British Rights. Orders have been sent to the commanding Officer in the Mediterranean to send a Frigate to cruise off the Harbour of Toulon, to watch the Motions of the French there.

Oct. 9. Since the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Spain, various have been the Reports about the Answer that Gentleman received to his Dispatches. As nothing has yet transpired, it is more than probable the Answer is not decisive; though, in general, the Belief is that War will be the Issue. Another Messenger is still expected. Mr. Potter was sent to Spain some Time before the Favourite Sloop arrived here from Falkland Island, with an Account of the Loss of that Place. The last Messenger dispatched to Madrid set out this Day. On the 11th, however, a full Board of Admiralty was held, at which Sir Edward Hawke presided, at the breaking up of which fresh Instructions were sent to the different Commissioners in the Dock-Yards.

A Gentleman, whose Situation and Connexion in Life afford him an Opportunity of learning what passes in many of the Sea-ports of Europe, says that he hath lately received an Account that the Court of Spain has been for some Time withdrawing its Ships, as it were by Stealth, from every Port in Spain, to Ferrol, where a very formidable Fleet may be sent to Sea at a short Notice.

A Russian Prince, a great Favourite of the present Emperor, is expected to arrive in England every Day.

Oct. 11. On Tuesday Night, and Yesterday Morning, circular Letters were sent to the Members of both Houses, signed by Lord North, requesting their

Attendance in Parliament on the 13th of next Month (which is the Day of Meeting, pursuant to their last Prorogation) as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

A Gentleman, just arrived from Amsterdam, says that the Dutch, alarmed by the Ferment in Europe, are alert in recruiting their Land-Forces, and have lately put into Commission 40 Ships of War.

It is said a Memorial is preparing to be sent to the Court of Versailles, relative to the great Naval Preparations now carrying on in all the Ports of that Kingdom.

It is reported that the Augmentation of the Army was resolved upon at the last Cabinet Council.

Mr. Potter, who arrived lately from Spain, performed his Journey in 17 Days, whence, from the Distance of Madrid to London, he must have travelled rather better than 65 Miles a Day, with all the Inconveniences of bad Roads and wretched Accommodations.

The last Answer from the Court of Madrid, according to a private Letter from thence, was to the following Purport: "That his Catholic Majesty had ever looked upon the reciprocal Friendship between Spain and Great-Britain as a proper Object of Attention, and worthy the Consideration of the respective Powers, and which he, for his Part, was desirous of cultivating, with every Mark of Confidence and good Faith; and if any of the Ships, either of War or others, have done any Thing destructive of the mutual Harmony that ought to subsist between them, immediate Orders should be sent to the Governors for redressing the same."

Letters from Leghorn mention that a Frigate of 42 Guns, and Three Zebecs, sailed from Tunis to the Assistance of the Grand Signior; and Four Half Gallies, and a Zebec, had sailed from Salle, for the same Purpose.

Letters from Petersburg mention that a Fleet of Nine Russian Men of War are upon the Point of sailing for the Balcick, in order to proceed to the Mediterranean.

It is reported that Advice has been received here that Symptoms of the Plague have appeared at Dunkirk, and that Orders are issued to the Officers of the different Sea-ports in this Kingdom to prevent the landing of any Goods or Men from the smuggling Cutters from Dunkirk &c.

A Chain of Cutters is ordered to cruise off Dunkirk, to prevent any Smuggling, or other Vessels, from departing from thence for any of the Ports of Great-Britain.

We hear that Yesterday the following Gentlemen were promoted to the Rank of Admirals, viz. Sir Peter Denis, Captain Buckle, Spry, Montague, Spuldam, and Lord Howe.

Oct. 14. The following Narrative was received on Thursday Night, by a Person of Distinction, from his Friend at Paris. A Courier that lately arrived in Eight Days from Petersburg at Paris brings an Account of a Battle, by which the Fate of the Turkish Empire seems to be determined. The Russians had been for some Time straitened in their Camp; and beginning to want Forage, resolved to leave Bender blockaded, and to make a vigorous Push, with the main Army, into a more fruitful and healthful Country. They therefore struck their Tents, and began to march towards Constantinople. This, as might be expected, alarmed the Divan. Four Baffas of Three Tails were immediately dispatched, with Orders to risk a general Engagement. The old Visir, who had hitherto commanded the Turkish Army, at Sight of this Order sunk into Despair, alleging that as the Russians were now far distant from their own Country, nothing more was required for their Destruction but to cut off their Convoys, break up the Ways before them, harass them with mock Attacks, and wait until Winter should do the rest. The Baffas told him that their Orders were peremptory, and that he must fight, or resign to those who had greater Courage. The Visir replied that he was willing to die, though he was not willing to fight; that he would lead on the Army, and as he was resolved never to live to apologize for his Defeat he charged them to remember and report his Opinion. The Two Armies met upon a Peninsula, formed by a Confluence of the Neister and the Danube. The Dispute was very bloody, and the Event for some Time doubtful. They began, as is the present Custom, by a dreadful Fire of the Artillery, during which the Visir's Horse was swept from under him, and the left Hand of General Rotozinsky carried away. The main Battle soon joined, and the Impression made by the Janizaries, who, throwing away their Muskets, charged with their scymetars, was so dreadful and violent, that if they had been well seconded by the Spaniards and Tartars there is Reason to believe they would have gained the Day. The First Line of the Russians was broken, and fell back in Disorder upon the Second. The Janizaries pressed on with savage Clamour, but in the Ardour of Success relaxed their Ranks; while the Russians right Wing, having encountered and dispersed 20,000 Tartars, wheeled round upon their Backs, and obliged them to make Two Fronts to oppose the Russian Foot on One Side,

and their Horse on the other. Justice requires us to declare that the Janizaries, thus surrounded, defended themselves with unexampled Bravery; but the Number of their Enemies was too great. They were at last overwhelmed; and the Visir died in his own Arms, according to his Prediction. Of those that escaped the Sword some perished in the Neister, and some in the Danube; and those few of the Foot that remained were generally made Prisoners. The Turkish Horse, as they fought but little, did not suffer much. The exact Number of those killed or wounded is not yet known. Two of the Baffas of Three Tails are among the Prisoners, and the Russian confers the Loss of Six general Officers.

A Correspondent informs us that the French have called in all their flat bottomed Boats, that had been hired out to the Merchants, which were ordered to be laid at Havre de Grace, Cherbourg, and Rochelle.

The obtaining the Concurrence of Parliament to the Plan of the Ministry for a Spanish War was the last Measure, we are informed, resolved on in Council; so that there is no Probability of that Event happening before the 13th of next Month, however soon it may occur after that Time.

The following is said, in the several Coffee-Houses at the West-End of the Town, to be the Answer returned by the Court of Spain to our late Demand: "That they would take our Requests into Consideration, but that they could not return a positive Answer to them in such a Hurry as we seemed to want."

Mr. Potter is again set off for Madrid, and his Orders are even more peremptory than before.

If the Spaniards declare War against us, which there is now all the Reason that is possible to imagine, from some certain Intelligence, Gibraltar is the First Place on which they will make any Attack.

It is said that the Bombardment of Cadiz is a Matter at this Time in Agitation.

It may be depended on that the Messenger who lately arrived from Spain has declared that, by what was talked of and done at Madrid, a War was inevitable.

The following is the Letter which has given Offence to the Spanish Ambassador.

[Published in one of the London Papers.]

I WOULD start the D. of C. against any One of the Three crowned Heads of the Bourbon Family. There seems to be a distinct Climax among the Three Bourbonian Majesties. The King of the Sicilies eldest Brother, we all know, was put aside from the Throne, because he was an absolute, irrecoverable Idiot. His present Majesty of Sicily is, I conceive, just one Remove from his Brother.

The next crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, I mean the King of Spain, may be allowed to be One Remove and a Half from his Sicilian Majesty, if weighed in the Scale of intelligent and intellectual Beings. As a Proof that the King of Spain is removed somewhat more than a Degree and a Half from downright Ideotry, I will relate a Story of him, which will convince any Favourer of monarchical Government, that his Catholic Majesty is endowed with sufficient Understanding to govern the rich and powerful Kingdom of Spain, or indeed any other Kingdom in Christendom, according to the modern Standard of Bourbonian Kings.

Some few Years ago Charles the Third, his present Catholic Majesty, who is passionately fond of Hunting, had accoutred himself for the Chase. It was in the Month of January, and the Weather at the extremest Point of Cold. The Snow began to fall in such broad Flakes, that the poor King was absolutely prohibited the Chase that Day. The Servants about his Person were ordered to lay Three or Four Dozen of Watches before their royal Master, in order that he might amuse himself with the delightful and instructive Pastime of winding them up. It seems that even this King affects, and is allowed, all the Pageantry, Ceremony, and Parade of regal State. His Servants thus having brought him the Watches, retired, and left him all alone. It is remarkable of this crowned Head, that, like Cicero, he is *nunquam minus solus quam cum solus*; that is to say, he never perceives the least Difference whatever, between a Solitude and a Multitude.

I take the winding up of Thirty or Forty Watches to be an Operation which must soon fatigue the mental Faculties, and those Faculties fatigued make room for the Exertion of the Body Powers. Accordingly we are told that his Majesty, who is an Enemy to Idleness and Inaction, the Moment he had wound up his Watches, immediately perceived, by Dint of Instinct, that the Weather was extremely cold. To counter-operate the Inclemency of this sharp Season, what could his Majesty do? His Servants had left his Hunting-Whip in the Room with him; this Room was hung with Gobelin Tapestry. The vivid Colours and lively Figure of an Arabian Steed, ready saddled, was represented to the Life. His Majesty, who is not easily deceived, immediately approaches the high-coloured Arras, attempts to mount his Bucéphalus; the pictured Stirrup fails to admit his Kingly Foot, and oh! dire Mishap,

plump falls his Majesty of Spain on the resplendent Wax-rubbed Floor. Long did this mighty Monarch, over whose wide Dominions the Sun never ceases to shine, ponderate in his kingly Breast, whether he should correct the resplendent Wax-rubbed Floor, or whether his Hunting-Whip would not fall with greater justice on the still prancing, proud Arabian Steed. Wisely did Charles the Third distinguish between primary and secondary Causes. The fabled Palfrey could not but appear to be the proper and immediate Object of royal Resentment. This weighty Point determined, and Charles having thus acted the Two Parts of Jurymen and Judge, there remained only the Executioner's Part for him to perform. Instantly he sprung from the Floor, and with his Three changed Hunting-Whip, during Thirty-four Minutes Two Seconds and an Half, with Hand uplifted, sublimi flagello, flogged the unmoving, unmoved stately Quaduped. At length half drowned and half suffocated in his own unfragrant Exudations, which copiously oozed out at every Pore, the King quitted Spent, again involuntarily rushed tumbling down upon the resplendent Wax-rubbed Floor. Alarmed at this unusual Noise, the Guard attendant in the outer Room, breaking through all Order and every Etiquette of Madrid's solemn stately marching Court, quickly rushed into the Apartment-royal, found their Monarch, Cyrus-like, weltering, if not in reeking Gore, at least in reeking Sweat.

The Faculty called in, all stand aghast! and they themselves shivering with Cold intense, much wonder whence the Cause of all this burning Heat which thus unknown had overpowered their King. When strait as-rising from a Trance, and starting into Life again, thus oracularly answered Charles the Third.

"Be not surprized that thus I sweat, for by this Watch of Graham's make, Thirty-four Minutes, Two Seconds and a Half, have I been flogging, with this Whip, whose ponderous Handle is of massy Gold, that high stomached Quaduped, whose traitorous Hoof hath Twice extended my whole Length upon this Floor." Much more spoke he, while every Word was to the full as pertinently wise.

From these Outlines, characteristic of this crowned Head, your Readers will perceive I had strong Reasons for saying, that Charles the Third, King of the Two Indies, is rather more than a Degree and a Half less unwise than his Son Ferdinand the Fourth, King of the Two Sicilies.

In my next Letter I will draw the Picture of that other crowned Head of the Bourbon Family, Lewis the Fifteenth, King of Navarre.

One who Paints to the Life.

GLASGOW, October 12.

This Day's London Gazette contains his Majesty's royal Proclamation for recalling and prohibiting Seamen from leaving Foreign Princes and States, and for giving farther Encouragement to Seamen to enter themselves on board his Majesty's Ships of War. The Bounty allowed to every able Seaman is now advanced to 31, and to every ordinary Seaman 40s.

Extract of a Letter from London, October 12.

"This Day it was reported that War had been declared at Madrid, but it got no Credit. It is expected that Lord Howe will command a Fleet of Observation, which will sail in a Fortnight. It is the general Opinion of those who pretend to have good Intelligence, that there will be no War, at least for some Time. Previous to any Declaration the Marines on half Pay will be put into Commission. It is confidently said that no late Demand has been made of the Manila Ransom.

"Yesterday Morning, about Two o'Clock, arrived at Powis House, in great Ormond-Street, a Courier from Madrid, with Dispatches for the Spanish Ambassador. It is said that he brings no favourable Answer to the Demands of the English Court with regard to Falkland's Island. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yesterday to the Secretary of State. The Courier set out from Madrid Two Days after Mr. Potter, One of his Majesty's Messengers, who arrived last Monday.

"They write from Constantinople that the Plague makes such Ravage there that it carries off Seven or Eight Hundred Persons every Day.

"According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn that Aly Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almost independent of the Porte, profiting of the present Situation of their Affairs, has formed a Project to possess himself of Mecca, and has marched at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition."

It is with the greatest Satisfaction we can inform the Publick that the Gentlemen concerned in the Cambric Manufactures lately established here (in Consequence of the late Act of Parliament) have, with uncommon Pains, and at a great Expence, brought this valuable Manufacture to the greatest Perfection; and that the Cambricks now made in this Place, are equal, if not superior to any foreign Cambricks ever imported.

The House of Burgesses in Virginia, having transmitted to Mr. Montague, their Agent, a Petition to the King, the same has been laid before his Majesty; in which they implore his Majesty, as the common Father of his People, graciously to interpose his royal Influence in procuring a Repeal of those Acts of Parliament which impose Taxes on the Colonies, without their Consent, for raising a Revenue in America.

We have the Pleasure to hear, that the Harvest in this Part of the Kingdom, and all over Scotland, is now generally over. The Rains, the last Twelve Days of September, did some Damage; but as the Weather since the Beginning of this Month has been remarkably good, the Crop has been got in good Order, and the Quantity of Grain is thought to be almost double what it was last Year.

NEWBERN, November 23.

On Monday last an Express arrived in Town, to the Honourable Richard Henderson, Esq; one of the

associate Justices of this Province, with an Account of his Barn, Stables and other Outhouses on his Plantation, being burnt down by some evil minded Persons; by which a large Quantity of Corn, several Horses, all his Stables, and other Things of Value were destroyed. They attempted to fire his Dwelling-House, but the Fire they had laid for that Purpose happily went out. Many Tracks of shod Horses were discovered in and about the Yard and Plantation next Morning, by which the most violent Suspicion arises of its having been done by the Regulators; who, it is feared, will do much Mischief in that Part of the Country, before the Hand of Government can be exerted to quell those Gentry. The General Assembly meets here on the 30th instant, when, it is thought, the most vigorous Measures will be pursued to root out, and entirely extirpate, from this Province, that more than savage Banditti.

NEW-YORK, December 17.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Colony met at the City Hall, when his Excellency the Governor was pleased to open the Sessions with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly,

WHEN his Majesty was pleased to confer on me a Government in this Country, it filled me with the highest Satisfaction, and I esteem myself peculiarly fortunate, in having been appointed to the Command of this Province, whose Example has been the happy Means of renewing that mutual Intercourse between the Mother Country and her Colonies, which is so much the Interest of both to preserve uninterrupted: This salutary Reconciliation, effected by the People of this Province, cannot fail of endearing them in a particular Manner to our most gracious Sovereign.

The violent Proceedings of the Spaniards, in dispossessing, in Time of profound Peace, his Majesty's Subjects of their Settlement at Fort Egmont, in Falkland's Island; and the considerable Naval Armaments which we hear are prepared in Consequence by his Majesty's Orders, gives sufficient Reason to apprehend that War may be the Result.—If this should happen, I have the strongest Assurances that the Security of this Part of his Majesty's Dominions will be a principal Object of his Care and Attention; yet it is incumbent on us to consider what may be necessary for its Protection against the sudden Attempts of an Enemy.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

You cannot be too early in your Deliberations upon making Provision for those Exigences in Case our Apprehensions should be verified. I have nothing more at this Time to recommend to you, but the Supplies for his Majesty's Troops, and the necessary Support of Government.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Assembly,

The favourable Opinion I have conceived of this Colony, as well as my Duty to his Majesty, will make me always solicitous to contribute whatever my Authority, my Credit, or my Abilities can furnish, to promote the Welfare thereof: The highest Pleasure I can enjoy will be faithfully to represent to his Majesty the Zeal and Unanimity of his Subjects in it, and my greatest Ambition to possess the Esteem and Affection of the People of this Province.

DUNMORE.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable

JOHN, Earl of DUNMORE, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL for the Province of New-York.

May it please your Excellency,

WE, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Lordship our hearty Thanks for your Speech; and with the greatest Sincerity and Respect, congratulate you on your safe Arrival.

Zealously attached to our august Sovereign by the firmest Ties of Duty and Affection, we acknowledge the Continuance of his paternal Regard, in the gracious Appointment of a Nobleman of your Lordship's eminent Rank and Merit, to preside over this his faithful Colony.

The favourable Opinion your Lordship has conceived of the People committed to your Care, is a happy Pre-fige of that Harmony and Tranquillity, which we are confident will distinguish your Administration, and render it easy and agreeable to yourself, and extensively beneficial to the Public; and your Lordship's just Applause of the conciliating Temper they have so lately manifested, in renewing that mutual Intercourse between Great-Britain and her Colonies, so essential to the Interest of both, demands our warmest Gratitude.

The violent Conduct of the Spaniards, in seizing Fort Egmont, in Time of profound Peace, is an Event which may be productive of the most important Consequences; we ardently wish the Calamities of War may be avoided; but since his Majesty, in Vindication of the Honour of his Crown, may be drawn into Hostilities, it is with the highest Satisfaction we receive your Lordship's Assurances, that the Security of this Part of his Dominions will be a principal Object of his royal Care and Attention,—yet, as it is our Duty, we shall cheerfully co-operate in whatever may be necessary to guard against the sudden Attempt of an Enemy.

We have Reason to expect singular Advantages from your Lordship's Influence and Abilities; and your Solicitude for the Welfare and Prosperity of this Colony, cannot fail of securing to your Lordship the Esteem and Affection of a grateful People.

NEW-YORK, By Order of the Council, 13th Dec. 1779. DANIEL HORSMANN, Speaker.

WILLIAMS BURG, December 20. We learn from Norfolk, that last Week they had good Fortune to detect a Gang of Thieves and House-breakers that have infested that Borough and Neighbourhood these many Years past, to the unspeakable Damage of the Merchants and other People of Property there. Several Housekeepers, as well as Negroes are already committed, and Warrants issued for apprehending others. In the House of one of the Persons committed, was found a great Quantity of Goods and wearing Apparel concealed under the Plank of the Chamber Floor; and the Steps of the Stair leading to the same were very ingeniously converted into Drawers, in which were found Abundance of Silver Spoons, Rings, Earrings, and other Articles of Value besides a large Sum of Money. The Garret Room had the Appearance of a Warehouse, being full of Iron Pots, Blankets, Rugs, Loaves of Sugar, and other bulky Goods of various Kinds.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 3.

TO THE PRINTER.

MR. Allen, in his Observations on the several Depositions for and against him, published in your Gazette, No. 1397, tells the publick, "I hope that the Temple of Peace and Concord, which I have been working up for a whole Year, in the Minds of my Parishioners, will not be overturned in a Moment, by the Blast of a so sordid, improbable, self-interested Accusation." As to the Accusation he mentions, I have nothing to say in regard to it: But should be glad to be informed, what Method he has pursued, in his labours to work up this Structure of Harmony, in the Minds of his Parishioners. I must confess, though living in his Parish, am at a Loss to conjecture.—Was it, by giving a due Attendance at his Parish Church, and the other Places of Worship, and there preaching to them wholesome Lectures and tender Lessons of Morality; exhorting them, at the same Time, to forget and forgive his past Failures? Certainly this would have been the most eligible Way. Or, Was it by treating them in the most contemptuous Manner; by living in a remote Corner from his Parish Church, and not appearing in it, to perform divine Service, more than once or twice in that Year he mentions; and then, perhaps, on his Way to or from some other Parts of the Province? These last are the conciliating Measures he has hitherto adopted; and how well he has or ought to have succeeded, the Conclusion must be very natural.

Mr. Allen's Insinuation, then, most certainly was intended, not only as an Imposition, but as an affront; as an Imposition on those who are Strangers to his present Conduct, and therefore may have Charity enough to believe the Fallacy; and as an Affront to those of his Parish, as tending to a direct Contradiction to the Sentiments of every Man in it.

A PLANTER.

"The above Piece came only to Hand last Week since the Date of which a Letter has been passed to a Division of the Parish, under certain Restrictions, and which will, in a great Measure, remove the Cause of Complaint; yet the Author, seeing, by his Letter, very desirous it should be inserted, obliges him we have given it a Place."

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illustrious and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh; and Historiographer to his Majesty of Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Bat's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

Dumfries, Patowmack River, Virginia, Dec. 17, 1770.
F O R S A L E,

THE Brigantine *Britannia*, Burden 140 Tons, or thereabouts, with all her Appurtenances: A strong well built Vessel, properly found, and be-twixt Four and Five Years old, New England built, She is to be disposed of to discharge a Bottomry, and will be sold at Dumfries the 5th Day of January next, to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY.

Elk-Ridge, December 31, 1770.
To be SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 20th Day of January next, at the late Dwelling House of Henry Dorsey, deceased.

SEVERAL choice Country born Negroes, con-sisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock.

All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of Henry Dorsey, are desired to bring their Accounts in legally proved; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to

ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

N.B. The Executrix requests all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Dorsey's Estate, to make them known to her, whether by Bond or Note, or otherwise, on or before the Day of Sale, as the may know in what Manner to act.

E. D.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Worthington, late of Anne Arundel County, deceased, either by Bond or Note of Hand, are desired to pay the Interest thereon, and renew the same with

JOHN DAVIS, Executor.

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.
THE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are in-debted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Ac-counts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Ac-count before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £. 300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

JOSHUA JOHNSON.

CAME to the Subscriber's, in Prince-George's County, near Queen-Anne, by the Chapel, on the 17th of December, 1770; a new Negro Man, about 30 Years of Age: Has on Two Cotton Jack-ets, One old Snuff coloured Cloth Jacket, Cotton Trowsers, Worked Cap, old Hat, Negro Shoes and Stockings, and Osnabrig Shirt; he cannot talk English, so as to be understood from whence he came or to whom he belongs. The Owner is desired to fetch him away and pay Charges.

(w2) JOHN MACGILL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Clark, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, appears to be about 3 or 4 Years old, has a short switch Tail, bushy Mane and Foretop, and is branded on the near Thigh thus, A F. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and pay-ing Charges.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 15th of January next,

THE House adjoining the Town-Gate, in the City of Annapolis, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. John Campbell Lindly. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

L A W B O O K S
FOR Sale at Baltimore, by Thomas Brecken, of whom Catalogues may be had at Mr. Thomas Williams and Company's Store in Annapolis.

Gentlemen inclined to purchase any of said Books, by sending the British Value, agreeable to Worrall's Catalogue (if not before sold) may depend on their being delivered, or forwarded to Order.

N.B. Reasonable Abatement will be made on any Book that appears much defaced.

COMMITTED, October the 27th 1770, to my Custody, as a Runaway, Richard Welch, who says he belongs to Richard Crandall of Anne-Arundel County. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff of St. Mary's County.

Cecil County, Dec. 20, 1770.
On the First Day of March next ensuing will be sold,

PART of the Real Estate of Henry Baker, late of said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Henry Baker; that is to say, Fenbiter's Forest, Ant-Castle, Contentian, Landover, Raccoon-Range, Phillip's Neglect, Hall's Choice, Col-leton, Little Hope, Browning's Neglect, Baker's Mea-dow, Smith's Addition, Vulcan's Rest, and the Lots of Land and Houses in Charles-Town. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Sub-scriber at the Time of Sale, or before, if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

FRANCIS BAKER, Administrator.

December 8, 1770.

THE Two Houses of Assembly, in their last Session, having agreed, as Part of an Inspection Bill, that the Clergy's Dues should be paid in in-spected Tobacco, at 30 per Poll, or on 32lb of To-bacco at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence common Money per Cent. which would be Four Shillings common Money on each Taxable; but from an un-happy Difference in Sentiment between those Bran-ches of the Legislature, on other Points, that Bill failed, whereby the Clergy are legally entitled to 40lb of Tobacco per Poll, payable in Tobacco only without any Deduction; I am so far from being desirous of availing myself of this Circumstance to the Distress or even Inconvenience of my Parishioners, many of whom make no Tobacco, that I hereby direct the Sheriff to receive Four Shillings common Money from each Taxable within this Parish, in Lieu of, and as a Compensation for the 40lb of Tobacco, due from such Taxable, who shall offer to make such Payment, on or before the 10th Day of June.—I pro-pose this Composition to take Place in all future Payments, until, and only until a general Provision for the Clergy of this Province shall be made by a future Law.

THOMAS CHASE, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County.

(3w)

December 5, 1770.

T E N P O U N D S R E W A R D.
STOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gal-lops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Jus-tice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8) JAMES FRANKLIN.

N.B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin fur-tout Coat, German Serge Jacket and Breeches, of a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yel-low Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Patapsco, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooks in July last.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Widow Dowden, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a brindie Steer, Four Years old, marked with a Crop in each Ear, and a Slit in the Right. The Subscriber has had him appraised.

The Owner may have the Money he was appraised at, proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3) W A N T E D.

CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE.

Apply to

(tf) ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

Baltimore-Town, December 10, 1770.

W A N T E D,

A Freight to any Part of Europe or the West-Indies, for the Ship TROTMAN, Bristol built, Burthen about 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, Joseph Blichenden Master, now lying in Patapsco River, Maryland, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman inclinable to treat for Freight for said Ship, may apply to the Captain, or

(4w) JONATHAN FLOWMAN.

December 4, 1770.

I Do hereby certify, that Edward Tilghman, Esq; hath this Day given Notice to me, One of his Lordship's Justices of the Peace for Queen-Anne County, that he hath taken up and secured at his Dwel-ling Plantation on Wye-River, in Queen-Anne County aforesaid, a SCOW, Eighteen Feet and an Half long, Six Feet wide, with Pine Sides, and Oak Bottom, which the Owner may have on Payment of reasonable Costs and Charges, First proving his Prop-erty to the said Scow agreeable to Law.

(3w) GEORGE GARNETT.

THE Subscriber being incapable of paying and settling with his Creditors, or of disposing of his real Estate, by Reason of Mortgages, Judg-ments, and other Incumbrance against it, request sherause, that all his Creditors would attend either in Person or by Deputy at Baltimore-Town, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, or 17th Day of January next; at which Time he will attend and surrender up, on Oath, all his real and personal Estate, and will con-vey the same to such Trustees as his Creditors shall nominate and appoint, to be sold and applied for their Benefit, and for every One of them to receive in proportion to their several just Claims.—Provided his Creditors, and every of them upon such Surrender and Conveyance, will release him from their several Judgments, Executions, Suits, Claims, and all Demands whatsoever; he will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern.

(w6) VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

Annapolis, December 27, 1770.

STRAYED out of Town, about a Week ago, a dark bay Horse, with a long switch Tail, lame, and very poor. Whoever will bring said Horse to the Printer shall be well rewarded.

THERE is at the House of Mr. John Ball in An-napolis, taken up as a Stray, a white Horse, about 14 Hands high, with hanging Mane and switch Tail, no perceivable Brand, and without Shoes. The Owner may have him again, on prov-ing Property and paying Charges.

(3w)

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.

On the 10th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD,

at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

ALL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or be-fore) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10) JOHN HEARD.

December 4, 1770.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 7th of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-House of Mary Hammond, deceased, on the North Side of Severn River,

A PARCEL of Country born NEGROES, con-sisting of Men, Women and Boys; also all the Stock of Horses, black Cattle, Hogs and Uten-sils, on the said Plantation, for ready Money. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock, and continue till all are sold. GREENBURY HAMMOND, } Execut.

(4w) JOHN HAMMOND.

N.B. All Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mary Hammond, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Pay-ment.

November 29, 1770.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of John Bradford, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and those indebted to make immediate Payment.

(w4) GEORGE DIGGES, Administrator.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 11th Instant from the Sub-scriber, living at St. Catharine's, near Killam's, by George's Creek, Allegany Mountain, an Irish Con- vict Servant Man, named THOMAS BURN, alias BRYAN, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, blind of the left Eye, wears his own Hair, and is by Trade a Mason: Had on and took with him a Blanket Coat, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Trowsers, a Surtout Coat, and Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Mas-ter gets him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(4w) THOMAS FRENCH.

N.B. He is remarkably cut on the Buttocks by a Flogging he received from a former Master, and it is probable he may change his Name.

Alexandria, December 13, 1770.

The Subscriber has on Hand for SALE,

A Quantity of good Jamaica Spirits in Hogheads, Terces, and smaller Quantities; Boston Rum, by the Hoghead, or Terce. Also choice Muscovadoe Sugar, by the Hoghead, or Burrel, Coffee, Gin-ger, and Allspice, on very reasonable Terms, for Bills of Exchange, or Cash, and will allow the best Prices for Indian Corn, Wheat, and Flower, deli-vered at Alexandria.

ROBERT ADAM, & Co.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in St. Mary's County, about the Middle of July last, a Ne-gro Man, named GEORGE, about Seven or Eight and Twenty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Ten Inches high, strong and robust: Had on when he went away the usual Cloaths of Negroes, such as Fearnought and Cotton. He came to me from Mr. John Bruce's, in Charles County, and is supposed to be lurking at the Negro Quarters on one Side or other of Wicomico River, having been often seen there. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him to me, shall receive Eight Dollars Re-ward, paid by

HENRY REEDER.

THERE is at the Plantation of Anna Wright, living on Lingamon, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron gray Mare, between 2 and 3 Years old, paces naturally, branded on the near Shoulder unknown what, with a large Bell tied on with a Leather Strap, and a large Buckle.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Prop-erty and paying Charges.

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

By the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna, on Nanticoke River, in Dorchester County; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropical Indispositions which proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.

(w6)

WILLIAM WHELAND.

November 17, 1770.

The Subscriber has set up Store at Elk-Ridge Landing, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, viz. West-India Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.

(w6)

WALTER DENT.

JONATHAN JONES, SADDLE-TRIMMER, Maker, in Gay-Street, near the upper Bridge, in Baltimore-Town, at the House of Gerard Hopkins, Cabinet-Maker;

MAKES and sells the following Kinds after the neatest and most fashionable Manner, viz. Square Cattle, hunting, side common, and common Mens hunting Trees. All Foreign Orders when received will be punctually complied with, as he has now on Hand a good Assortment which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, with an Allowance to those that take a Quantity. For further Particulars enquire as above. (w3)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel-Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf)

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, on Saturday Night the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz. *Mary Kennelly*, and *Cornelius Crowley*; Kennelly is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made: Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trowsers. Crowley is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made: Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber in Charles-Town, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Crowley took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

To be sold by private or publick Sale,

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendenning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore-Town, formerly called Jonas's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

(tf)

BASIL BURGESS.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(7w)

JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urgulart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £ 70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladensburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladensburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladensburg and Baltimore.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer

G. A.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED,

THE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

(tf)

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 16th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stumps in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 26, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Pusy, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Pusy: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Com.

* * And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

MR. Charles Carroll, jun. having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town, Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of Thomas Johnson, Esq; in Annapolis, Mr. Jonathan Hall in Alexandria, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee Simple to the said Lot. There are 261 Lots for Sale (Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets; consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. As the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compass; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already bespoke, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time: therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

(6w)

H. ROZER,

DANIEL CARROLL,

NOTLEY YOUNG.

Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1770.

CHOICE old Barbados Spirit and common Rum, by the Hoghead, or smaller Quantity, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by THOMAS B. HODGKIN, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE 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.

[XXVIth YEAR.]

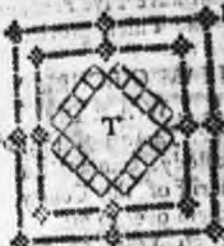
THE

[No. 1322.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.



THE Russians have taken the Isle of Lemnos, in which there is a very good Port, and where it is probable their Fleet will winter.

VENICE, September 14. The Porte have recalled the Permission which was given for Fifty European Ships to depart from the Harbour of Constantinople, and which were ready to sail. A great Scarcity of Corn is severely felt there, and the Plague rages with uncommon Violence, and has thrown itself on board Three French Ships. A certain great Power has lately made Propositions of Peace, which the Visir approved of, but the grand Signior would by no Means listen to them.

TRISTE, September 29. The Russians gain the Friendship of all the Inhabitants of the Archipelago Islands, by their Humanity and Justice; even the Turkish Inhabitants begin to esteem them above other Nations, as they on the Islands of Scio, Tenedos, Metelina, &c. not only protected the Turkish Inhabitants from the Greeks, but gave leave to those who did not chuse to stay, to depart with all their Goods to Constantinople or Asia. This Humanity, unknown and unparallelled by the Turks, makes all the Islands surrender themselves to the Russians.

MASSILLON, September 23. According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn, that Aly Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almost independent of the Porte, is forming a Design to possess himself of Mecca, and has assembled at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition.

WARSAW, September 23. By Letters from Lemberg of the 13d Instant, the Jews have been murdered in the Turkish Army, and murdered Five Basha's, after which they went away, directing their Course to Constantinople, in order to raise a Mutiny there. General Bilen, with his Troops, had quitted Lemberg, where the Plague rages, and marched to Potulice. We cannot as yet mention any Thing of the shooting of this Dissembler. All the Accounts from Potulice, Volhonia, and the Ukraine, are the same. The Inhabitants drive the People who are infected with the Plague out of the Towns and Villages, and let them die in Misery. A few Days ago the Commandant, perceiving a Party of these infernal Creatures coming towards the Town for Food, from whence they had been driven, ordered them to be fired upon, when he perhaps would have saved their Lives, by giving them some Provisions. It is strongly reported here, that the general Confederacy has declared the Throne vacant.

PARIS, October 3. It is said here, that the Negotiations, which the Marquis de Noailles has entered into at London, has for its Object to reconcile the Court of England with that of Madrid, with Respect to the Difference in Relation to the Manila Ransom. When the English came before that Place, the Governor capitulated with them, and agreed to pay the Sum of Twelve Millions of Livres, at several Periods, on Condition that they retired with their Army without exacting any other Contributions; notwithstanding which, the English afterwards exacted Fourteen Millions from the Inhabitants of that Capital. Things rested in this State during Peace; but now the English Ministry claim the above Twelve Millions in Question, which claim we think ill founded, if Things are in the State thus mentioned to us.

OSBERG, In Regard to the Suspension of the Turkish Preparations at Port d'Orient, the Duke de Praslin has sent for the Chiefs of the Companies, who have undertaken the Equipments, exhorted them to continue, and to keep an exact Account of the Cost thereof, and assured them, that in Case of War the King will reimburse them. It is added, that this Minister is the more anxious for the Continuation of these Preparations, as it is essentially necessary that those Ships should depart for the visiting the Isles of France and Benham.

The Marine War, which seems to be in Agitation, makes the Politicians calculate the Force of our Navy, which is found to be as numerous as at the Beginning of last War, but stronger as to the Size of the Ships, of which more than Half are from 74 Guns to 118 and 120.

L O N D O N.

62. 6. Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst is appointed Governor of the Island of Grenada; and had Yesterday the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand on this Mark of Favour.

We are credibly informed, that a certain Paymaster's Accounts are at length finally settled, and that the Balance remaining in his Hands amounts to 60,000l. which he is ready to pay into the Treasury, as soon as he is called upon by the proper Officers.

A Correspondent informs us, that Capt. Nathaniel Bateman will, in a few Days, hold his broad Pendant on board the Triumph of 74 Guns, to command 7

Sail of the Line, destined to retake Possession of Fort Egmont, in Falkland's Islands, and, if War commences with Spain, to act either in the River of Plate, or round Cape Horn, in the great South Sea, as Occasion may require. That great Interest is already making for near Fifty Nobleman's Sons and young Gentlemen to go on this Expedition, as it promises not only much Experience, but great Advantages.

Governor Bernard will never more return to America in any Character, either public or private.

The French Ambassador is daily expected to arrive in London, on a Commission of the greatest Importance.

Mr. O'Brien has received a very handsome Income from his Lady's Family, and will never return to the Stage again.

On Tuesday Night, and Yesterday Morning, circular Letters were sent to the Members of both Houses, signed by Lord North, requesting their Attendance in Parliament on the 13th of next Month, which is the Day of Meeting, pursuant to the last Proclamation, as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

The last Answer from the Court of Madrid, according to a private Letter from thence, was to the following Purport: "That his Catholic Majesty had ever looked upon the reciprocal Friendship between Spain and Great-Britain as a proper Object of Attention, and worthy the Consideration of the respective Powers, and which he, for his Part, was desirous of cultivating with every Mark of Confidence and good Faith; and if any of his Ships, either of War or others, had done any Thing destructive of the mutual Harmony that ought to subsist between them, immediate Orders should be sent to the Governors for redressing the same."

We hear that Yesterday another Messenger was sent express to the Court of Madrid.

We hear the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden are both summoned to attend the grand Council on the Spanish Dispute.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Prussian Majesty had ordered his flying Camp on the Frontiers of Poland to be augmented to 30,000 Men, besides a Body of Hussars, in order to have a watchful Eye on what passes in that Kingdom.

Great Arms have been used, within these Two or Three Days, by certain Persons, for interested Purposes, to conceal the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, whose Dispatches, it is said at St. James's, contain nothing decisive; the Spaniards pretend that the Islands, called Falkland's, belonged to them long before that Officer was born; that our erecting a Fort there was against the Law of Nations; that they shew great Enmity in not treating our People as Freebooters; that they have no hostile Intentions, and will leave their Claims to be discussed by any of the European Powers in the most impartial Manner.

More Advice from Spain are expected to arrive in Town on Saturday or Sunday next.

It is said the Spaniards have renewed their stale Murmurs concerning the Baccalao Trade, on the Newfoundland Coast.

It is said the East-India Company have solicited the Board of Admiralty to appoint Convoys for their Ships, and that accordingly Three large Men of War will be in Readiness to accompany the next Fleet destined for those Parts.

It is the Opinion of all Politicians, that if Hostilities are commenced between Great-Britain and Spain, America will be the grand Scene of War.

In Case of a War with Spain, we shall have all the Privileges of France poured upon us, with Spanish Commissions, which will be a great Annoyance to our Trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their Gallies are come home.

The Plague rages at Constantinople, and at Bender, which obliged the Russians to abandon the Siege. Also at the Levant. It is also said to be in France.

Four Battalions of the Guards have received Orders to be in Readiness to march on the shortest Notice, but their Destination is an impenetrable Secret.

Two Regiments of Foot are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the shortest Notice. It is believed they are to go to America.

Lord North, it is said, is tired of his Post. The other Ministers hold very little Communication with him, so that his Continuance in Office seems to be entirely owing to an implicit Obedience to that secret Power which appointed him.

At a Meeting of the Court of Common Council, this Day, at Guildhall, Mr. Alderman Wilkes mentioned, as his Opinion, that the Lord Mayor having signed the Press Warrants, was an improper Proceeding; but his Lordship, in his Answer, justified the Court. A Motion of Thanks to his Lordship was then made, which his Lordship desired might be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Judd then moved, that an Order of Council, which directs that the Recorder shall be consulted in Cases of Law, be expunged, which was carried in the Affirmative.

For the Question, Aldermen Crosby, Stephenson, Townsend, Sawbridge, Oliver, Wilkes, and One Hundred Commoners. Total 146.

Against the Question, Aldermen Ladbroke, Nash, Kinnel, Harley, Altop, Shakespeare, Roffiter, and 51 Commoners. Total 94.

Mr. Judd then moved, that the Recorder be no more consulted in the City Business, being deemed by this Court, unworthy of their Trust and Confidence, which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Judd again moved, that in all Cases relating to the Affairs of this Court, when it is necessary to take the Opinion of Council, John Glynn, Esq. be advised with, retained, and consulted, which was carried in the Affirmative.

Yesterday Morning about Two o'Clock arrived at Pons-House, in great Ormond-Street, a Courier from Madrid, with Dispatches for the Spanish Ambassador. It is said, that he brings no favourable Answer to the Demands of the English Court, with Regard to Falkland Island. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yesterday to the Secretaries of State. The Courier set out from Madrid Two Days after Mr. Potter, One of his Majesty's Messengers, who arrived last Monday.

We are assured that Lord North has some very extraordinary Measures in Agitation, which he intends laying before the Parliament at the next Meeting.

Private Letters from Paris say, a general Insurrection is daily expected to happen there; several of the discontented having left the Court, and retired to their Seats in the Country; and that in case War should be declared between Great-Britain and France, and a Defeat made on their Coast, many of the Nobility would immediately join the English Forces.

A certain City Officer has been advised by his Friends not to resign his Place on any Account.

The Regiments stationed in Scotland, we hear, are ordered to be completed immediately to their full Complement of Men.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 25.

"On Saturday the Merlin Sloop of War was put into Commission, and the Command of her given to Captain Marshall.

"Yesterday orders arrived for the Arrogant, of 74 Guns; Ajax, of 74; Achilles, of 64; and Rippon, of 60, to take in Four Months Provisions, and proceed directly to Ireland, to take on board Two Regiments of Soldiers, to reinforce the Garrison of Gibraltar and Mahon."

In Case of a Rupture, the Philippine Islands, we hear, will be attacked.

They write from Senegal, that the King of Brack had declared War against the French, and ordered his People to give no Quarter to any Frenchmen that might be taken Prisoners.

Five Guineas are now given to receive 100, if War is not declared within a Fortnight.

On 15. At the Common Council at Guildhall on Friday, the Lord Mayor, after the Minutes of the last Court were read and confirmed, declared, "That nothing particular had happened since the last Court, except his having ordered a Court of Confraternity, in order to impanel a Jury, to enquire into the Encroachments on the River Thames at Durham Yard." Mr. Alderman Wilkes then said, "That at the Opening of the last Court of Common Council, the Lord Mayor had been so obliging as to state to them what had passed between the Lords of the Admiralty and himself, relative to the Press Warrants lately issued, and therefore he hoped that his Lordship would indulge them with an Account of what had since occurred on that Subject, which was certainly of the highest Importance to the personal Liberty of very many Citizens, who were under his Lordship's immediate Protection."

The Lord Mayor replied, that he had received a Requisition in Form from the Privy Council, to give his utmost Assistance in the Service of the Press Warrants; and that in Consequence, he had backed those Warrants and sent to the several Comables and other Civil Officers, to be assistant to the Military in the Execution of them. Mr. Alderman Wilkes then replied, "That there was now a Suspension of Magna Charta in the City by their Chief Magistrate, that a Press Warrant was expressly contrary to the Words of the Great Charter, Nullus liber homo capiatur, vel per Legem Terræ, and to the first Principles of the English Constitution; that he lamented the unjust and cruel Fate of so many of their Fellow Citizens, torn from their Families, who would be left, perhaps, destitute of the common Necessaries of Life, &c. That at the Durham Yard Committee, Mr. Alderman Oliver, and himself had fully given their Sentiments to the Lord Mayor on the plain Illegality of Press Warrants, and their Hopes that they would never have the Sanction of the Chief Magistrate of that City." The Lord Mayor then confessed the Illegality of Press Warrants, but declared, "That in that Emergency the Fleet must be manned, and he could not risk the Danger of Delay." Mr. Alderman Wilkes said, "That he wished to see the Fleet speedily manned, but in a Way consistent with Liberty and Humanity: That if instead of the paltry sum of

July 30, 1770.
living in Queen-
of June last, a
ARGE BOWLLS,
out 20 Years of
own Hair: Had
nary Lincn Shirt,
me, an old black
cket, with Sleeves
d small Drab co-
ckings, has some
ge, and sloops in
aid Servant, and
have him again,
in the County,
gs, and if out of
ard, besides what

LIAM HORN.

December 26, 1770.

anted to his Excel-

out Three or Four

ge Puffy, lying in

hefter, was pulled

er as entirely pre-

er to the Mill, by

ons, unknown, to

George Puffy: His

ing and bringing

Persons, who, a-

own and deftored

is Lordship's Par-

of them, (the Prin-

who shall discover

the said Puff, so

ehended and con-

er,

SCOTT, Cl. Com-

ment, the Subjct;

oth promise a Re-

any one who shall

Persons concerned

to that, he, she, or

and convicted there-

WILLIAM COZ.

December 17, 1770.

iving conveyed in

One Hundred and

the Mouth of the

er, for the Purpoe

the Name of Cal-

said to be laid out

anes, Alleys, and

Benefit of the said

en in the Hands of

olis, Mr. Jonathan

Trustees. The fol-

Each Adventur

as Sterling, in good

receiving from the

numbered by them,

drawn against that

ceive a Deed from

Simple to the said

le (Mr. Charles Car-

Land and Two Wa-

of Tickets; conse-

certain of having a

Mode proposed of

Chace. The Time

diversified as soon as

the Plots may be

ly observe, that the

aries, to avoid he-

itation of the Com-

in Width, and ex-

a Publick Way, by

ater. If the Tickets

from the Second

be returned. May

and there is little

very short Times

ied and approve the

their Tickets in from

ROZER,

NIEL CARROLL,

OTLEY YOUNG.

olis, Nov. 29, 1770.

and common Rum,

ller Quantity, Mus-

Chocolate, Candies,

AS B. HODGKIN,

near the Church.

PRINTING-

ERTISEMENTS,

Long Ones

ds of BLANKS,

proper BONDS

ORK performed

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

By the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna, on Nanticoke River, in Dorchester County; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropical Indispositions which proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.

WILLIAM WHELAND.

(w6)

The Subscriber has set up Store at Elk-Ridge Landing, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, viz. West-India Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.

WALTER DENT.

(w6)

JONATHAN JONES, SADDLE-TREE-MAKER, in Gay-Street, near the upper Bridge, in Baltimore-Town, at the House of Gerard Hopkins, Cabinet-Maker;

MAKES and sells the following Kinds after the neatest and most fashionable Manner, viz. Square Candle, hunting, side common, and common Mens hunting Trees. All Foreign Orders when received will be punctually complied with, as he has now on Hand a good Assortment which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, with an Allowance to those that take a Quantity. For further Particulars enquire as above.

(w3)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore, and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf)

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, on Saturday Night the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz. Henry Kennelly, and Cornelius Crowley; Kennelly is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made: Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trousers. Crowley is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made: Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber in Charles-Town, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Crowley took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

To be sold by private or publick Sale,

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendenning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore-Town, formerly called Jones's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

(tf)

BASIL BURGESS.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(7w)

JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladensburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladensburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladensburg and Baltimore.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province

(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer

G. A.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED,

THE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

(tf)

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 16th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trousers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Puffy, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Puffy: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Genl.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

MR. Charles Carroll, jun. having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town, Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of Thomas Johnson, Esq; in Annapolis, Mr. Jonathan Hall in Alexandria, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee-Simple to the said Lot. There are 261 Lots for Sale (Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets; consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. As the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compass; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already bespoke, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time; therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

(6w)

H. ROZER, DANIEL CARROLL, NOTLEY YOUNG.

Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1770.

CHOICE old Barbados Spirit and common Rum, by the Hoghead, or smaller Quantity, Muscovado, and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by THOMAS B. HODGKIN, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE 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.

[XXVIth YEAR.]

THE

[No. 1322.]

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 3.



THE Russians have taken the Isle of Lemnos, in which there is a very good Port, and where it is probable their Fleet will winter.

VENICE, September 14. The Porte have recalled the Permission which was given for Fifty European Ships to depart from the Harbour of Constantinople, and which were ready to sail. A great Starvation of Corn is severely felt there, and the Plague city of Corn is shewn itself on board Three French Ships. A certain great Power has lately made Propositions of Peace, which the Visir approved of, but the grand Signior would by no Means listen to them.

TRISTE, September 20. The Russians gain the Friendship of all the Inhabitants of the Archipelago Islands, by their Humanity and Justice; even the Turkish Inhabitants begin to esteem them above other Nations, as they on the Islands of Scio, Tenedos, Metelina, &c. not only protected the Turkish Inhabitants from the Greeks, but gave leave to those who did not chuse to stay, to depart with all their Goods to Constantinople or Asia. This Humanity, unknown and unpossessed by the Turks, makes all the Islands surrender themselves to the Russians.

MARSEILLES, September 28. According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn, that Atty Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almost independent of the Porte, profiting of the present Situation of their Affairs, has formed a Design to possess himself of Mecca, and has marched at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition.

WARSAW, September 29. By Letters from Lemberg of the 23d Instant, the Janissaries had murdered in the Turkish Army, and murdered Five Bashaws, after which they went away, directing their Course to Constantinople, in order to raise a Mutiny there. General Bilen, with his Troops, had quitted Layszew, where the Plague rages, and marched to Polozna. We cannot as yet mention any Thing of the abating of this Distemper: All the Accounts from Rodolia, Volhonia, and the Ukraine, are the same. The Inhabitants drive the People who are infected with the Plague out of the Towns and Villages, and let them die in Misery. A few Days ago the Commandant, perceiving a Party of these miserable Creatures coming towards the Town for Food, from whence they had been driven, ordered them to be fired upon, when he perhaps would have saved their Lives, by giving them some Provisions. It is strongly reported here, that the general Confederacy has declared the Throne vacant.

PARIS, October 3. It is said here that the Negotiations, which the Marquis de Noailles has entered into at London, has for its Object to reconcile the Court of England with that of Madrid, with Respect to the Differences in Relation to the Manila Ransom. When the English came before that Place, the Governor capitulated with them and agreed to pay the Sum of Twelve Millions of Livres, at several Periods, on Condition that they raised with their Army without exacting any other Contributions; notwithstanding which, the English afterwards exacted Fourteen Millions from the Inhabitants of that Capital. Things rested in this State during Peace; but now the English Ministry claim the above Twelve Millions in Question, which we think will found, if Things are in the State thus represented to us.

OCTOBER 9. In Regard to the Suspension of the Warlike Preparations at Port l'Orient, the Duke de Praslin has sent for the Chiefs of the Companies, who have undertaken the Equipment, exhorted them to continue, and to keep an exact Account of the Cost thereof, and assured them, that in Case of War the King will reimburse them. It is added, that this Minister is the more anxious for the Continuation of these Preparations, as it is essentially necessary that these Ships should depart for the victualing the Isles of France and Bourbon.

The Marine War, which seems to be in Agitation, makes the Politicians calculate the Force of our Navy, which is found to be as numerous as at the Beginning of last War, but stronger as to the Size of the Ships, of which more than Half are from 74 Guns to 118 and 120.

L O N D O N,

OCT. 6. Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst is appointed Governor of the Island of Guernsey; and had Yesterday the Honour of kissing his Majesty's Hand on this Mark of Favour.

We are credibly informed, that a certain Paymaster's Accounts are at length finally settled, and that the Balance remaining in his Hands amounts to 60,000l. which he is ready to pay into the Treasury, as soon as he is called upon by the proper Officers.

A Correspondent informs us, that Capt. Nathaniel Bateman will, in a few Days, hoist his broad Pendant on board the Triumph of 74 Guns, to command 7

Sail of the Line, destined to retake Possession of Fort Egmont, in Falkland's Islands; and, if War commences with Spain, to act either in the River of Plate, or round Cape Horn, in the great South Sea, as Occasion may require: That great Interest is already making for near Fifty Noble Sons and young Gentlemen to go on this Expedition, as it promises not only much Experience, but great Advantages.

Governor Bernard will never more return to America in any Character, either publick or private.

The French Ambassador is daily expected to arrive in London, on a Commission of the greatest Importance.

Mr. Obrien has received a very handsome Income from his Lady's Family, and will never return to the Stage again.

OCT. 11. On Tuesday Night, and Yesterday Morning, circular Letters were sent to the Members of both Houses, signed by Lord North, requesting their Attendance in Parliament on the 13th of next Month, which is the Day of Meeting, pursuant to the last Proclamation, as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

The last Answer from the Court of Madrid, according to a private Letter from thence, was to the following Purport: "That his Catholic Majesty had ever looked upon the reciprocal Friendship between Spain and Great-Britain as a proper Object of Attention, and worthy the Consideration of the respective Powers, and which he, for his Part, was desirous of cultivating with every Mark of Confidence and good Faith; and if any of his Ships, either of War or others, had done any Thing destructive of the mutual Harmony that ought to subsist between them, immediate Orders should be sent to the Governors for redressing the same."

We hear that Yesterday another Messenger was sent expressly to the Court of Madrid.

We hear the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden are both summoned to attend the grand Council on the Spanish Dispute.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Prussian Majesty had ordered his flying Camp on the Frontiers of Poland to be augmented to 30,000 Men, besides a Body of Hussars, in order to have a watchful Eye on what passes in that Kingdom.

Great Arts have been used, within these Two or Three Days, by certain Persons, for interested Purposes, to conceal the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, whose Dispatches, it is said at St. James's, contain nothing decisive; the Spaniards pretend that the Islands, called Falkland's, belonged to them long before that Officer was born; that our erecting a Fort there was against the Law of Nations; that they shewed great Lenity in not treating our People as Freebooters; that they have no hostile Intentions, and will leave their Claims to be discussed by any of the European Powers in the most impartial Manner.

More Advices from Spain are expected to arrive in Town on Saturday or Sunday next.

It is said the Spaniards have renewed their stale Murmurs concerning the Baccalao Trade, on the Newfoundland Coast.

It is said the East-India Company have solicited the Board of Admiralty to appoint Convoys for their Ships, and that accordingly Three large Men of War will be in Readiness to accompany the next Fleet destined for those Parts.

It is the Opinion of all Politicians, that if Hostilities are commenced between Great-Britain and Spain, America will be the grand Scene of War.

In Case of a War with Spain, we shall have all the Privateers of France poured upon us, with Spanish Commissions, which will be a great Annoyance to our Trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their Gallies are come home.

The Plague rages at Constantinople, and at Bender, which obliged the Russians to abandon the Siege. Also at the Levant. It is also said to be in France.

Four Battalions of the Guards have received Orders to be in Readiness to march on the shortest Notice, but their Destination is an impenetrable Secret.

Two Regiments of Foot are ordered to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the shortest Notice. It is believed they are to go to Minorca.

Lord North, it is said, is tired of his Post. The other Ministers hold very little Communication with him, so that his Continuance in Office seems to be entirely owing to an implicit Obedience to that secret Power which appointed him.

OCT. 12. At a Meeting of the Court of Common Council, this Day, at Guildhall, Mr. Alderman Wilkes mentioned, as his Opinion, that the Lord Mayor having signed the Prefs Warrants, was an improper Proceeding; but his Lordship, in his Answer, satisfied the Court. A Motion of Thanks to his Lordship was then made, which his Lordship desired might be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Judd then moved, that an Order of Council, which directs that the Recorder shall be consulted in Cases of Law, be expunged, which was carried in the Affirmative.

For the Question, Aldermen Crosby, Stephenson, Townshend, Sawbridge, Oliver, Wilkes, and One Hundred Commoners. Total 126.

Against the Question, Aldermen Ladbroke, Nash, Kemmet, Marley, Alsop, Shakespeare, Rositer, and 51 Commoners. Total 54.

Mr. Judd then moved, that the Recorder be no more consulted in the City Business, being deemed by this Court, unworthy of their Trust and Confidence; which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Judd again moved, that in all Cases relating to the Affairs of this Court, when it is necessary to take the Opinion of Council, John Glynn, Esq; be advised with, retained, and consulted, which was carried in the Affirmative.

Yesterday Morning about Two o'Clock arrived at Powis-House, in great Ormond-Street, a Courier from Madrid, with Dispatches for the Spanish Ambassador. It is said, that he brings no favourable Answer to the Demands of the English Court, with Regard to Falkland Island. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yesterday to the Secretaries of State. The Courier set out from Madrid Two Days after Mr. Potter, One of his Majesty's Messengers, who arrived last Monday.

We are assured that Lord North has some very extraordinary Measures in Agitation, which he intends laying before the Parliament at the next Meeting.

Private Letters from Paris say, a general Insurrection is daily expected to happen there; several of the discontented having left the Court, and retired to their Seats in the Country; and that in case War should be declared between Great Britain and France, and a Defect made on their Coast, many of the Nobility would immediately join the English Forces.

A certain City Officer has been advised by his Friends not to resign his Place on any Account.

The Regiments stationed in Scotland, we hear, are ordered to be completed immediately to their full Complement of Men.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, October 15.

"On Saturday the Merlin Sloop of War was put into Commission, and the Command of her given to Captain Marshall.

"Yesterday orders arrived for the Arrogant, of 74 Guns; Ajax, of 74; Achilles, of 64; and Rippon, of 60, to take in Four Months Provisions, and proceed directly to Ireland, to take on board Two Regiments of Soldiers, to reinforce the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Mahon."

In Case of a Rupture, the Philippine Islands, we hear, will be attacked.

They write from Senegal, that the King of Brack had declared War against the French, and ordered his People to give no Quarter to any Frenchmen that might be taken Prisoners.

Five Guineas are now given to receive 100, if War is not declared within a Fortnight.

OCT. 15. At the Common Council at Guildhall on Friday, the Lord Mayor, after the Minutes of the last Court were read and confirmed, declared, "That nothing particular had happened since the last Court, except his having ordered a Court of Conservancy, in order to impannel a Jury, to enquire into the Encroachments on the River Thames at Durham Yard."

Mr. Alderman Wilkes then said, "That at the Opening of the last Court of Common Council, the Lord Mayor had been so obliging as to state to them what had passed between the Lords of the Admiralty and himself, relative to the Prefs Warrants lately issued, and therefore he hoped that his Lordship would indulge them with an Account of what had since occurred on that Subject, which was certainly of the highest Importance to the personal Liberty of very many Citizens, who were under his Lordship's immediate Protection."—The Lord Mayor replied, that he had received a Requisition in Form from the Privy Council, to give his utmost Assistance in the Service of the Prefs Warrants; and that in Consequence, he had backed those Warrants and sent to the several Constables and other Civil Officers, to be assistant to the Military in the Execution of them." Mr. Alderman Wilkes then replied, "That there was now a Suspension of Magna Charta in the City by their Chief Magistrate, that a Prefs Warrant was expressly contrary to the Words of the Great Charter, Nullus liber homo capiatur, &c. nisi per legalem Judicium Parium suorum, vel per Legem Terræ, and to the first Principles of the English Constitution; that he lamented the unjust and cruel Fate of so many of their Fellow Citizens, torn from their Families, who would be left, perhaps, destitute of the common Necessaries of Life, &c. That at the Durham Yard Committee, Mr. Alderman Oliver, and himself had fully given their Sentiments to the Lord Mayor on the plain Illegality of Prefs Warrants, and their Hopes that they would never have the Sanction of the Chief Magistrate of that City." The Lord Mayor then confessed the Illegality of Prefs Warrants, but declared, "That in that Emergency the Fleet must be manned, and he could not risk the Danger of Delay." Mr. Alderman Wilkes said, "That he wished to see the Fleet speedily manned, but in a Way consistent with Liberty and Humanity: That if instead of the paltry sum of

July 30, 1770.
living in Queen-
of June last, a
RGE BOWLLS,
ut 20 Years of
own Hair: Had
ntry Lincn Shirt,
me, an old black
ket, with Sleeves
small Drab co-
ckings, has some
gs, and stoops in
aid Servant, and
have him again,
n in the County,
gs, and if out of
rd, besides what

LIAM HORN.

November 16, 1770.
nted to his Excel-
ut Three or Four
ge Pufy, lying in
fter, was pulled
r as entirely pre-
to the Mill, by
ons, unknown, to
George Pufy: His
ing and bringing
Persons, who, a-
own and destroyed
is Lordship's Par-
f them, (the Prin-
who shall discover
the said Fact, so
ehended and con-

er,

SCOTT, Cl. Con-

ment, the Subscri-
oth promise a Re-
any one who shall
Persons concerned
o that he, she, or
nd convicted there-

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

iving conveyed to
One Hundred and
the Mouth of the
er, for the Purpose
the Name of CAR-
said to be laid out
Alleys, and a
Benefit of the said
en in the Hands of
Ellis, Mr. Jonathan
Trustees. The fol-
Each Adventur
is Sterling, in good
receiving from the
numbered by them,
drawn against that
ceive a Deed from
Simple to the said
e (Mr. Charles Car-
Land and Two Wa-
of Tickets; conse-
ertain of having a
Mode proposed of
Chauce. The Time
advertised as soon as
the Plots may be
ly observe, that the
aries, to avoid here-
itation of the Com-
t in Width, and eve-
a Publick Way, by
ater. If the Ticket
from the Second In-
be returned. Many
and there is little
in a very short Time;
ied and approve the
their Tickets in from

ROZER,

ANIEL CARROLL,

OTLEY YOUNG.

Nov. 29, 1770.

it and common Rum,

ller Quantity, Mus-

Chocolate, Candles,

AS B. HODGKIN, on

e near the Church.

XXXXXXXXXX

PRINTING-

VERTISEMENTS,

Long Ones

ds of BLANKS,

proper BONDS

ORK performed

Thirty Shillings, Five Pounds per Man had been offered by Government, we might have had Sailors enough, promising likewise on the publick Faith, their Discharge after a certain Number of Years; that this ought to have been done Six Months ago; that 30,000 Sailors, on this Calculation, would only have cost Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds; that above Twice the Sum had been squandered away at *Kevo, Richmond, and for most corrupt Purposes*, and voted without any Accounts; that such a Method ought to have been first tried: But that now in the very Capital, our Fellow Citizens were every Hour the Prey of lawless Ruffians, &c." My Lord Mayor then said, "He thought the Occasion justified his Conduct; and that it was *unfriendly* in Mr. Wilkes to mention it; but, however, he avowed having given all the Aid of the Civil to the Military in the City." Mr. Wilkes replied, "That it was a great publick Concern, that it was *friendly* to his Country, and that should always have the first Place in his Heart, as well as be the leading Principle of his Actions."

OS. 15. The Spanish Infantry, including 33 Battalions of Militia, amounting to 25,100 Men, are estimated at about 92,000. Their Cavalry consists of about 12,000 Men, and their Seamen are said to amount to 47,000, all of whom are badly clothed, badly paid, and badly disciplined.

Authentic Accounts from Hamburg say, that 3 young Men had dropped down dead at the Custom-House in Dantzick, that several People had died there after a few Hours Illness, with livid Spots on their Bodies, which had thrown the Inhabitants into the utmost Confusion.

It is asserted, that Part of the Baggage of the Spanish Ambassador is already put on board a Ship in the River, bound for Cadiz; and that the Departure of his Excellency is fixed for this Day Se'nnight. He is to go by the Way of Paris to Madrid, in order to negotiate some important Business with the Court of France, which he is, by the Dispatches he received by the last Courier, charged with before he returns home.

OS. 16. By Letters from Leghorn of the 21st of September, we learn, that Six English Men of War are arrived in that Port, and that Ten more are daily expected.

Orders are given for several small Sloops and armed Cutters to cruise in the Channel and on the Scotch Coast, to prevent any Ships putting into our Ports, suspected of being infected.

Orders are also sent to Ireland to take the same necessary Precautions as in England.

The Peace that is already signed between the Court of France and the Bey of Tunis, it is imagined, will alter the Face of Affairs a little in the Mediterranean. The Fleet the French had before that City, must either be laid up or put upon some other Service; being scarcely probable that they will maintain so considerable an Armament, unless with some particular View or Intention.

OS. 17. We can from very good Authority assert, that a great Personage in Administration has declared, that a War is now inevitable.

We are now informed that the Spanish Ambassador has not received Letters of Recall, neither is there any Time fixed for his Departure.

Letters from Paris say, it is certain that the Duke de Choiseul has written to the Spanish Minister, to whom he has intimated, that it is by no Means the Will of the French Court, that Spain should involve herself at present in a War with Great-Britain.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Lisbon, by which we learn, that the Court of Portugal is greatly embarrassed on Account of the present unhappy Situation of Affairs in Europe, as they think there is no longer a Doubt but a War will soon break out between England and Spain, and consequently the latter will have Assistance from France. The Ministry there have been acquainted by the French Ambassador, that they must not remain idle Spectators. England has been their faithful Ally, therefore they seem not willing to take Part against them, lest they should hereafter stand in Need of their Assistance. The English Merchants there are treated in a much better Manner than they have been for some Time past; and a Promise has been made, that the Merchant who was imprisoned shall have Restoration made him for that gross Insult; and all Matters at that Time in Dispute shall be amicably settled.

OS. 18. A great Officer of State is said to have declared, that he has Resources, without taxing the Nation to any great Height, sufficient to carry on a War for Five Years certain.

The present Premier, contrary to the Custom of his Predecessors, confines his Attention solely to the particular and undoubted Business of his own Department; and we have it from good Authority, that he has planned a Scheme to answer all the Exigences of the ensuing Year, with which he will open the Budget of the approaching Session.

Whatever the Determination of the Court of Spain may be, with regard to our present Requests, an Augmentation of our Fleet in the Mediterranean is, we hear, determined on.

OS. 19. It is said, with some Confidence, at the West End of the Town, that the Answer lately received from the Court of Madrid was, "That as they, as well as the English, were Parties, they could not properly determine Affairs; therefore they were willing to refer them to some neutral Power, to be hereafter agreed on." This for some Days seemed to satisfy our pacific Ministry; but it was warmly remonstrated against by a noble Lord in Council, as a Piece of Finesse to gain Time.

Tuesday Night Lord Weymouth had a long Conference with the Spanish Ambassador at Powis House, and the same Night, at Ten o'Clock, a Courier was dispatched by his Excellency to the Court of Madrid, requiring fresh Instructions for his Conduct.

We hear it has been resolved, after a long Debate, that in the present Dispute between Great Britain and Spain, the Mediation of France should not be accepted. CORK, OS. 18. Orders were received here last Wednesday Night from the War-Office, to the 51st and 61st

Regiments of Foot, to hold themselves ready to embark for Portsmouth. The 56th and 58th Regiments are ready to embark for Gibraltar; the Transports are expected the first fair Wind.

B O S T O N, December 17.

At the Superior Court, holden in this Town on Wednesday last, came on the Trial of Edward Manwaring, Esq; an Officer of the Customs, Mr. John Munro, Notary Publick, Hammond Green, and Thomas Greenwood, who had been charged with firing Guns out of the Custom-House, on the Evening of the 5th of March, and indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of those Persons who were killed at that Time, and for which Manwaring, &c. were imprisoned.—The Evidences against them being not credited, the Council for the Crown gave up the Cause, and the Jury acquitted the Prisoners without going from their Seats.

Dec. 24. The Expectation of a speedy War leads us to think of the present happy Situation Britain is in with Respect to the Colonies.—In former Wars they were indebted to the Affections and Purse of Americans, for any necessary Aids in Men and Money.—To procure the former they will now have the Influence of Commissioners, Judges of Admiralty, &c.—and for the latter, they have the whole American Revenue to apply to, without any Control from the People.

Several Watchmen of the Town have informed, that they have, for several Mornings past, discovered a Star, as they call it, or a Meteor, about Four o'Clock in the Morning, in the N. E. which continues for some Time, rising and lowering like a Lanthorn to a Kite.

NEWPORT, (Rhode-Island) December 17.

Capt. Christopher Chaplin, who arrived here last Monday Night, from the West-Indies, on the First Instant spoke with a Brig, Captain Tolan, 5 Weeks from London, for Cape Fear, who told Capt. Chaplin War was declared in England Two Days before he sailed.

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

Capt. Miller, from Dublin, the 30th of October, in Lat. 36, 53, Long. 20, spoke Capt. Collins, from Cadiz, for London, out 10 Days, who said that it was currently reported there, that the Difference between the English and Spaniards was amicably adjusted.

Capt. Brown informs, that the French at Martinico were so apprehensive of a War, that they are hurrying their Produce to St. Eustatia as fast as possible; and that all the Vessels belonging to the French Islands, that were able to carry Guns, were fitted out as Privateers, so that they will be able to put to Sea and seize our Ships immediately on the Declaration of War.

TO THE P U B L I C K.

ANY Person wanting to engage a Quantity of good common Bricks, Water Table and Stock Bricks, or Hearth Tiles, for the ensuing Season, may apply to the Subscriber, at Mr. James Macculbin's Plantation near Annapolis, who has been Foreman for several Years at the Brick-making Business at Philadelphia, and will engage them as good as any made in the Province. Or any Person applying to Mr. William Coffin, Merchant in Annapolis, opposite Robert Couden's, Esq; will be equally the same.

MICHAEL KRIPS. N. B. said Coffin hath for Sale at his Store, West-India Rum, and Muscovado Sugar by the Hoghead, Barrel, or smaller Quantity. Also Loaf Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Soap, dipped and mould Candles, Spermaceti Candles, Cotton, Wool, Whalebone for Stay-makers, choice old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Gallon, or Quart, Mens Shoes, &c. &c.

January 3, 1771.

THE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to

(w6) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

Annapolis, December 8, 1770.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he has taken out Licence to keep Tavern, in the House lately occupied by Mrs. M'Mordie, in Church-Street, near the Dock; in Consequence of which, he has laid in a Stock of the best of Liquors, Hay, and Oats, and will be obliged to all Gentlemen Strangers, and others, for their Custom, as they may depend on his utmost Endeavours to oblige.

N. B. He likewise retails Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

(4w) ISAAC M'HARD.

December 27, 1770

WHEREAS the Subscriber obtained a Note of Hand of John Horn, of Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, for Eighteen Pounds Current Money, drawn by James Norman, payable to Christian Heneberger, which Note was assigned by Heneberger to John Horn, and assigned by the said John Horn to me, which said Note I have lost or mislaid. This is to forewarn all Persons whatsoever from taking an Assignment of the said Note.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Long's Wharf, near Baltimore-Town. WHEREAS the Subscriber has purchased of a certain Joseph Jeffers, a Schooner named Peggy; any Person or Persons claiming Property in the said Schooner, may have her again, on proving Property, paying the Purchase Money and other Charges. (w3) WILLIAM HOYE.

December 29, 1770. STOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th Instant, in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well-made Horse, and was Four Years old last Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice.

(w6) WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

THERE is now in my Custody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

JOHN WILLIAMS, about 56 Years of Age, with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

NEGRO MOSES, a lusty well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle County.

NEGRO JOAS, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches, high, says he belongs to Jeremiah Adderton, of Port-Follicko.

NEGRO HARRY, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hamming, of St. Mary's County.

NEGRO JEM, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John Jamu Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,

Sheriff of Baltimore County.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, January 4, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, a Servant Man named PETER KELLY, he is young, much pitted with the Small-Pox, about Five Feet high: He took with him a Parcel of good Cloaths, among which there is a blue Coat, a spotted Swanskin Jacket, German Serge ditto, a Pair of German Serge Breeches, Two white Shirts, and several Pair of Stockings, he has likewise with him a Discharge signed by Richard Green. He went away with an Irishman named Thomas Hall, a Weaver by Trade, who has a Pass with him signed by the Subscriber.

Whoever secures the said Peter Kelly, so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid if he is brought home. (w3) HENRY HOWARD.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

September 3, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Garrison-Ferrest, in Baltimore County, Two English Convict Servant Men, viz.

THOMAS PRICE, a Tailor by Trade, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a talkative Fellow, of a yellow Complexion, short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a blue Cloth Coat, black Cloth Jacket, One Calico ditto, a Check Shirt, One white ditto, Three Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a new Felt Hat, old Shoes, and One large Pair of Tailors Sheers, and has a large Scar on his right Leg.

JAMES BOARDMAN, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, a well set Fellow, short brown Hair, has One Leg shorter than the other, which makes him walk lame: Had on, an old brown Cloth Coat with white Metal Buttons, old Leather Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, light coloured Yarn Sockings, Half Boots and Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have the above Reward, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN WELLS, & LARKIN RANDALL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Richardson, living in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a pied Heifer, marked with a Crop and Square in the left Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Britten, living in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Horse, Four Years old, about Twelve Hands high, has neither Brand or Ear Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.
 RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an English Convict Servant Man, named JACOB SIZOCKE, by Trade a Collar and Harness-maker, he is about 20 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, remarkable broad Shoulders, and strong limbed, with short dark curled Hair, fixed at the Sides with gray Hairs, with a broad forehead, and full Face, dark brown Eyes, a thick road Nose, and walks pretty upright, but when he pops has a Stiffness in the small of his Back; he is very talkative when in Company, and can talk a little broken Dutch, plays pretty well on the Violin, and writes a good Hand: Had on, when he went away, a light gray double breasted Jacket, with Metal Buttons, bound round the Edges, likewise a pair of good Buckskin Breeches, much soiled, a fine shirt, with sundry other Cloaths unknown, and may probably change his Drefs.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall receive, if taken in the Province, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JACOB MYERS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, or others, are forbidden to carry him off at their Peril.

HERE is at the Plantation of Jonathan Lewis, living in Frederick County, near Snowden's Manor, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare Colt, between Two and Three Years of Age, she is a bright Star in her Face, her hind Feet are white, but neither docked nor branded. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beth's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in St. Paul's, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen's children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

Elk-Ridge, December 31, 1770.

be SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 29th Day of January next, at the late Dwelling House of Henry Dorsey, deceased.

SEVERAL choice Country born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock.

All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of Henry Dorsey, are desired to bring their Accounts legally proved; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

N. B. The Executrix requests all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Dorsey's Estate, to make them known to her, whether by Bond or Note, otherwise, on or before the Day of Sale, as she may know in what Manner to act. E. D.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of William Worthington, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, either by Bond or Note of Hand, are desired to pay the Interest thereon, and renew the same with JOHN DAVIS, Executor.

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £.300 First Cost Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit. (tf.) JOSHUA JOHNSON.

of Thomas Richard-County, taken marked with a Crop on, on proving Pro- (w3)

of Abraham Britten, taken up as a Years old, about er Brand or Ear (w3)

CAME to the Subscriber's, in Prince-George's County, near Queen-Anne, by the Chapel, on the 17th of December, 1770, a new Negro Man, about 30 Years of Age: Has on Two Cotton Jackets, One old Snuff coloured Cloth Jacket, Cotton Trousers, Worsted Cap, old Hat, Negro Shoes and Stockings, and Osnabrig Shirt; he cannot talk English, so as to be understood from whence he came or to whom he belongs. The Owner is desired to fetch him away and pay Charges.

(w2)

JOHN MACGILL.

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Clark, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, appears to be about 3 or 4 Years old, has a short switch Tail, bushy Mane and Foretop, and is branded on the near Thigh thus, A F. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

To be sold at Publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 15th of January next.

THE House adjoining the Town-Gate, in the City of Annapolis, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. John Campbell Lindsey. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

LAW BOOKS

FOR Sale at Baltimore, by Thomas Brereton, of whom Catalogues may be had at Mr. Thomas Williams and Company's Store in Annapolis.

Gentlemen inclined to purchase any of said Books, by sending the British Value, agreeable to Worrall's Catalogue (if not before sold) may depend on their being delivered, or forwarded to Order.

N. B. Reasonable Abatement will be made on any Book that appears much defaced. (w6)

COMMITTED, October the 27th 1770, to my Custody, as a Runaway, Richard Welch, who says he belongs to Richard Crandall of Anne-Arundel County. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff of

St. Mary's County.

(3w)

December 8, 1770.

THE Two Houses of Assembly, in their last Session, having agreed, as Part of an Inspection Bill, that the Clergy's Dues should be paid in inspected Tobacco, at 30 per Poll, or on 31lb of Tobacco at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence common Money per Cent. which would be Four Shillings common Money on each Taxable; but from an unhappy Difference in Sentiment between those Branches of the Legislature, on other Points, that Bill failed, whereby the Clergy are legally entitled to 40lb of Tobacco per Poll, payable in Tobacco only without any Deduction; I am so far from being desirous of availing myself of this Circumstance to the Distress or even Inconvenience of my Parishioners, many of whom make no Tobacco, that I hereby direct the Sheriff to receive Four Shillings common Money from each Taxable within this Parish, in Lieu of, and as a Compensation for the 40lb of Tobacco, due from such Taxable, who shall offer to make such Payment, on or before the 10th Day of June.—I propose this Composition to take Place in all future Payments, until, and only until a general Provision for the Clergy of this Province shall be made by a future Law.

THOMAS CHASE, Rector of St. Paul's

(3w)

Parish, Baltimore County.

December 5, 1770.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8)

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin furtout Coat, German Serge Jacket and Breeches, of a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Patapsco, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooke in July last.

THERE is at the Plantation of the Widow Devuden, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a brindle Steer, Four Years old, marked with a Crop in each Ear, and a Slit in the Right. The Subscriber has had him appraised.

The Owner may have the Money he was appraised at, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

W A N T E D,

A CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE.

(tf)

ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

Baltimore-Town, December 10, 1770.

W A N T E D,

Freight to any Part of Europe or the West-Indies, for the Ship TRISTMAN, Bristol built, Burthen about 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, Joseph Blichenden Master, now lying in Patapsco River, Maryland, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman inclinable to treat for Freight for said Ship, may apply to the Captain, or

(4w)

JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

THE Subscriber being incapable of paying and settling with his Creditors, or of disposing of his real Estate, by Reason of Mortgages, Judgments, and other Incumbrance against it, request therefore, that all his Creditors would attend either in Person or by Deputy at Baltimore-Town, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, or 17th Day of January next; at which Time he will attend and surrender up, on Oath, all his real and personal Estate, and will convey the same to such Trustees as his Creditors shall nominate and appoint, to be sold and applied for their Benefit, and for every One of them to receive in proportion to their several just Claims.—Provided his Creditors, and every of them upon such Surrender and Conveyance, will release him from their several Judgments, Executions, Suits, Claims, and all Demands whatsoever; he will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern.

(w6)

VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

THERE is at the House of Mr. John Ball in Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a white Horse, about 14½ Hands high, with hanging Mane and switch Tail, no perceivable Brand, and without Shoes. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.

On the 10th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD,

ALL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross-Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Land, properly authenticated; will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10)

JOHN HEARD.

December 4, 1770.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 7th of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at the late Dwelling-House of Mary Hammond, deceased, on the North Side of Severn River.

A PARCEL of Country born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Boys; also all the Stock of Horses, black Cattle, Hogs and Utensils, on the said Plantation, for ready Money. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock, and continue till all are sold. GREENBURY HAMMOND, } Execut.

(4w)

JOHN HAMMOND.

N. B. All Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Mary Hammond, are desired to bring them in legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

November 29, 1770.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of John Bradford, late of Prince-George's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and those indebted to make immediate Payment.

(w4)

GEORGE DIGGES, Administrator.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 11th Instant from the Subscriber, living at St. Catharine's, near Killam's, by George's Creek, Allegany Mountain, an Irish Convict Servant Man, named THOMAS BURN, alias BRYAN, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, blind of the left Eye, wears his own Hair, and is by Trade a Mason: Had on and took with him a Blanket Coat, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Two Pair of Trousers, a Surtout Coat, and Felt Hat. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by THOMAS FRENCH.

(4w)

N. B. He is remarkably cut on the Buttocks by a Flogging he received from a former Master, and it is probable he may change his Name.

THERE is at the Plantation of Amos Wright, living on Linganore, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, an Iron gray Mare, between 2 and 3 Years old, paces naturally, branded on the near Shoulder unknown what, with a large Bell tied on with a Leather Strap, and a large Buckle. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna, on Nanticoke River, in Dorchester County; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropsical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropsical Indispositions which proceed from the Agues, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.

WILLIAM WHELAND.

(w6)

November 17, 1770.

THE Subscriber has set up Store at Elk Ridge Landing, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, viz. West-India Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.

(w6)

WALTER DENT.

JONATHAN JONES, SADDLE-TREE-MAKER, In Gay-Street, near the upper Bridge, in Baltimore-Town, at the House of Gerard Hopkins, Cabinet-Maker;

MAKES and sells the following Kinds after the neatest and most fashionable Manner, viz. Square Cattle, hunting, side common, and common Mens hunting Trees. All Foreign Orders when received will be punctually complied with, as he has now on Hand a good Assortment which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, with an Allowance to those that take a Quantity. For farther Particulars enquire as above. (w3)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf)

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, on Saturday Night the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz. Henry Kennelly, and Cornelius Crowley; Kennelly is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made: Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trousers. Crowley is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made: Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber in Charles-Town, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

*. Crowley took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

To be sold by private or public Sale,

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendenning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore-Town, formerly called Jones's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

(tf)

BASIL BURGESS.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(w)

JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladenburg and Baltimore.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad-Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.

G. A.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED,

THE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore-Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

(tf)

Spa-Island, July 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLES, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and floops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Pufey, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner, as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Pufey: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Cor.

*. And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

MR. Charles Carroll, jun. having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of Patowmack River, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of CARROLLSBURG, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and a Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town, Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of Thomas Johnson, Esq; in Annapolis, Mr. Jonathan Hall in Alexandria, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in good Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee Simple to the said Lot. There are 261 Lots for Sale (Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets; consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. As the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compass; the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already bespoke, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time; therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

(6w)

H. ROZER,
DANIEL CARROLL
NOTLEY YOUNG.

Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1770.

CHOICE old Barbados Spirit and common Rum, by the Hoghead, or smaller Quantity, Molasses and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by THOMAS B. HODGKIN, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE 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.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 3.

THE Russian Squadron has intercepted, for the Third Time, all the Provisions we expected from Cairo, Cyprus, and the Morea. We dread an approaching Famine, which, together with the Plague, that makes a terrible Havock here, and the Discontent of most of the Inhabitants of this Empire, expose us daily to the most imminent Danger.

The Chevalier de Tot, late Consul of France in Tartary, having been made Engineer of the Porte, expects at the Dardanelles the Arrival of Five Hundred Artillery Men of his Nation.

The 18th of last Month a Courier arrived here from the grand Visir's Army, with Dispatches of the utmost Importance. The next Morning the grand Signior convoked the Divan, who, touched with the unhappy Fate of the Ottoman Army, the Flower of their Troops having fallen in the last Battle by the Sword of the Russians, or being drowned in the Danube, advised the Sultan to make Peace; to which the Monarch assented, that since the Presence of his grand Visir, nor of his most experienced Bashaws, could not inspire his Troops with Courage to resist the Enemy, he was resolved to go and head his Army himself, both to retrieve the Honour of his Arms, and that he might not be under a Necessity of accepting dishonourable Terms of Peace. The Divan unanimously represented to their Sovereign that although his Highness's Intention was a sure Means of re-establishing the Honour of the Ottoman Arms, his Presence was absolutely necessary here, especially at a Time when the Enemy was making large Sirides to surround us on every Side; and that the only, and sure Means, of avoiding still greater Evils, was to make Peace as soon as possible. The Sultan, after having seriously considered the Matter, declared at last his final Intentions, in the following Manner: "Before I follow your Counsel it is proper that you should again think very seriously about it; in the mean Time I give you Liberty and Power to provide for the Welfare of the State, without, however, concluding any Thing without my Knowledge and Consent."

HAMBURG, Oct. 6. Private Letters from Constantinople, dated the 3d of last Month, say that the Russian Fleet that was at Anchor at Lemnos had quitted that Station, advanced to the Dardanelles, and threw several Bombs on the Castles; that at present it only blocks up the Passage to such Ships as are bound to Constantinople; that it would be very difficult to take the Castles, and that to lay Siege to them in Form they must land an Army of Forty or Fifty Thousand Men, provided with every Necessary, there being, besides the Six Castles, fresh Batteries erected at every Distance between them. Since the Blockade of the Dardanelles no more Ships arrive from the White Sea; but the Caravans supply that Defect, and carry to Constantinople whatever they stand in Need of. Nevertheless, the Number of Troops that come out of the Ottoman Empire is prodigious. Some Hundreds of Defectors arrive daily at Constantinople from the Danube, as also whole Families from Bessarabia, Imailow, Kilia, and other Places. There is not, as yet, the least Appearance of Peace; as the Grand Signior will hear nothing about it, and intends to push on the War with all possible Vigour.

WARSAW, Oct. 6. A Courier is this Moment arrived here from the Army of General Panin, with Advice that the Town of Bender surrendered to the Russians on the 26th of last Month. The Russians took more than Four Thousand Prisoners, and upwards of a Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Cannon.

PARIS, Oct. 8. The Armaments making in the Ports of England begin to disturb our Nation. Troops are filing off towards our Coasts, and some Steps taken to secure Funds, of which we shall stand in Need, in Case a Rupture should be unavoidable.

OSTEND, Oct. 12. The Captain of a Dutch Ship, arrived Yesterday, reports that he met a Squadron of 13 English Ships of War steering for the Coast of Spain.

HAGUE, Oct. 17. By the last Letters from Constantinople we are informed, that the Divan has at length prevailed on the Sultan to take into Consideration the imminent Danger of his Empire, and to turn his Thoughts to Peace.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 17. A certain distinguished Nobleman is said to be at the Court of Madrid *incognito*, gaining such Intelligence as it is imagined will prove of infinite Advantage to the Court of Great-Britain in Case of a War with Spain.

Dispatches are now preparing, with the utmost Expedition, at the Secretary's Office, for the Court of Berlin, said to be on the Subject of the expected War with France and Spain.

They write from Pensacola that the Spanish Governor of New Orleans, by Directions of his Court, had lately distributed among the Chiefs of the Indians bordering on the English Settlements Presents to the Value of Fifteen Thousand Pounds.

A Noble Lord, it is said, has given it as his Advice not to wait any longer for an Answer from the Court of Spain.

By an authentic Letter from Paris we are assured that neither the French King nor the Minister are for War.

It is now reported, at the West-End of the Town, that M. de Choiseul, the French Minister, does not approve of the hostile Proceedings of Spain at Falkland Island, but yet is for supporting the Honour of the House of Bourbon at the Expense of the Honour of the British Crown; and proposes that Spain shall relinquish that Island, if Great-Britain will give up her Title to it, and let it remain neutral.

One Article of Instruction said to be determined to be offered to the Members for Westminster, by their Constituents, on the approaching Meeting for that Purpose, is that they shall make it Part of their Parliamentary Conduct to demand of the Minister an accurate and explicit State of the Measures observed since the breaking out of the present Differences between our Court and that of Spain.

It is said that the First Commissioner of a certain Board has advised the Measure of having a Fleet before a Spanish Port near the Straits, if they make the least Delay in returning an Answer to our Memorial of Requisition, or if it prove not satisfactory.

It is confirmed to us, by fresh Intelligence, that the French Ministry are really assiduous in endeavouring to prevent a Rupture between Spain and Great-Britain.

Oct. 19. By a Ship just arrived from the Havannah we have Advice that the Spaniards have made the Fortifications of that Place almost impregnable; that they have raised several strong Batteries, and mounted them with heavy Pieces of Cannon; that they have likewise built a new Chain of Forts at the Entrance of the Harbour, and mounted them with large Cannon, so that no Ship can pass without great Danger.

We are informed that the Queen Man of War, of Ninety-four Guns, and some others, are built upon a Construction entirely new, and in such a Manner that in any Engagement not one Half of the Lives are likely to be lost as in former Encounters.

We hear France has positively refused to depart from her Neutrality; let Affairs take what Turn they will between Great-Britain and Spain.

The Augmentation of the Army, as well as many other Measures which were in Agitation, are put off until the Meeting of an august Assembly.

Letters from Elisneur, dated September 18, say, there are actually at this Time in the Sound, and in the Road of Copenhagen, Four new Russian Men of War, just arrived from Archangel. Their Destination is for the Archipelago, for which Place they will sail as soon as they are victualled; and Letters from Revel assure us that more will arrive, destined likewise for the Levant.

Oct. 20. Last Night an Express from Leicestershire, arrived at his Grace the Duke of Rutland's, at Knightbridge, and at Whitehall, with the melancholy Account of the Death, on Thursday last, at Belvoir Castle, of the most noble the Marquis of Granby. His Character need not be repeated or blazoned here; it is too deeply engraved on the Hearts of all true Englishmen, every One of whom will sincerely lament this great Loss to our Country.

It is already said General Conway is to be appointed Master General of the Ordnance, in the Room of the honest Marquis.

We are informed from good Authority, that Falkland Island will be neutralized.

We hear also, from good Authority, that the Fleet is intended to be kept up until next Year, to be in Readiness in Case of any Rupture.

We hear that Yesterday General Conway laid before his Majesty a State of the Fortifications and Garrisons at the principal Seaports in England.

A Correspondent from France informs us, that all through French Flanders, whose Towns used to swarm with Troops, there is scarce a Regiment, not even at Lille, which used to entertain Eight or Ten. When the Officers are asked about this Vacancy, they plead Ignorance; but discerning People know they are all marched to the Sea Side, both of the Mediterranean and Bay of Biscay, to be ready for future Embarkations.

A private Letter from Paris says, that Orders have been sent to Equip Twelve Men of War of the Line, with the utmost Expedition.

Letters by the Revenge, Captain Palmer, arrived on Thursday in the Downs, from Malaga, in Thirty Days, say, that the Inhabitants of that Place are every Moment in Expectation of receiving an Account from Madrid of War being declared against England. They further say, that a Re-enforcement of well disciplined Troops has been sent there; that the Fortifications have been thoroughly repaired, and every Thing done to secure the Place from being taken by a sudden Surprise; that the Governor assured the People that by the last Dispatches received from Madrid Three Men of War and a Frigate were to be stationed there, to prevent any Insults being offered to them.

It was reported, with much Confidence, and great Celerity, both last Night and this Morning, that Part of the Russian Fleet had passed the Dardanelles.

If the above be true, there can be no Doubt but that an immediate Termination of the War between the Turks and Russians will ensue.

It is said that the Dutch Ambassador is particularly attentive to what is passing at this Time at our Court, and is constantly sending away Dispatches with Accounts of the most minute Occurrences, but with what particular View our sagacious Politicians are at a Loss to imagine.

It is said that whether there be a War with Spain or not, in Consequence of the present Dispute, our Navy will remain with the present Augmentation, both of Men and Ships.

The Resolution of the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Germany, at their last Interview, to take a Share in the Disputes of Poland, is what all Europe expected; and by this seeming friendly Office they do jointly what they respectively had the greatest Inclination for. It is the Opinion of good Judges that, from whatever Pretence they first set Foot in that Country, a different View actuates them from what is at present given out.

We hear that the First Fleet that will sail will be destined to the West-Indian Region; there to act together, or be divided into Squadrons, as may be required.

We hear that Yesterday Twelve more Men of War were put into Commission, by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Oct. 23. Our Ministry are so peremptory in their Demand of the Evacuation of Falkland's Island, that the present Dispute with Spain is determined not to be concluded, without this being complied with on their Part.

It is certain that the Court of Spain has been soliciting more Powers than One, to take Share in her present Dispute with Great-Britain, through a mistaken Notion, that, with a little Assistance, in Order to divide the Force of our Arms, she should be able to cope with us.

All Europe are attentive to the present Dispute between our Court and that of Madrid, and wait with equal Impatience for a Knowledge of the ultimate Determination of the Spanish Ministry with Regard to it. Most of the Powers have offered their Interest to terminate it, as few wish to see a Rupture between those Two Courts take Place. There are, indeed, One or Two who are not unwilling such an Event should happen, from a Knowledge of the great Advantages to be obtained by fishing in troubled Waters.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Spaniards are busy in fortifying their Lines at St. Roche; and that Five Regiments of Infantry had just arrived to reinforce the Garrison, who are employed Night and Day in throwing up some additional Works.

It is generally believed a War is now unavoidable, and that no Steps, either high or humiliating, can prevent it; but that this Event is not expected to take Place until the Spring, about the latter End of March, or Beginning of April next.

We hear that Orders are sent to the Lords Lieutenants of the different Counties to issue Warrants to the Constables, &c. in their respective Districts, to impress all able bodied Men who appear to have no visible Way of living, to serve his Majesty as Seamen.

The English Nobility and Gentry now on their Travels in Italy find it extremely difficult to return Home, and some have been obliged to wait many Weeks in Lombardy, before they could get proper Bills of Health and Passes to come through France.

The Fleet for the Leeward Islands will not sail until the Return of Three Ships of Observation, which have been cruising in those Parts, and are shortly expected Home.

A Plan has been laid before the Board of Ordnance for building Two Forts up the River Medway, some Miles above Sheerness, for the Protection of his Majesty's Ships now in the said River, which is under Consideration of the said Board.

Admiralty-Office, October 18. This Day, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Pleasure, the following Flag Officers were promoted, viz. Hon. John Forbes, Francis Holbourne, Esq; Admirals of the White. Sir Thomas Frankland, Baronet, his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, Right Honourable George Earl of Northesk, Right Honourable Sir Charles Saunders, Knight of the Bath, Admirals of the Blue. Thomas Pye, Esq; Sir Samuel Cornish, Baronet, Francis Geary, Esq; Vice Admirals of the Red. Sir George Bridges Rodney, Baronet, Sir William Burnaby, Baronet, James Young, Esquire, Vice Admirals of the White. Sir Piercy Brett, Knight, Sir John Moore, Knight of the Bath, Sir James Douglass, Knight, Sir John Bentley, Knight, Vice Admirals of the Blue. Right Hon. George Lord Edgumbe, Samuel Graves, Esq; William Parry, Esquire, Hon. Augustus Keppel, Esq; Rear Admirals of the Red. John Amhurst, Esquire, Rear Admirals of the Red. Frederick Duke of Cumberland, his Royal Highness Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, Sir Peter Denis, Baronet, Matthew Buckle, Esq; Rear Admirals of the White. Robert Man, Esq; Richard Spry, Esq; Robert Harland, Esq; Right Honourable Richard Lord Viscount Howe, Rear Admirals of the Blue.

and, July 10, 1770.
er, living in Quaker
th of June last, a
GEORGE BOWLES,
about 20 Years of
brown Hair: Had
country Linen Shirt,
same, an old black
jacket, with sleeves
old small Drab co-
stockings, has some
Legs, and floops in
p said Servant, and
may have him again,
aken in the County,
things, and if out of
ward, besides what

WILLIAM HORN,

November 16, 1770.
elected to his Exce-
about Three or Four
George Pufey, lying in
Manchester, was pulled
inner as entirely pre-
Water to the Mill, by
persons, unknown, to
id George Pufey: His
vering and bringing
or Persons, who, a
d down and destroy
his Lordship's Pa-
e of them, (the Pri-
d) who shall discove
in the said Fact, is
pprehended and con-

Order.

J. SCOTT, Cl. Com.
agement, the Subscri-
doth promise a Re-
to any one who shall
or Persons concerned
so that he, the, or
and convicted there-

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.
having conveyed to
One Hundred and
near the Mouth of the
River, for the Purpose
the Name of Car-
the said to be laid out
Lanes, Alleys, and a
Benefit of the said
been in the Hands of
apulis, Mr. Jonathan
Trustees. The fol-
Each Adventure
ands Sterling, in good
a receiving from the
d numbered by them,
not drawn against that
receive a Deed from
Simple to the said
Sale (Mr. Charles Car-
Land and Two Wa-
ber of Tickets; conse-
be certain of having a
the Mode proposed of
al Chance. The Time
advertised as soon as
As the Plots may be
only observe, that the
ndaries, to avoid here-
ariation of the Com-
eet in Width, and even-
as a Publick Way, by
Water. If the Tickets
as from the Second la-
ll be returned. Many
e, and there is little
in a very short Time;
plied and approve the
their Tickets in from

H. ROZER,
DANIEL CARROLL
NOTLEY YOUNG.

apulis, Nov. 29, 1770.
vir and common Run-
smaller Quantity, Mo-
ne, Chocolate, Candles,
OMAS B. HODGKIN, of
use near the Church.

the PRINTING-

VERTISEMENTS,

nce. Long Ones

nds of BLANKS,

r proper BONDS

WORK performed

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

By the Subscriber, living in the Town of *Vienna*, in *Westchester County*, having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropsical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidney or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Medicines as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance. He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropsical Indistinctness which proceed from the Agues, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.

(w5) **WILLIAM WHELAND.**

November 17, 1770.

THE Subscriber has set up Store at *Elk Ridge Landing*, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, viz. *West-India Rum*, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.

(w6) **WALTER DENT.**

JONATHAN JONES, SADDLE-TRAY-MAKER, in *Gay-Street*, near the upper Bridge, in *Baltimore-Town*, at the House of Gerard Hopkins, Cabinet-Maker.

MARES and sells the following Kinds after the neatest and most fashionable Manner, viz. Square Cattle, hunting, side common, and common Mens hunting Trees. All Foreign Orders when received will be punctually complied with, as he has now on Hand a good Assortment which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, with an Allowance to those that take a Quantity. For farther Particulars enquire as above.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D.

ONE undivided third Part of the *Northampton Iron Furnace*, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distant from *Baltimore-Town*, in *Baltimore County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much *Indian Corn* as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Chaf-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be desired to apply to the Subscriber near *Baltimore-Town*, in said Province.

(w) **JOHN RIDGELY.**

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of *Cecil County Jail*, on Saturday Night the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz. *Henry Kramely*, and *Carrollus Cramely*. *Kramely* is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made; Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trowsers. *Cramely* is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made; Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber in *Charles-Town*, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(w) **RICHARD THOMAS**, Sheriff.

C. Cramely took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

To be sold by private or publick Sale.

All that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of *Thomas Chendinning*, lying and being in that Part of *Baltimore-Town*, formerly called *John's Town*, now in the Tenure and Occupation of *Mr. Thomas Sligh*. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said *Thomas Sligh*, on the Premises, or to

(w) **BASIE BURGESS.**

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old *Madeira Wine*, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(w) **JONATHAN PLOWMAN.**

October 17, 1770.

To be L E T on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in *Upper Marlborough*, lately in the Possession of *William Urquhart*. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Backs-Gravel, &c. &c. together with *Mr. Benjamin Brookes* leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £ 70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at *Mr. James Harris's Store*, the Third House above the Market-House in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. *Plain Scotch*, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at *Bladesburg* (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at *Baltimore*, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to *Mr. James Harris*, Merchant in *Baltimore*, and those who are most convenient to *Bladesburg*, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in *George-Town*, *Frederick County*.

(w) **RICHARD THOMPSON.**

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Small Bottles, both at Bladesburg and Baltimore.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne-Arundel County*, in the Province of *Maryland*, about the 15th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named *JOHN SHIELDS*, alias *JOHN WILSON*, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch; Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, fringed Waistcoat, Olabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worked Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of *Maryland*, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(w) **JOHN DORSEY.**

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of *Mr. Nathaniel Adams*, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commodity.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclinable to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.

G. A.

To be CHARTERED.

THE Brigantine, *Swan*, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at *Baltimore-Town*. For Terms apply to *Richard Butts* in *Baltimore*, or *Thomas Williams* and Co. in *Annapolis*.

(w)

November 23, 1770.

Rem-Island, July 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Queen-Anne's County*, on the 10th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named *GEORGE BOWLES*, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort; a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and Hoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(w) **WILLIAM HORN.**

Annapolis, November 26, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of *George Puley*, lying in *Frederick County*, near *Little Winchester*, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner, as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said *George Puley*: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Gen.

And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore County*, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

MR. *Charles Carroll*, jun. having conveyed to us, by Deed of Trust, One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, lying near the Mouth of the Eastern Branch of *Potomac-River*, for the Purpose of laying out a Town, under the Name of *Carrollsbury*, we have caused the said to be laid out into 267 Lots, besides Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and Square of Four Acres, for the Benefit of the said Town. Plots of which may be seen in the Hands of *Thomas Johnson*, Esq; in *Annapolis*, *Mr. Thomas Hall* in *Alexandria*, and of the Trustees. The following are the Terms of Sale: Each Adventurer shall pay at the Rate of Six Pounds Sterling, in gold Bills of Exchange or Cash, on receiving from the Trustees a Ticket, signed and numbered by them, which will intitle him to the Lot drawn against that Number; after which he will receive a Deed from the Trustees, conveying a Fee Simple to the full Lot. There are 267 Lots for Sale (*Mr. Charles Carroll*, jun. having reserved Four Land and Two Water Lots) and the same Number of Tickets, consequently each Adventurer will be certain of having a Lot for his Money, and, by the Mode proposed of drawing for the same, an equal Chance. The Time and Mode of drawing will be advertised as soon as the Tickets are disposed of. At the Plots may be seen on Application, we shall only observe, that the Town is laid out by fixed Boundaries, to avoid hereafter any Confusion by the Variation of the Compass: the Streets are Eighty Feet in Width, and every Water Lot, except Four, has a Publick Way, by Street, Lane or Alley, to the Water. If the Tickets are not all sold in Six Months from the Second Instant, the Money received will be returned. Many Tickets are already disposed, and there is little Doubt but the rest will be so in a very short Time; therefore those who have applied and approve the Scheme, are desired to take their Tickets in from the Trustees without Delay.

(w)

H. ROZER,

DANIEL CARROLL

NOTLEY YOUNG.

Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1770.

CHOICE old *Barbados Spirit* and common Rum, by the Hoghead, or smaller Quantity, *Muscovado* and Loaf Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, &c. to be sold by *THOMAS B. HONORIS*, on reasonable Terms, at his House near the Church.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **ANNE CATHARINE 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.

MARLBAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1771.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 3.

THE Russian Squadron has intercepted, for the Third Time, all the Provisions we expected from Cairo, Cyprus, and the Morea. We dread an approaching Famine, which, together with the Plague, that makes a terrible Havock here, and the Discontent of most of the Inhabitants of this Empire, expose us daily to the most imminent Danger.

The Chevalier de Tot, late Consul of France in Tartary, having been made Engineer of the Porte, expects at the Dardanelles the Arrival of Five Hundred Artillery Men of his Nation.

The 18th of last Month a Courier arrived here from the grand Visir's Army, with Dispatches of the utmost Importance. The next Morning the grand Signior convoked the Divan, who, touched with the unhappy Fate of the Ottoman Army, the Flower of their Troops having fallen in the last Battle by the Sword of the Russians, or being drowned in the Danube, advised the Sultan to make Peace; to which the Monarch answered, that since the Presence of his grand Visir, nor of his most experienced Bashaws, could not inspire his Troops with Courage to resist the Enemy, he was resolved to go and head his Army himself, both to retrieve the Honour of his Arms, and that he might not be under a Necessity of accepting dishonourable Terms of Peace. The Divan unanimously represented to their Sovereign that although his Highness's Intention was a sure Means of re-establishing the Honour of the Ottoman Arms, his Presence was absolutely necessary here, especially at a Time when the Enemy was making large Strides to surround us on every Side; and that the only, and surest Means, of avoiding still greater Evils, was to make Peace as soon as possible. The Sultan, after having seriously considered the Matter, declared at last his final Intentions, in the following Manner: "Before I follow your Counsel it is proper that you should again think very seriously about it; in the mean Time I give you Liberty and Power to provide for the Welfare of the State, without, however, concluding any Thing without my Knowledge and Consent."

LAMBURG, Oct. 6. Private Letters from Constantinople, dated the 3d of last Month, say that the Russian Fleet that was at Anchor at Lemnos had quitted that Station, advanced to the Dardanelles, and threw several Bombs on the Castles; that at present it only blocks up the Passage to such Ships as are bound to Constantinople; and that it would be very difficult to take the Castles, and that to lay Siege to them in Form they must land an Army of Forty or Fifty thousand Men, provided with every Necessary, there being, besides the Six Castles, fresh Batteries erected at every Distance between them. Since the Blockade of the Dardanelles no more Ships arrive from the White Sea; but the Caravans supply that Defect, and carry to Constantinople whatever they stand in Need of. Nevertheless, the Number of Troops that come out of the Ottoman Empire is prodigious. Some Hundreds of Deserters arrive daily at Constantinople from the Danube, as also whole Families from Bessarabia, Hmabow, Kilis, and other Places. There is not, as yet, the least Appearance of Peace; as the Grand Signior will hear nothing about it, and intends to push on the War with all possible Vigour.

WARSAW, Oct. 6. A Courier is this Moment arrived here from the Army of General Panin, with Advice that the Town of Bender surrendered to the Russians on the 26th of last Month. The Russians took more than Four thousand Prisoners, and upwards of a Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Cannon.

PARIS, Oct. 3. The Armaments making in the Ports of England begin to disturb our Nation. Troops are filing off towards our Coasts, and some Steps taking to secure Funds, of which we shall stand in Need, in Case a Rupture should be unavoidable.

OSTEND, Oct. 14. The Captain of a Dutch Ship, arrived Yesterday, reports that he met a Squadron of 13 English Ships of War steering for the Coast of Spain.

HAGUE, Oct. 17. By the last Letters from Constantinople we are informed, that the Divan has at length prevailed on the Sultan to take into Consideration the imminent Danger of his Empire, and to turn his Thoughts to Peace.

L O N D O N,

Oct. 17. A certain distinguished Nobleman is said to be at the Court of Madrid *incognito*, gaining such Intelligence as it is imagined will prove of infinite Advantage to the Court of Great-Britain in Case of a War with Spain.

Dispatches are now preparing, with the utmost Expedition, at the Secretary's Office, for the Court of Berlin, said to be on the Subject of the expected War with France and Spain.

They write from Pensacola that the Spanish Governor of New Orleans, by Directions of his Court, had lately distributed among the Chiefs of the Indians bordering on the English Settlements Presents to the Value of Fifteen thousand Pounds.

A Noble Lord; it is said, has given it as his Advice not to wait any longer for an Answer from the Court of Spain.

By an authentic Letter from Paris we are assured that neither the French King nor the Minister are for War.

It is now reported, at the West-End of the Town, that M. de Choiseul, the French Minister, does not approve of the hostile Proceedings of Spain at Falkland Island, but yet is for supporting the Honour of the House of Bourbon at the Expence of the Honour of the British Crown; and proposes that Spain shall relinquish that Island, if Great-Britain will give up her Title to it, and let it remain neutral.

One Article of Instruction said to be determined to be offered to the Members for Westminster, by their Constituents, on the approaching Meeting for that Purpose, is that they shall make it Part of their Parliamentary Conduct to demand of the Minister an accurate and explicit State of the Measures observed since the breaking out of the present Differences between our Court and that of Spain.

It is said that the First Commissioner of a certain Board has advised the Measure of having a Fleet before a Spanish Port near the Straits, if they make the least Delay in returning an Answer to our Memorial of Requisition, or if it prove not satisfactory.

It is confirmed to us, by fresh Intelligence, that the French Ministry are really assiduous in endeavouring to prevent a Rupture between Spain and Great-Britain.

Oct. 19. By a Ship just arrived from the Havannah we have Advice that the Spaniards have made the Fortifications of that Place almost impregnable; that they have raised several strong Batteries, and mounted them with heavy Pieces of Cannon; that they have likewise built a new Chain of Forts at the Entrance of the Harbour, and mounted them with large Cannon, so that no Ship can pass without great Danger.

We are informed that the Queen Man of War, of Ninety-four Guns, and some others, are built upon a Construction entirely new, and in such a Manner that in any Engagement not one Half of the Lives are likely to be lost as in former Encounters.

We hear France has positively refused to depart from her Neutrality, let Affairs take what Turn they will between Great-Britain and Spain.

The Augmentation of the Army, as well as many other Measures which were in Agitation, are put off until the Meeting of an august Assembly.

Letters from Elsinore, dated September 18, say, there are actually at this Time in the Sound, and in the Road of Copenhagen, Four new Russian Men of War, just arrived from Archangel. Their Destination is for the Archipelago, for which Place they will sail as soon as they are victualled; and Letters from Revel assure us that more will arrive, destined likewise for the Levant.

Oct. 20. Last Night an Express from Leicesterhire, arrived at his Grace the Duke of Rutland's, at Knightsbridge, and at Whitehall, with the melancholy Account of the Death, on Thursday last, at Belvoir Castle, of the most noble the Marquis of Granby. His Character need not be repeated or blazoned here; it is too deeply engraved on the Hearts of all true Englishmen, every One of whom will sincerely lament this great Loss to our Country.

It is already said General Conway is to be appointed Master General of the Ordnance, in the Room of the honest Marquis.

We are informed from good Authority, that Falkland Island will be neutralized.

We hear also, from good Authority, that the Fleet is intended to be kept up until next Year, to be in Readiness in Case of any Rupture.

We hear that Yesterday General Conway laid before his Majesty a State of the Fortifications and Garrisons at the principal Seaports in England.

A Correspondent from France informs us, that all through French Flanders, whose Towns used to swarm with Troops, there is scarce a Regiment, not even at Lille, which used to entertain Eight or Ten. When the Officers are asked about this Vacancy, they plead Ignorance; but discerning People know they are all marched to the Sea Side, both of the Mediterranean and Bay of Biscay, to be ready for future Embarkations.

A private Letter from Paris says, that Orders have been sent to Fleet to equip Twelve Men of War of the Line, with the utmost Expedition.

Letters by the Revenge, Captain Palmer, arrived on Thursday in the Downs, from Malaga, in Thirty Days, say, that the Inhabitants of that Place are every Moment in Expectation of receiving an Account from Madrid of War being declared against England. They further say, that a Re-enforcement of well disciplined Troops has been sent there; that the Fortifications have been thoroughly repaired, and every Thing done to secure the Place from being taken by a sudden Surprise; that the Governor assured the People that by the last Dispatches received from Madrid Three Men of War and a Frigate were to be stationed there, to prevent any Insults being offered to them.

It was reported, with much Confidence, and great Celerity, both last Night and this Morning, that Part of the Russian Fleet had passed the Dardanelles.

If the above be true, there can be no Doubt but that an immediate Termination of the War between the Turks and Russians will ensue.

It is said that the Dutch Ambassador is particularly attentive to what is passing at this Time at our Court, and is constantly sending away Dispatches with Accounts of the most minute Occurrences; but with what particular View our sagacious Politicians, are at a Loss to imagine.

It is said that whether there be a War with Spain or not, in Consequence of the present Dispute, our Navy will remain with the present Augmentation, both of Men and Ships.

The Resolution of the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Germany, at their last Interview, to take a Share in the Disputes of Poland, is what all Europe expected; and by this seeming friendly Office they do jointly what they respectively had the greatest Inclination for. It is the Opinion of good Judges that, from whatever Pretence they first set Foot in that Country, a different View actuates them from what is at present given out.

We hear that the First Fleet that will sail will be destined to the West-Indian Region; there to act together, or be divided into Squadrons, as may be required.

We hear that Yesterday Twelve more Men of War were put into Commission, by the Lords of the Admiralty.

Oct. 21. Our Ministry are so peremptory in their Demand of the Evacuation of Falkland's Island, that the present Dispute with Spain is determined not to be concluded, without this being complied with on their Part.

It is certain that the Court of Spain has been soliciting more Powers than One, to take Share in her present Dispute with Great-Britain, through a mistaken Notion, that, with a little Assistance, in Order to divide the Force of our Arms, she should be able to cope with us.

All Europe are attentive to the present Dispute between our Court and that of Madrid, and wait with equal Impatience for a Knowledge of the ultimate Determination of the Spanish Ministry with Regard to it. Most of the Powers have offered their Interest to terminate it, as few wish to see a Rupture between those Two Courts take Place. There are, indeed, One or Two who are not unwilling such an Event should happen, from a Knowledge of the great Advantages to be obtained by fishing in troubled Waters.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Spaniards are busy in fortifying their Lines at St. Roche; and that Five Regiments of Infantry had just arrived to reinforce the Garrison, who are employed Night and Day in throwing up some additional Works.

It is generally believed a War is now unavoidable, and that no Steps, either high or humbling, can prevent it; but that this Event is not expected to take Place until the Spring, about the latter End of March, or Beginning of April next.

We hear that Orders are sent to the Lords Lieutenants of the different Counties to issue Warrants to the Constables, &c. in their respective Districts, to impress all able bodied Men who appear to have no visible Way of living, to serve his Majesty as Seamen.

The English Nobility and Gentry now on their Travels in Italy find it extremely difficult to return Home, and some have been obliged to wait many Weeks in Lombardy, before they could get proper Bills of Health and Passes to come through France.

The Fleet for the Leeward Islands will not sail until the Return of Three Ships of Observation, which have been cruising in those Parts, and are shortly expected Home.

A Plan has been laid before the Board of Ordnance for building Two Ports up the River Medway, some Miles above Sheerness, for the Protection of his Majesty's Ships now in the said River, which is under Consideration of the said Board.

Admiralty-Office, October 18. This Day, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Pleasure, the following Flag Officers were promoted, viz. Hon. John Forbes, Francis Holbourne, Esq. Admirals of the White. Sir Thomas Frankland, Baronet, his Grace the Duke of Bolton, Sir Charles Hardy, Knight, Right Honourable George Earl of Northesk, Right Honourable Sir Charles Saunders, Knight of the Bath, Admirals of the Blue. Thomas Pyc, Esq. Sir Samuel Cornish, Baronet, Francis Geary, Esq. Vice Admirals of the Red. Sir George Bridges Rodney, Baronet, Sir William Burnaby, Baronet, James Young, Esquire, Vice Admirals of the White. Sir Piercy Brett, Knight, Sir John Moore, Knight of the Bath, Sir James Douglas, Knight, Sir John Bentley, Knight, Vice Admirals of the Blue. Right Hon. George Lord Edgcombe, Samuel Graves, Esq. William Parry, Esquire, Hon. Augustus Keppel, Rear Admirals of the Red. John Amburst, Esquire, his Royal Highness Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, Sir Peter Denis, Baronet, Matthew Buckle, Esq. Rear Admirals of the White. Robert Man, Esq. Richard Spry, Esq. Robert Harland, Esq. Right Honourable Richard Lord Viscount Howe, Rear Admirals of the Blue.

land, July 10, 1770.
ber, living in Quen-
th of Jan last, a
GEORGE BOWLES,
about 20 Years of
brown Hair: Had
Country Linen Shirt,
a fannel, an old black
jacket, with sleeves
old small Drab co-
Stockings, has some
Legs, and Hoops in
up and servant, and
may have him again
taken in the County
killings, and if sent
Edward, besides that

WILLIAM HORN

November 16, 1770.

presented to his Grace

about Three or Four

George Pyle, Esq.

Finchley, was pulled

anner, as entirely pre-

Water to the Mill, by

Person unknown, it

and George Pyle, Esq.

governing and bringing

or Persons, who, as

ed down and destroyed

le his Lordship's Pa-

ne of them, (the Pri-

ed) who had been

d in the said Pa-

apprehended, and con-

Order.

U. SCOTT, Cl. Cl.

regiment, the Bachel-

both promise a Re-

to any one who had

or Persons concerned

ce, so that he, or

and convicted there.

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

having conveyed to

One Hundred and

near the Mouth of the

River, for the Purpo-

the Name of Cu-

the said to be laid on

Barnes, Allis, and

the Benefit of the said

from in the Hands

of the Trustees. The

ale: Each Adventurer

rounds Sterling in gold

on receiving from the

and numbered by them.

be drawn against the

I receive a Deed from

See Simple to the full

Safe (Mr. Charles Ca-

lar Land and Two

ber of Tickets, con-

be certain of having

the Mode proposed of

Chance. The Time

advertised as soon as

At the Plot may be

only observe, that the

boundaries, to avoid any

Variation of the Ob-

Feet in Width, and en-

as a Publick Way, by

Water. If the Tickets

from the Second la-

ill be returned. Many

ces, and there is little

to in a very short Time;

plied; and approve the

their Tickets in from

H. ROZER,

DANIEL CARROLL

NOTLEY-YOUNG.

Nov. 29, 1770.

spirit and common Ru-

smaller Quantity, Mo-

ffee, Chocolate, Candies,

to Mrs. B. HONORABLE,

house near the Church

the PRINTING-

VERTISEMENTS,

nce. Long Ones

inds of BLANKS,

ir proper BONDS

WORK performed

Extract of a Letter from Weymouth, dated Sept. 30.

"I cannot omit sending you the following Account I procured of a most surprising Genius in a young Girl of Six Years old, who has been taught, by the Assiduity of a very ingenious Man, one Mr. Doufe, a Schoolmaster at Weymouth, who is the Child's Grandfather, to converse on the following Subjects. Her History is this:

"Charlotte Catharine Babb, of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, in the County of Dorset, when she was Three Years and Three Quarters old, could read a Lecture on the Map of Europe up and down, as well as forright; describe the Situation of more than 150 Places, and spell the Names of the same without Map or Prompter. She was Six Years old the 23d of March, 1770, at which Time she could describe the Situation of more than 300 Places on the Map of Europe and America, shew the North Star, the great and little Bear; tell the Six primary Planets, their Characters, and the Etymology of them; also give Directions how Mariners may sail, from the Black to the White Sea, and what Islands, Capes, Ports, &c. that they may put in at in Case of bad Weather or Want of Provisions; she tells the Five Olympic Games, and by whom they were first instituted; the Seven liberal Sciences; the Seven natural Senses; the Nine holy Orders of the Angels; the Four Evangelists, and their Titles; the Names of the Twelve Apostles; the Nine Worthies of the World; the Titles of the Nine Electors who chuse an Emperor of Germany; the Number of Shires in England, Scotland, and Wales, Market Towns, Parliament Men, Parishes, Cities, Bishopricks, Rivers, Bridges, Forests, Parks, Chaces, Castles, and Universities, the Number and the Names of the Empires, Kingdoms, Regions, or States, that Europe contains; the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac, with the Etymology of them; the Seven Wonders of the World; who Gog Magog was, and his Stature; she can read any History Book or News-Paper, either in Roman, Italian, or old English Print; all Sorts of Hand-writing, the Law Hands not excepted; she writes a strong round Hand, and Italian extremely fine, very few Women that can perform better; and spell most Words from Two to Fifteen Syllables; lastly, add up a Bill of Cash to the Amount of some Hundred Pounds. She is allowed to be capable to teach any one to spell, read, or write round Hand, or Italian, and Geography, as well as most that have taught the same. In general she is called the most surprising Child, One of Ten Thousand of her Age, and by some the Eighth Wonder of the World."

BRIDGE-TOWN, (BARBADOS) Nov. 3.

Sunday Morning last, about Half past Three, came on a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightning, during the Continuance of which St. Anne's Castle miraculously escaped Destruction. On the North-East, East, and Southward Angles, it shattered the Roof in a most terrible Manner; it then entered the Windows of the next Floor, singed and splintered the Window Cases, ran thro' the different Rooms, broke thro' the S. Window, which it greatly damaged, took the Corner of the Shed over the Well-Room, forced a Hole through the Arch Wall at the Top, split the Door thereof to Pieces, and sunk into the Earth by the Foundation Wall. On the North Side, it drove a Stone out of the Wall near the Magazine Door, entered just below the Lock, struck the Plastering of the Door Cases of the inward and outward Doors, and much singed them, but luckily missed the Powder, of which there is a great Quantity in the Magazine. William Moore, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor-General, who was there for the Benefit of the Air, and Capt. John Duke happily escaped unhurt, though both were in imminent Danger, the Rooms in which they lodged being in one continued Blaze of Lightning for a considerable Time; and had not a heavy Rain immediately succeeded the Stroke, it is imagined the Castle would have been on Fire, one of the Window Cases continuing to smoke near a Minute after. In Consequence of this Accident, a Board of the Commissioners of Fortifications met on Wednesday, and we are informed gave Orders for erecting an electric Spire thereon.

From GUTHRIE'S New Geographical, Historical and Commercial Grammar.

FALKLAND'S Island. Leaving the Bahama and West-India Islands, we shall now proceed along the South-East Coast of America, as far as the 52d Degree of South Lat. where the Reader, by looking into the Map, will perceive the Falkland Islands, situated near the Straights of Magellan, at the Extremity of South-America. It has been generally believed, that the richest Gold Mines in Chili are carefully concealed by the Indians, as well knowing that the Discovery of them would only excite in the Spaniards a greater Thirst for Conquest and Tyranny, and would render their own Independence more precarious. King Charles II. of England, considered the Discovery of this Coast of such Consequence, that Sir John Narborough was purposely fitted out to survey the Straights of Magellan, the neighbouring Coast of Patagonia, and the Spanish Ports in that Frontier; with Directions, if possible, to procure some Intercourse with the Chilian Indians, who are generally at War, or at least on ill Terms with the Spaniards; and to establish a Commerce and lasting Correspondence with them. Through Sir John, though accidental Causes, failed in this Attempt, which, in Appearance, promised so many Advantages to this Nation, his Transactions upon that Coast, besides the many valuable Improvements he furnished to Geography and Navigation, are rather an Encouragement for future Trials of this Kind, than any Objection against them. It appeared by the Precautions and Fears of the Spaniards, that they were fully convinced of the Practicability of the Scheme he was sent to execute, and extremely alarmed with the Apprehension of its Consequences. It is said that his Majesty King Charles II. was so far prepossessed with the Belief of the Emoluments which might redound to the Public from this Expedition, and was

so eager to be informed of the Event of it, that, having Intelligence of Sir John Narborough's passing through the Downs, on his Return, he had not Patience to attend his Arrival at Court, but went himself in his Barge to Gravesend to meet him.

"As therefore it appears, says the Author of Anson's Voyage, that all our future Expeditions to the South Seas must run a considerable Risk of proving abortive, whilst in our Passage thither we are under the Necessity of touching at the Portuguese Settlement of Brazil (for they may certainly depend on having their Strength, Condition, and Designs betrayed to the Spaniards) the Discovery of some Place more to the Southward, where Ships might refresh, and supply themselves with the necessary Sea Stock for their Voyage round Cape Horn, would be an Expedient that would relieve us from these Embarrassments, and would surely be a Matter worthy the Attention of the Public. Nor does this seem difficult to be effected; for we have already the imperfect Knowledge of Two Places, which might, perhaps, on Examination, prove extremely convenient for this Purpose; One of them is Pepy's Island, in the Latitude of 47, South, and laid down by Dr. Halley about 80 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Blanco, on the Coast of Patagonia; the other is Falkland's Isles, in the Latitude of 51 and a Half, lying nearly South of Pepy's Island. The last of these have been seen by many Ships, both French and English. Woodes Rogers, who ran along the North East Coast of these Isles in the Year 1708, tells us that they extended about Two Degrees in Length, and appeared with gentle Descents from Hill to Hill, and seemed to be good Ground, interspersed with Woods, and not destitute of Harbours. Either of these Places, as they are Islands at a considerable Distance from the Continent, may be supposed, from their Latitude, to lie in a Climate sufficiently temperate. This, even in Time of Peace, might be of great Consequence to this Nation; and in Time of War, would make us Masters of those Seas.

It would appear, from the secret Expeditions lately made to the South Seas, that, besides this new Settlement on Falkland's Islands, since that Gentleman wrote, the Government have another in view, round Cape Horn, which indeed is equally necessary for a Place of general Rendezvous, to refit and refresh after effecting that dreadful Navigation; and where, when accomplished, our Ships, in Time of War, approach a hostile Coast, the only good Ports in these Seas being possessed by the Spaniards.

By our having the Possession of one good Harbour here, and keeping the Royal Navy on a respectable Footing, we shall have nothing to fear from all the united Force of France, Spain, and Portugal. Whoever turns his Eye to the Map of America, and observes the Number of our Settlements, and their Situation in respect to the Possession of those Powers in this Quarter, will see the Impossibility of their Trade escaping the Vigilance of our Cruizers, pouring out from every Corner of this immense Country. Add to this, that having hitherto attempted their Colonies with Success, what may we not expect in a future War, from such additional Strength, so many convenient Harbours to refit, or to supply our Fleets and Armies?

WILLIAMSBURG, January 4.

Last Night we were favoured with a Liverpool Paper of November 2d, in which there is a Confirmation of the great Victory obtained by the Russians, on the first of August, over the Turkish Army commanded by the Grand Vizir; who lost, on the Occasion, about Sixty Thousand Men, in killed, Prisoners, drowned, and strayed. The Janizaries were so irritated at the Slaughter of their Comrades, that they threatened to march immediately to Constantinople to dethrone the Grand Signior, and set up his Brother Bajazet. This unforeseen Declaration so alarmed the Grand Vizir that he was obliged to solicit the Rouzamedgi Effendi (who, having the Direction of the Military Chest, had great Credit with the Janizaries) to make Use of all possible Means to dissuade them from their Purpose. This Officer calmed their Fury a little, but they unanimously demanded that he should be dispatched to Constantinople, to represent to the Divan the Motives of their Discontent, and bring back to them a decisive Answer, conformable to their Will, in Default of which they would not fail to put their Design in Execution. The Tenor of their Demands was that an End should be immediately put to the War, which they looked upon to be an unjust One, and therefore contrary to the Will of God; and those who wisely opposed the War at first, and had been exiled for so doing, be recalled, and reinstated in their Employments; that the Russian Resident be taken out of Prison, and conducted to his House at Constantinople with all the Honours due to his Character; and that, for the future, the Russians be looked upon as the best Friends of the Porte. The Rouzamedgi could not avoid taking this Commission upon himself; and in the mean while the Vizir, in order to pacify them, promised to all, in the Grand Signior's Name, a Pension for Life, with a Privilege of not being sent any more to the Wars. Upon the Arrival of the Rouzamedgi at Constantinople a grand Divan was assembled, at which about Fifteen Hundred of the principal Members of the State assembled; who, being unanimous for Peace, and the Grand Signior, seeing the Necessity of conforming to their Intentions, promised to condescend thereto, on Condition that they would not hereafter reproach him with having concluded a Peace shameful to the Empire, and demanded of them an Indemnification in Writing, which was immediately granted, and the Divan hath undertaken the Charge of negotiating a Peace, under the Mediation of the House of Austria and the King of Great-Britain. We have likewise selected the following Paragraphs.

Oct. 30. By a private Letter from Constantinople, it is affirmed that the Court of London has, by their Ambassador, proffered every good Office, except that of being Mediator, for terminating the War between Russia and the Porte.

We hear that George Pitt, Esq; is soon to set out upon his Embassy to the Court of Madrid, in order to reconcile the Disagreements between that Power and Great-Britain.

The high Lands in Falkland's Island, from their Vicinity to the rich Mountains of Chili, are thought to contain some of that precious Metal with which all the World is enamoured, which is supposed to be the Reason why the Spaniards are so unwilling to suffer any other Power to settle there.

It is now said that Sir Charles Knowles will not set out for the Czarina's Dominions until it is positively known whether a War will take Place between Spain and England.

The Ocean Man of War, of Ninety Guns, is ordered to be fitted for the Reception of an Admiral. The Trident Man of War is commissioned, and the Command given to Captain Hartwell.

The Molly Sloop, Captain Barrett, is sailed from Penzance for Plymouth, with Eighty Volunteers, who entered in the Port of Penzance to serve his Majesty with the greatest Cheerfulness.

The Cambridge, of Eighty Guns, and the Terrible and Royal Oak of Seventy Guns each, are all ordered to be sheathed, and fitted for Sea.

A great Person is said to have a Plan of his own in Agitation for the more equitable Distribution of Prize Money in the Royal Navy.

The King has been pleased to appoint Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; to be Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay, in New-England; Andrew Oliver, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor; and Thomas Flucker, Esq; to be Secretary of the said Province.

The King has been pleased to appoint William Stewart, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Island of Dominica; and William Young, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Island of Tobago.

On Friday Night, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, their Royal Highnesses the Princess Dowager of Wales, and the Duke of Gloucester, landed at Dover from Germany; and after taking some Refreshment they set out for London, and arrived at Charlton House on Saturday Morning, about 10 o'Clock, in perfect Health.

Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales, accompanied by their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, went to Richmond and dined with their Majesties.

It is said that a Person of Distinction in the Civil Law, who arrived from Paris on Friday Night, assures his Friends that the Court of France would not listen to any hostile Measures against England, though such Measures were strongly pressed by the Spanish Minister at the French Court. This had so good an Effect that the Spaniards are now disposed to make Reparation for the Damages we have sustained.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.

We hear that Andrew Allen and Edward Shippen, Jun. Esquires, were lately appointed Members of the Proprietary and Governor's Council, in this Province.

They write from England, that they are at this Time much richer, and better able by far to enter into a War, than at the Commencement of the last War—that the Court of Spain is so deeply in Debt to the monied Men who supplied that Court during the last War, that the Ministry will find great Difficulty to raise Money—that 20 Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, &c. were rendezvous at Spithead, about the last of October—and that if Spain does not speedily do Justice to the British Nation, this Fleet, under a brave Commander, will be sent abroad to make Reparations, and maintain the Honour of Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 17.

We hear that his EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, with the Advice of his LORDSHIP'S COUNCIL, was this Day pleased to issue a Proclamation, proroguing the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, to Tuesday the First Day of October next.

The following Gentlemen are chosen to serve in the next General Assembly for this Province, viz.

For the City of Annapolis, Messieurs JOHN HALL and WILLIAM PACA. And,

For Anne-Arundel County, Messieurs BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON, THOMAS JOHNSON, Junr. SAMUEL CHASE, and JOHN HAMMOND, without Opposition.

We have not as yet heard of the Choice in any other of the Counties through the Province; only 'tis said with Certainty, that Messrs. JOSIAS BEALL and ROBERT TYLER, will be returned as Two of the Representatives for Prince-George's County, tho' the Polls were not closed when the last Advices came from Marlborough.

Last Week at an Especial Court held here for the Trial of sundry Criminals, Three Persons received Sentence of Death, viz. Morris M'Coy, for the Murder of his Master near Patapsco Ferry, John Tealby and Negro Daniel for Burglary. One was burnt in the Hand, Two ordered to be Whipt and stand in the Pillory, and Three acquitted.

Annapolis, January 15, 1771.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
on Wednesday the 22d Instant.

THE Houses and Shop belonging to JOHN DENNIS, Blacksmith, near the Town Gate. Likewise Two Servant Men, one a Blacksmith, the other a Collier. Likewise Two Sets of Blacksmiths Tools, about Two Hundred Bushels of Coal, sundry Household Furniture, &c. &c. Likewise a Quantity of Iron and Steel.

JOHN DENNIS.

N. B. The above to be sold for ready Money only, or good Bills of Exchange.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

December 10, 1770.

To be sold by publick Vendue, on Wednesday the Second Day of March Court next, (if not sold before by private Sale) at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town.

PART of a Tract of Land situate in Frederick County, and adjacent to Chaplin's Town, called Addition to Pile's Delight, containing One Thousand Acres. It will be set up either together or in Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers. For Title and Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. JOSHUA GRIFFITH, at Elk-Ridge Landing.

FREDERICK SPRIGG.

N. B. Mr. JOSEPH CHAPLIN will shew the Land if called on.

Annapolis, January 15, 1771.

W A N T E D,

THREE Thousand Bushels of Indian Corn, at a convenient Landing or Landings, or in smaller Quantities, delivered at Annapolis; ready Money paid by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

N. B. Any Person writing shall have a direct Answer.

(2w)

COMMITTED to Cecil County Jail, as a Run-away, a Man who calls himself WILLIAM JOHNSON, about Five Feet Six Inches high, black curled Hair, an Englishman born, says he served some Part of his Time with Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, of Baltimore County, and the rest with JAMES LYNCH, and LEVIN ROBERTS.

His Master (if any) is desired to pay Charges, and take him away.

(if) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Daniel McCoy living near the Mill, lately belonged to John Stull, in Conococheague Hundred, a black Horse, aged about Eleven Years, or upwards, a natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder something like a Figure of Three, and on the near Thigh thus 8;

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

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham,

THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland. Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beth's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen's Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

To be SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 20th Day of January next, at the late Dwelling House of Henry Dorsey, deceased,

SEVERAL choice Country born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock.

All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of Henry Dorsey, are desired to bring their Accounts legally proved; and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to

ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

N. B. The Executrix requests all Persons that have any just Claims against the said Dorsey's Estate, to make them known to her, whether by Bond or Note, or otherwise, on or before the Day of Sale, as the they know in what Manner to act.

E. D.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of William Worthington, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, either by Bond or Note of Hand, are desired to pay the Interest thereon, and renew the same with

JOHN DAVIS, Executor.

(3w)

THE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County, having expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully empowered to settle and finish the Business of that Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims against it, to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid, and those who are indebted to that Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to

JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

Annapolis, December 8, 1770.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he has taken out Licence to keep Tavern, in the House lately occupied by Mrs. M'Mordie, in Church-Street, near the Dock; in Consequence of which, he has laid in a Stock of the best of Liquors, Hay, and Oats, and will be obliged to all Gentlemen Strangers, and others, for their Custom, as they may depend on his utmost Endeavours to oblige.

N. B. He likewise retails Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

(4w)

ISAAC M'HARD.

Long's Wharf, near Baltimore-Town.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has purchased of a certain Joseph Jeffers, a Schooner named Peggy; any Person or Persons claiming Property in the said Schooner, may have her again, on proving Property, paying the Purchase Money and other Charges.

(w3)

WILLIAM HOYLE.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th Instant, in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well made Horse, and was Four Years old last Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice.

(w6)

WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

THERE is now in my Custody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

JOHN WILLIAMS, about 56 Years of Age, with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

NEGRO MOSES, a lusty well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle County.

NEGRO JOAS, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, says he belongs to Jeremiah Adderton, of Port-Tobacco.

NEGRO HARRY, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hanning, of St. Mary's County.

NEGRO JEM, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John James Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,

Sheriff of Baltimore County.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Richardson, living in Prince George's County, taken up as a Stray, a pied Heifer, marked with a Crop and Square in the left Ear.

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

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Britton, living in Baltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Horse, Four Years old, about Twelve Hands high, has neither Brand or Ear Mark.

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

(w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Clark, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 12 or 13 Hands high, appears to be about 3 or 4 Years old, has a short switch Tail, bushy Mane and Foretop, and is branded on the near Thigh thus, A F. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

L A W B O O K S

FOR Sale at Baltimore, by Thomas Brereton, of whom Catalogues may be had at Mr. Thomas Williams and Company's Store in Annapolis.

Gentlemen inclined to purchase any of said Books, by sending the British Value, agreeable to Warrell's Catalogue (if not before sold) may depend on their being delivered, or forwarded to Order.

N. B. Reasonable Abatement will be made on any Book that appears much defaced.

(w6)

January 3, 1771.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
STOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8)

JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin furtout Coat, German Berge Jacket and Breeches, of a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Patapsco, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooke in July last.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, an English Convict Servant Man, named JACOB SILCOCKE, by Trade a Collar and Harness-maker, he is about 20 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, remarkable broad Shoulders, and strong limbed, with short dark curled Hair, mixed at the Sides with gray Hairs, with a broad Forehead, and full Face, dark brown Eyes, a thick broad Nose, and walks pretty upright, but when he stoops has a Stiffness in the small of his Back; he is very talkative when in Company, and can talk a little broken Dutch, plays pretty well on the Violin, and writes a good Hand: Had on, when he went away, a light gray double breasted Jacket, with Metal Buttons, bound round the Edges, likewise a Pair of good Buckskin Breeches, much soiled, a fine Shirt, with sundry other Cloaths unknown, and may probably change his Drefs.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall receive, if taken in the Province, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JACOB MYERS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, or others, are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

September 3, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Garrison-Forrest, in Baltimore County, Two English Convict Servant Men, viz.

THOMAS PRICE, a Tailor by Trade, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a talkative Fellow, of a yellow Complexion, short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, a blue Cloth Coat, black Cloth Jacket, One Calico ditto, a Check Shirt, One white ditto, Three Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a new Felt Hat, old Shoes, and One large Pair of Tailors Sheers, and has a large Scar on his right Leg.

JAMES BOARDMAN, about 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 Inches high, a well set Fellow, short brown Hair, has One Leg shorter than the other, which makes him walk lame: Had on, an old brown Cloth Coat with white Metal Buttons, old Leather Breeches, Osnabrig Shirt, light coloured Yarn Sockings, Half Boots and Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail, so as their Masters may have them again, shall have the above Reward, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN WELLS, & LARKIN RANDALL.

December 8, 1770.

THE Two Houses of Assembly, in their last Session, having agreed, as Part of an Inspection Bill, that the Clergy's Dues should be paid in inspected Tobacco, at 30 per Poll, or on 32lb of Tobacco at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence common Money per Cent. which would be Four Shillings common Money on each Taxable; but from an unhappy Difference in Sentiment between those Branches of the Legislature, on other Points, that Bill failed, whereby the Clergy are legally entitled to 40lb of Tobacco per Poll, payable in Tobacco only without any Deduction; I am so far from being desirous of availing myself of this Circumstance to the Distress or even Inconvenience of my Parishioners, many of whom make no Tobacco, that I hereby direct the Sheriff to receive Four Shillings common Money from each Taxable within this Parish, in Lieu of, and as a Compensation for the 40lb of Tobacco, due from such Taxable, who shall offer to make such Payment, on or before the 10th Day of June.—I propose this Composition to take Place in all future Payments, until, and only until a general Provision for the Clergy of this Province shall be made by a future Law.

THOMAS CHASE, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County.

(3w)

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £.300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.

(tf.) JOSHUA JOHNSON.

A W A N T E D,
CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE.
Apply to
(tf) ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

Anne Arundel County, January 4, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, a Servant Man named PETER KELLY, he is young, much pitted with the Small-Pox, about Five Feet high: He took with him a Parcel of good Cloaths, among which there is a blue Coat, a spotted Swanskin Jacket, German Serge ditto, a Pair of German Serge Breeches, Two white Shirts, and several Pair of Stockings, he has likewise with him a Discharge signed by Richard Green. He went away with an Irishman named Thomas Hall, a Weaver by Trade, who has a Pass with him signed by the Subscriber.

Whoever secures the said Peter Kelly, so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid if he is brought home.

(w3) HENRY HOWARD.

THERE is at the House of Mr. John Ball in Annapolis, taken up as a Stray, a white Horse, about 14 Hands high, with hanging Mane and switch Tail, no perceivable Brand, and without Shoes. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

(3w)

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.

On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

ALL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10) JOHN HEARD.

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna, on Nantux River, in Dorchester County; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropical Indispositions which proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.

(w6) WILLIAM WHELAND.

THE Subscriber has set up Store at Elk-Ridge Landing, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, viz. West-India Rum, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.

(w6) WALTER DENT.

To be sold by private or publick Sale,

ALL that Piece or Part of Two Lots of Ground, lately the Property of Thomas Clendenning, lying and being in that Part of Baltimore-Town, formerly called Jones's Town, now in the Tenure and Occupation of Mr. Thomas Sligh. The Title is indisputable, which may be known, with the Terms, by applying to the said Thomas Sligh, on the Premises, or to

(tf)

BASIL BURGESS.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(7w)

JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlbrough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £.70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladenburg and Baltimore.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worked Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. Nathaniel Adams, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commisary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.

G. A.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED.

THE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

(tf)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging. Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf)

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, on Saturday Night the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz. Henry Kennedy, and Cornelius Crowley; Kennedy is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made: Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trowsers. Crowley is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made: Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber in Charles-Town, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

*. Crowley took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLLS, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on; and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Pusey, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Pusey: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

*. And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE 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.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 24, 1771.

L O N D O N, O c t o b e r 18.



Correspondent from Paris says: "Should a War between Great-Britain and France speedily take Place, what a glorious Opportunity for another Harry the Vth, to reduce the Limits of France to narrower Bounds, Aquitaine, Normandy, and Brittany, being in Arms."

Oct. 19. It is said that a strict Enquiry will be immediately made into the Case of Mr. James Cock, a Freeholder of Middlesex, who was lately impressed, and put on board a Tender lying off Tower Wharf.

The Strength of the Duke of Bedford is so far gone, that his Friends seem to have very little Hopes of his Recovery. It is a certain Fact that his Grace has not been consulted on any Governmental Matters, for almost Two Months past.

Private Letters from Paris say, that Orders have been sent to Brest, to equip 12 Men of War of the Line with the utmost Expedition.

It is very remarkable that the Three great Powers of Europe, England, Spain, and France, among whom the Wars of this Quarter of the Globe are always engendered, never have their own Dominions made the Seat of them; but whilst their Quarrels are deluging the Lands of their Neighbours with Blood, spreading their Fields with Famine, and filling their Cities with Horror and Confusion, sit as quiet in their own Dominions, as if Peace and Concord reigned over the whole World.

Oct. 20. By a Proclamation in this Night's Gazette, the Parliament of Ireland is prorogued to the 18th of December next.

It is reported at the West End of the Town, that the Spanish Court agreed to restore Falkland Island, and repay all the Expences Great-Britain has been at, rather than to be involved in a War. Also the Court of Madrid has agreed to pay off the Manila Ransom.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 5.

"The Arrest of the King's Council of State, which annuls the Resolution of the Parliament of Bourdeaux, of the 13th of August, 1770, against the Duke d'Aiguillon, although it was issued the 1st of September, was not published till within these few Days. The Duke de Richelieu having begged of the King to excuse him from causing that Sovereign Act to be registered by Force, the Execution and Publication of it, was postponed till such Time as the Deputation of that Court should have its Audience. Part of the Contents of that very extraordinary Arrest are as follow:

"As his Majesty cannot let such Attempts go unpunished, that strike at his Authority, and at the Constitution of the Monarchy; and suffer Principles to exist in the Depositum of the Laws of the Province of Guyenne, which, without doubt, the personal Sentiments of the Magistrates of his Parliaments of Bourdeaux disown, who, after the Example of their Predecessors, and like good and faithful Subjects, will ever hold as a Maxim, that his Majesty holds his Crown of God alone; that in his Person alone, the whole Administration of the publick Power resides, and that he is accountable for that Administration to God only; that it is from him alone that the Magistrates hold their Power, and they are, and can be nothing more than the Officers of his Majesty, charged with the Execution of his Will; that if, for the good of his People, he grants them leave to represent to him what they think conducive to his Service, and advantageous to his Subjects, it is their Duty to do it only with the Respect due to his sacred Person, and with all the Moderation that ought to characterise true Magistrates; and that they are not less obliged to give to the People an Example of Obedience to his Orders, and of Submission to his Will, as soon as they are made known to them: that it is never allowed to oppose their Execution, but only to make the most respectful Representations; and that when his Majesty does not think proper to condescend, Obedience is a duty imposed by all the Laws; that his Majesty is sole Legislator in this Kingdom, independent and undivided; that he alone has the Right of putting the antient Laws in Execution, of interpreting them, of abolishing them, and of making new ones, whenever he judges that the good of the State requires it; and that when they have registered and published, it is not lawful for any of his Subjects to infringe them; that, lastly, to his Majesty appertains the right to dear to his Heart, of showing Mercy, pardoning Offences, and obliterating the very Memory of the Facts that gave Room for the Proceedings, on which he has been pleased to impose Silence. The Report being made, the King present in Council, has abrogated and annulled, abrogates and annuls the said Resolution of his Parliament at Bourdeaux, of the 13th of last Month. Ordains that it shall be erased and cancelled; his Majesty forbids his Parliament to pass any such for the future, under pain of Disobedience, and of incurring his Indignation. His Majesty commands that the present Arrest shall be transcribed on the Margin of the said Resolution."

(Signed)

BERTIN.

We hear the greatest Part of the Ministry are for adopting lenient Measures with the Court of Spain.

His Majesty has expressly commanded, that all the Forts and Garrisons throughout England be diligently surveyed with the utmost Expedition; in Consequence of which, the Master of the Ordnance will set out next Week to Dover, to view the Castle and Garrison there, and other Forts adjacent.

Oct. 22. A Letter from the Hague, dated the 14th of October, and brought by Saturday's Mails, says, that the Count de Noailles has succeeded in his Negotiation, and reconciled the Differences between the Courts of Madrid and London.

Oct. 23. Few Noblemen ever left the World so universally or so deservedly regretted, as the Marquis of Granby; and fewer still are the Characters that so well stand the Test of publick Investigation; as a Man, he was noble, generous, just, and honest; as a Soldier, absolute and intrepid; in Politics moderate, open to Conviction, and perfectly disinterested; in private Life uncommonly benevolent, affable, and easy of Access. Scarce any Men are without Foibles; the Marquis had his; but they rather seem a necessary Kind of Shade, to place his many Virtues in a more striking Light.

Sir Charles Knowles has certainly accepted the Czarina's noble Offer to enter into her Service.

An Hundred Pieces of Cannon, Mortars, Bullets, &c. have been embarked at Barcelona for Cadiz, Ferrol, Corunna, Malaga, and Ceuta; besides Two Regiments for the first mentioned Place.

Sir William Draper is talked of as the new Commander of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards Blue.

A Cabinet Council was held a few Days since, in the Presence of the French King, when the Spanish Ambassador at that Court was so greatly disgusted at the Result of their Deliberations, that he went away from the Chamber before it was quite up, on finding that the Court of France was not inclined to join in a War.

Sir Francis Bernard, who came from his Government last Autumn, to prefer a personal Complaint against some of the principal Inhabitants of the capital City of the Colony over which he presided, receives yet the Salary and other Profits of his Appointment, though he can never go back with Safety to himself, or Satisfaction to the Publick.

Oct. 26. The Publick hope, that Care will be taken to insure the Payment of the Manila Ransom, and to procure a Reimbursement of the Expences we have been at, in fitting out Men of War, procuring Seamen, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. Mr. Wilkes was Yesterday at Guild-Hall, and being on the Rota, acted as sitting Alderman. An impressed Man was brought before him, and discharged.

A Correspondent recommends it to our pacific Ministry, to make the Spaniards a present of Gibraltar, in Gratitude for their having seized Falkland's Islands.

Private Letters from Dublin hint the Dread of an Insurrection among the People, who now seem to be inflamed beyond all Degrees of Forbearance, on account of the Suspension of some of their temporary Laws, and the further Prorogation of their Parliament.

Oct. 30. Yesterday Twelve more Men of War were put into Commission by the Lords of the Admiralty.

All the Troops in Scotland have Orders to begin their march towards Plymouth.

The Scheme of a great Personage with respect to the Distribution of Prize Money, will soon be laid before the P—y C—l.

Yesterday several Members of the Minority waited on Lord Chatham.

The Report that there would now be a War, was this Day industriously propagated on Change.

It is expected there will be warm Work in Two august Assemblies the approaching Session, on the India and other Affairs.

Oct. 31. A Meeting of the Electors of Westminster was held at Westminster-Hall.—Mr. Wilkes, attended by the Committee and an infinite Number of People, was seated in the Chair—Three loud Acclamations proclaimed the persecuted Hero Chairman of the Day.

—Mr. Wilkes took out a Paper, and said that the Meeting was to consult whether Instructions should not be given their Members for impeaching the Hon. Frederick N—, commonly called Lord N—, in Parliament; for, that he the said Frederick, did declare and insist in Parliament, that the Subjects of this Realm are not vested with any Right, Authority, or Privilege to petition their King; and for that he, the said Frederick, was supposed to have given the most pernicious and wicked Advice to his Majesty in several other specified Matters, equally illegal and unconstitutional. This Motion was opposed by Mr. Sawbridge, he urging that it would not avail, for it would be impeaching Lord North to Lord North in the present House of Commons, and that what with the Bishops, Scotch Lords, and a Train of p—ned Lords, who are always at the B— of a M—r, his Strength was greater in the Upper House: Mr. Sawbridge therefore proposed to drop it; and added,—"I have the

highest Opinion of the Virtues of his Majesty's Heart, who at present has a thick Mist before his Eyes; I trust in God, that he will himself soon listen to the united Complaints of his People, and redress their every Wrong; and proposed another Remonstrance in its stead; not doubting, but if the People persevere, and are steady in having their invaded Rights re-established, or the Invaders of these condignly punished, his Majesty, sooner or later, would have that thick Mist dispelled from before his Eyes.

Nov. 1. We are well informed that the Premier has declared within these few Days, that "if he continues to have the Sanction of a great Personage, he will go a thorough Stitch with Affairs, and bring them right at last, or lose his Head."

They write from Guernsey, that the greatest Naval Preparations are now making in every Sea Port in France, which is confirmed by the Arrival of every Vessel from France.

Nov. 3. We are assured that a Council is summoned to meet on Monday next, to take into Consideration the late Conduct of the Westminster Electors.

Yesterday the Marquis of Rockingham attended the Levee at St. James's for the first Time since last Winter, and had a Conference with his Majesty: His Lordship was accompanied by Admiral Saunders.

Nov. 6. It is really a Reflection on a great Personage, and an Insult on some noble and brave Commanders, that they should be under the Controul of a Board, One of the late made Members of which asked, "If Newfoundland was not One of the Cribby Islands?"

A Remonstrance, against publick Grievances, will certainly come from Ireland.

We hear that Mr. O'Kelly has had the Sum of Eight Thousand Pounds offered for his famous Horse Eclipse; but he refused it.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated October 29.

"A Treaty is said to be concluded between the Emperor, the Empress-Queen, the King of Prussia, France, and Spain, in order to prevent a War in their respective Territories. This may probably abate the warlike Ardor of the English.

"It is likewise assured, that the King of Portugal has acceded to the Family Compact, which, if true, the English can have no hopes of his Alliance in a future War.

"We have an Account here that the Empress of Russia, and the Court of Great-Britain, have agreed to unite their Forces, in order to seize upon the Island of Candia in the Mediterranean, which the English are to keep. This Agreement is said to have given rise to the Treaty above-mentioned, between the Emperor, the King of Prussia, &c. However, it is not to be supposed that the Venetians, to whom Candia formerly belonged, will tamely submit to such an Invasion.

"A Truce is much talked of here between the Russians and the Turks, several of the European Powers being very desirous to bring about an Accommodation between those Courts."

The expected Remonstrance from Ireland is said to be more dreaded at the West-End of the Town than all the English Petitions and Remonstrances put together.

We hear that on Sunday next Funeral Sermons on the Death of the late Rev. Mr. Whitefield, who, it is said, died worth 30,000l. will be preached at all the Methodist Meeting-Houses in and about London, particularly the Tabernacles in Tottenham-Court Road and Moor-fields.

It is reported that a Treaty of Alliance is actually on the Carpet between England, Russia, Denmark, and the States-General.

Nov. 10. In an Evening Paper of last Night the following is said to be the State of the Cabinet: For War The —, Lord Rochford, General Conway, and Mr. Rigby. For Peace, the Princess of —, Lord Mansfield, and Lord North.

Nov. 13. Several great Persons at Petersburg have lately been imprisoned, being accused of Treason against the State and the Empress.

Letters from the Hague mention that it is the current Opinion there, that War is now inevitable between Great-Britain and Spain.

The last Answer of the Spanish Court is said to be highly equivocal, and entirely calculated to gain Time.

The Kings of France and Spain are for Peace: Their Ministers are for War.

A Peace is now concluded between the French and the State of Tunis.

The Remonstrance of the Westminster Electors, presented on Wednesday by Sir Robert Bernard, is signed, "By order of the general Meeting, John Wilkes, Chairman," and not by any other Hands.

A Rupture between France and Russia is said to be at no great Distance.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, October 13.

"The following is a particular Account of the taking of Bender, brought by a Courier Yesterday: "On the 16th of September, when every Thing was ready for a Storm, General Pascin demanded once

more, whether the Forts would surrender? The Commandant answered, that was a Question to be asked in a Year's Time. Upon which the necessary Orders were issued immediately, and the Storm began at Midnight. The Russians fought with great intrepidity, and the Garrison and Burghers made a courageous Defence; however the Town and Forts were scaled in a very short Time, and then a very tragical Scene ensued; for the Russian Soldiery were so furious, that there was no Hope of escaping, they threw down and cut to Pieces every Thing and every Body, and it was with great Difficulty some Bahaws escaped being killed. The Loss on the Russian Side, at the Time of the Storm, is reckoned at 3000 Men, and during the whole Siege 5000 Men killed and wounded. That of the Turks is computed at 30,000, the Inhabitants of the Place included."

From the LONDON GAZETTE.
WESTMINSTER, November 13.

This Day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and the House of Commons being sent for and came thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WHEN I last met you in Parliament, I renewed to you the Assurances, which I had before given you, that it was my fixed Purpose to preserve the general Tranquillity; maintaining at the same Time the Honour of my Crown, together with the just Rights and Interests of my People: And it was with much Satisfaction that I indulged the Hope of being still able to continue to my Subjects the Enjoyment of Peace with Honour and Security. Since that Time, those very Considerations, which I then promised you that I would never sacrifice even to the Desire of Peace, have laid me under an indispensable Necessity of preparing for a different Situation.

By the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, in seizing by force One of my Possessions, the Honour of my Crown, and the Security of my Peoples Rights, were become deeply affected. Under these Circumstances, I did not fail to make an immediate Demand from the Court of Spain, of such Satisfaction as I had a Right to expect for the Injury I had received. I directed also the necessary Preparations to be made, without Loss of Time, for enabling me to do myself Justice, in Case my Requisition to the Court of Spain should fail of procuring it for me.—And these Preparations, you may be assured, I shall not think it expedient to discontinue, until I shall have received proper Reparation for the Injury, as well as satisfactory Proof, that other Powers are equally sincere with myself in the Resolution to preserve the general Tranquillity of Europe. In the mean Time, I have called you together thus early, in order that I may be able to receive from you such Advice and Assistance, as, in the farther Progress of this very important Business, may happen to become requisite.

With Respect to the State of my Colonies in North-America, although I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the People in most of them have begun to depart from those Combinations, which were calculated to distress the Commerce of this Kingdom; yet, in some Parts of the Colony of the Massachusetts-Bay, very unwarrantable Practices are still carried on, and my good Subjects oppressed by the same lawless Violence which has too long prevailed in that Province.

I hope, and trust, that the Precautions, which have already been used for securing this Country against the Visitation of that fatal Calamity, which has of late appeared in some distant Parts of Europe, will, with the Blessing of God, prove successful. But if, from any Alteration of Circumstances, it should at any Time be found, that farther Provisions will be wanted, I cannot doubt of your ready Concurrence for so salutary a Purpose.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I will order the proper Estimates for the Service of the ensuing Year to be laid before you. They must unavoidably, in our present Situation, exceed the usual Amount. Every unnecessary Expence my concern for the Ease of my good Subjects will ever make me careful to avoid.—But I should neither consult their Interest, nor their Inclination, if I were to decline any Expence, which the publick Security, or the Maintenance of the national Honour, does at any Time require.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I am sensible how little I need say to you, at this Time, to prevail upon you to unite in whatever may best promote the true Interest of your Country. In all your Deliberations upon Points of a domestic Nature, let the Extension of our Commerce, the Improvement of the Revenue, and the Maintenance of Order and good Government, be always in your View. With Respect to foreign Measures, there will, I am persuaded, be no other Contest among you, than who shall appear most forward in the Support of the common Cause, in upholding the Reputation, and promoting the Prosperity of the Kingdom. For the Attainment of these Ends, you shall ever find me ready to exert myself to the utmost. I have no Interest, I can have none, distinct from that of my People.

[Thus far the Gazette.]

Nov. 15. Yesterday the House of Peers, preceded by Lord Mansfield their Speaker, waited on his Majesty at St. James's with their Address of Thanks, for his Speech from the Throne, and received the following most gracious Answer:

"My Lords,

"It gives me great Satisfaction to find that you entertain so just a Sense of the Importance of Peace, while that desirable Object can be maintained consistently with the Honour of my Crown, and the Rights of my People. You may depend upon my best Endeavours to preserve that inestimable Blessing, so long as it is compatible with Objects still more essential to the Happiness and Prosperity of my Kingdoms."

"The affectionate Part you take in the happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Increase of my Family, gives me much Pleasure."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Westcombe, of the Rickman, from Gijon, dated off Dover, November 11.

"I failed from Gijon the 3d Instant; on the 24th of October entered the Port of Corunna, 20 Ships of the Line, and 20 Transports, all French; and the Spaniards have at that Port 20 Sail more of the Line, all ready for Sea. I came away by Night, expecting to be stopped if I remained till the next Day."

The Report of Mr. Potter being returned a second Time with Dispatches from the Court of Spain is not true; but he is daily expected.

It was reported Yesterday, that Advice was received from Bath of the Death of the Duke of Bedford.

Great Pains are taken by the Patriots to make up the Quarrel between Mr. W. and Parson H., but it is thought they will not succeed: And, it is reported, some other patriotic Gentlemen are displeased with the Conduct of the former.

We are assured, that notwithstanding Lord M. sat as President of a certain august Assembly on Tuesday, he has positively resigned the Office.

St. JAGO DE LA VEGA, (Jamaica) October 4.

His Excellency the Governor having received Information on Oath, that a malignant Distemper was raging at Port-au-Prince in the Island of Hispaniola, called the Charbon, and there deemed a Species of the Plague, did order all Vessels coming from any Part of the said Island, to perform Quarantine until further Orders; and his Excellency having this Day received more certain Information on Oath, that there is no such Distemper at Port-au-Prince, or any other Part of the Island of Hispaniola, doth therefore hereby remand all Orders of Quarantine issued as aforesaid.

BOSTON, December 29.

We hear Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, has had the additional Sum of 400 l. Sterling, to the 600 l. granted him annually, until some Place offers.

Notwithstanding the many alarming Articles in the Papers, of War just at Hand, we have it from good Authority, that the vigorous Measures taken in England will probably cause the Continuance of Peace to his Majesty's Dominions.

S A L E M, January 1.

Last Sunday Capt. Benjamin Calley arrived at Marblehead, from Cadiz, which Place he left the 5th of November, and informs, that the Spaniards are making great Preparations for a War with Great-Britain, which they expected would commence very soon: That Troops are in Motion, and the Fortifications of Cadiz are receiving great Repairs and Additions: That Two English Men of War lately at Cadiz, lay upon their Quarters for several Nights, expecting to be boarded by the Spaniards, but left the Place before he failed: That the Court of London had demanded Six Millions of Dollars of the Spaniards, as a Reimbursement for the Expences which their late Infraction has occasioned, and for completing the Manila Ransom: That the Court of Madrid would pay no more than Half that Sum, viz. Three Millions; on which the Person sent from London to make the Demand had left Madrid, having waited only Nine Hours for an Answer.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Lisbon, dated Nov. 14, 1770.

"The War seems daily nearer to an open Declaration. From Circumstances we have Reason to fear it will be general. The great and unexpected Success the Russians have had against the Turks has raised a Jealousy in the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia: Perhaps as the Russian Force will mostly be employed with the Turks, the Opportunity may seem favourable to the Two former Powers, who, it seems, now demand Part of Poland from the Empress, and the free Town of Dantzick. However, all these Schemes may as likely be for no other Purpose but to bring the Empress to an Accommodation with the Turks. It also happens, in the Course of such Designs, that the Parties disagree, and the natural Consequence is War: Therefore, while we see Pretensions of that Nature, we think for the worst."

NEWPORT, December 31.

We hear from Norwich that last Wednesday Night a large Barn, belonging to Colonel Jabez Huntington of that Place, was entirely consumed by Fire, with Six Oxen, Two Horses, One Cow, Twenty Tons of English Hay, and 200 Bushels of Wheat. This Barn had been set on Fire Twice before, within a few Weeks, supposed designed by some malicious Person.

Last Friday Morning, about Five o'Clock, a terrible Fire broke out in a Row of Buildings on the South Side of Queen Street in this Town; which burnt with such Fury that, notwithstanding the utmost Vigilance and Endeavours of the Inhabitants, it entirely destroyed Three considerable Dwelling-Houses by Sunrise.—His Majesty's Custom-House, adjoining the Westernmost of those burnt, actually took Fire, and was so far given over, that all the Books, Papers, Furniture, &c. were removed to other Houses, and the Windows and Doors taken out in good Order, and the House must unavoidably have been consumed, had it not been for the extraordinary Activity of the People in working the Engines &c. favoured by Weather, remarkably mild and calm for the Season, by which the Fire was prevented doing it any considerable Damage.

The unhappy Sufferers, by this melancholy Providence, were Mr. Joseph Fox, Mr. John Dennis, Mr. Solomon Marche, Mr. Eleazer Levi, Mrs. Fry and Mrs. Sinkins, with their Families, amounting to 35 Persons; the Two latter poor Women, with a Number of small Children, having lost almost every Article of Furniture and Clothing, are Objects really deserving the charitable Assistance of the Publick, and 'tis hoped will receive that Succour which their deplorable Circumstances require at this Season; Mr. Fox and Mr. Dennis lost considerable of their Furniture, &c. and merit the Benevolence of those in affluent Circum-

stances.—Through Mercy there were no Lives lost, though it was with Difficulty Mrs. Fry was carried out of her Chamber just before the Stairs were burnt down.

NEW YORK, January 10.

Advices by the Harrant Packet just arrived here from England.

"The Opinion among the trading Part in general is, that a War will take place; but till it is more certain, they decline making proper Insurances, and yet fear to ship their Goods for foreign Exportation, at a Hazard, which occasions a Stagnation in Trade. It is currently reported, that all Differences will terminate amicably between Great-Britain and her Colonies, and that Trade will speedily revive to its pristine Vigour."

The Boscawen, Jacobson, from Boston, and the Golden Fleece, Groosely, from Virginia, are arrived at Dover. It is said that Lord Chatham has a Plan for accommodating all domestic Differences, which he will read in the House of Lords at the Opening of the ensuing Parliament. The Right Honourable the Earl of Egmont is dangerously ill at his House in Pall-Mall.

The Turks have lost several important Places and the Grand Signior had taken the Field in Person. Letters from Cadiz of the 5th, and from Lisbon of the 14th of November mention, that there are at those Places the greatest Preparations for, and Expectations of a speedy War.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.

Saturday Morning last departed this Life Alexander Barclay, Esq; Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs for this Port.

The Friendship, Little, from Virginia to London is lost off the Sands, near Chichester; occasioned, it is said, by the Gangs pressing all their People, and leaving the Captain, only one Man and a Boy to carry the Ship up, which proved insufficient to work her.

The following Paragraph is taken from a late London Paper—"We are informed, that the Disputes with respect to the Americans, are in a fair Way of being terminated. The Outlines of the Agreement, are said to be, That the Tea-Act be repealed, on Condition that a certain Sum annually be raised by the Houses of Assembly in each Province, for the Use of the Publick, in such a Manner as they shall think proper; and that an Act of Oblivion shall pass for all that has happened, on both sides, since the passing the Revenue Act for America."

It is said an Order is arrived in England to purchase for the Russian Troops, one Million Pair of coarse Stockings. It is also said, that the Demands for Woolen Clothes from the North Country were very great, that all that could be obtained of the Manufacturers in Yorkshire were purchased to send there.

The Ship London Packet, Capt. Cook from this Port, and the Betty, Capt. Creamer, from Virginia, are arrived at London.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 24.

Since our last we have received Advice of the following Gentlemen being chosen Delegates to serve in the General Assembly, viz.

For Cecil County, Mess. William Baxter, John Veazey, William Ward and Benjamin Runjes.

For Talbot County, Mess. James Lloyd Chamberlaine, Matthew Tilghman, Nicholas Thomas and Edward Lloyd.

For Dorchester County, Mess. William Enalls, William Richardson, Henry Steele and Joseph Richardson.

For Prince George's County, Mess. Jervas Hall, Robert Tyler, Joseph Sim and Thomas Conlee.

For St. Mary's County, Mess. John Reader, jun. Thomas Key, William Thomas and Jeremiah Jordan.

For Calvert County, Benjamin Mackall 4th, Isaac Parran, Charles Graham and John Wren.

For Somerset County, Mess. Levin Gale, Little Dennis, Isaac Handy and John Adams.

For Worcester County, Mess. Peter Chaille, John Purnel Robbins, Nehemiah Holand and William Allen.

We hear from Queen Anne's County, that the Polls were not closed Yesterday Morning, but that Mess. Edward Tilghman, Thomas Wright and Richard Tilghman Earle would certainly be elected.

Yesterday Morris McCoy and Negro Daniel were executed on the Gallows near this City, pursuant to their Sentence: McCoy's Body was from thence conveyed to a Place near which his Master was murdered, and there hung in Chains, on a Gibbet erected for that Purpose, in Sight of the Road leading to the lower Ferry on Patuxet River.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, at the Time of the Races, a small bay Horse, about Thirteen Hands high, with a Blaze on his Face, short hanging Mane and long scraped Tail, the Brand unknown, and is remarkably dull.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber in Calvert County, or to Richard Thompson in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Ten Shillings, paid by (3w) JOHN WOOLF.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Berry near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a black STEER, Five Years old last Spring, with a white Face, and a Crop on each Ear. He has been with my Cattle Four Years and upwards.

The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment. WILLIAM NEVIN.

December 26, 1770.
On Wednesday the Sixth Day of March next, 1771,
will be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDOR, at John
Little's Door, in Baltimore Town, Maryland,

A Parcel of very valuable Negro Slaves, consist-
ing of Men, Women and Children; amongst
whom is a very good Blacksmith, and several good
Forgemen, Wood-cutters, &c. being Part of the
Estate of the late Joseph Smith, deceased, and sold
by the Subscribers, Trustees and Mortgagees of said
Estate. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the
Purchasers, on giving Bond, on Interest, with ap-
proved Security.

And as there are many outstanding Debts due to
said Estate, to a considerable Amount, all Persons
thereto indebted, either by Bond, Note, or Book
Debt, are desired very speedily to make Payment, or
settle their respective Balances to Satisfaction of said
Trustees; as, on Failure thereof, Recourse to Law
will be immediately taken by JACOB GILES,
W. YOUNG.

January 16, 1771.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the
21st Day of March next, at the House of Mr. Samuel
Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick
County, for ready Money, or good London Bills of
Exchange,

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick
County, situated on Little Monckosey, called
The Addition to Happy Choice, containing 834 Acres,
it being Part of the real Estate of Mr. Jacob Sprigg,
late of Prince George's County, deceased; and which
by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be
sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned.
The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole to-
gether, as it may appear best for the Advantage of
the Estate.

W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.
N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the
said Mr. Jacob Sprigg, are desired to make immediate
Payment; and those who have just Claims against
said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or
before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.

(ts) W. T. WOOTTON.
January 19, 1771.
THOSE who have engaged to take Lots in
Carrollburg, are desired to apply to the Trus-
tees, or Mr. Lancelot Jacques, for their Tickets, and
to pay the Money or Bills for the same. This being
the only Thing wanting previous to the Drawing, it
is hoped there will be no Delay, that the Time and
Place for that Purpose may be soon advertised by

H. ROZER,
D. CARROLL,
N. YOUNG.

Allen's Press, January 6, 1771.
WHEREAS the Business here, lately under my
Management, is intrusted to Mr. Hugh Gar-
dner, and being about closing and settling all the
Transactions with the Store Customers, during said
Management; I take this Method to inform all such
Customers as have not settled, that I attend Daily at
the Store for that Purpose, and hope none who have
been and still are Dealers, will be backward in com-
ing to settle, as my Stay here may be short; and to
prevent any Disputes with my Successor, all those
who have Claims against the Store are desired to
settle them in due Time.

(wv) ARCHIBALD CLARK.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen
Anne's County, near Choptank Bridge, the 15th
Instant, a young Negro Man, named Scipio, born in
Jamaica, something decrepit in his Toes: Had on,
when he went away, a white Jacket, yellowish
Breeches, white Stockings, &c. it is thought that
he has stolen a Claret coloured Jacket, red Plush
Breeches, and a Pair of blue ribbed Stockings.

Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him,
so that the Owner may have him again, shall have,
if taken out of the County, the above Reward.

WILLIAM CHIPLEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of Jonathan Lewis,
living in Frederick County, near Snowden's
Manor, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare
Colt, between Two and Three Years of Age; she
has a bright Star in her Face, her hind Feet are
both white, but neither docked nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Pro-
perty and paying Charges. (w3)

Annapolis, January 15, 1771.
W A N T E D.

THREE Thousand Bushels of Indian Corn, at a
convenient Landing or Landings, or in small
Quantities, delivered at Annapolis; ready Money
paid by WILLIAM ROBERTS.

N. B. Any Person writing shall have a direct
Answer. (2w)

THERE is at the Plantation of Daniel
McCoy living near the Mill, lately belong-
ed to John Stull, in Conococheague Hundred, a black
Horse, aged about Eleven Years, or upwards, a
natural Pacer, branded on the near Shoulder some-
thing like a Figure of Three, and on the near
Thigh thus 8;

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

WILLIAM NEVIN.

December 10, 1770.
To be sold by publick Vendor, on Wednesday the Second
Day of March next, if not sold before by pri-
vate Sale, at the House of Arthur Charlton, in
Frederick-Town.

PART of a Tract of Land situate in Frederick
County, and adjacent to Chaplin's Town, called
Addition to Pitt's Delight, containing One Thousand
Acres. It will be set up either together or in Lots,
as may best suit the Purchasers. For Title and
Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr.
JOSHUA GRIFITH, at Elk-Ridge Landing.

(ts) FREDERICK SPRIGG.
N. B. Mr. JOSEPH CHARLTON will shew the Land
if called on.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the
Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Sub-
scribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume,
(bound in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the fol-
lowing celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recom-
mended in the British House of Lords, by the most illu-
minated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WIL-
LIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES
the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all
the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age.
To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of
Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman
Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century.
Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of
the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer
to his Majesty, for Scotland: Author of the late
elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Cata-
logue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this
American Edition, will be printed in the Third
Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated
Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible
to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams
in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beib's in Balti-
more Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from
Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in
Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen
Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with,
shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in
the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

Elk-Ridge, December 31, 1770.
To be SOLD, at publick Vendue, on Tuesday the 20th
Day of January next, at the late Dwelling House of
Henry Dorsey, deceased,

SEVERAL choice Country born Negroes, con-
sisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls. The
Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock.

All Persons having any Claims against the Estate
of Henry Dorsey, are desired to bring their Accounts
in legally proved; and those that are indebted to
the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to

ELIZABETH DORSEY, Executrix.

N. B. The Executrix requests all Persons that have
any just Claims against the said Dorsey's Estate, to
make them known to her, whether by Bond or Note,
or otherwise, on or before the Day of Sale, as she
may know in what Manner to act. E. D.

January 3, 1771.

THE Copartnership of James Christie, junr. and
John Boyd of Joppa, Baltimore County, having
expired and been dissolved on the First Instant, and
the Subscriber and his Agents being solely and fully
empowered to settle and finish the Business of that
Concern. It is requested of those who have Claims
against it, to bring them in, that they may be ad-
justed and paid, and those who are indebted to that
Copartnership are desired speedily to pay off their
respective Balances, or at least to give Bond, with
Security, if desired, for them, either to Mr. Thomas
Miller at Joppa, or at Baltimore-Town, to

(w6) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

Long's Wharf, near Baltimore-Town.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has purchased of a
certain Joseph Jeffers, a Schooner named
Peggy; any Person or Persons claiming Property in
the said Schooner, may have her again, on proving
Property, paying the Purchase Money and other
Charges. (w3) WILLIAM HOYLE.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.
STOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in
Little-Britain-Township, Lancaster County, Penn-
sylvania, on the 12th Instant, in the Night, a dark
bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, has a
small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a com-
plete well made Horse, and was Four Years old last
Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the
Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds
Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided
he be brought to Justice.

(w6) WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Annapolis, December 8, 1770.
THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he
has taken out Licence to keep Tavern, in the
House lately occupied by Mrs. M'Morris, in Church-
Street, near the Dock; in Consequence of which, he
has laid in a Stock of the best of Liquors, Hay, and
Oats, and will be obliged to all Gentlemen Stran-
gers, and others, for their Custom, as they may de-
pend on his utmost Endeavour to oblige.

N. B. He likewise retails Rum, Sugar, and Mo-
lasses.

(4w) ISAAC M'Hard.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

THERE is now in my Custody, committed as
Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County,
who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

JOHN WILLIAMS, about 56 Years of Age,
with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to
Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, of a pale Complexion,
light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7; but will not tell
to whom he belongs.

NEGRO MOSES, a lusty well made Fellow, a-
bout 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 7 Inches high,
and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle
County.

NEGRO JOAS, a well made Fellow, about 20
Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, says he be-
longs to Jeremiah Lidderton, of Port-Tobacco.

NEGRO HARRY, a well made Fellow, with
very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 2
Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hamling, of St.
Mary's County.

NEGRO JEM, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 4
Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John James
Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away,
paying their Fees and Reward due, to

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY,
Sheriff of Baltimore County.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Richard-
son, living in Prince George's County, taken
up as a Stray, a pied Heifer, marked with a Crop
and Square in the left Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Pro-
perty and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Abraham Britton,
living in Baltimore County, taken up as a
Stray, a small bay Horse, Four Years old, about
Twelve Hands high, has neither Brand or Ear
Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Pro-
perty and paying Charges. (w1)

December 5, 1770.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
STOLEN last Night from Anne-Royal-Eorge,
near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of
the English running-breed; is a round made Horse,
and shews but little of the Blood; about 7 Years old,
14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near
Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the
Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a
hanging Mane and switch Tail, (both all round, gal-
lops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside
of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and
secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Jus-
tice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars
for the Horse.

(w8) JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by
Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of
Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears
brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin
furout Coat, German Serge Jacket and Breeches, of
a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yel-
low Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore
Iron-Works on Patapsco, in Maryland, and had a
Discharge from Clement Brooks in July last.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living
in Baltimore-Town, an English Convict Servant
Man, named JACOB SISCOCKE, by Trade a Collar
and Harness-maker, he is about 30 Years of Age,
about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, remarkable broad Shoul-
ders, and strong limbed, with short dark curled Hair,
mixed at the Sides with gray Hairs, with a broad
Forehead, and full Face, dark brown Eyes, a thick
broad Nose, and walks pretty upright, but when he
stoops has a Stiffness in the small of his Back; he is
very talkative when in Company, and can talk a
little broken Dutch, plays pretty well on the Violin,
and writes a good Hand: Had on, when he went
away, a light gray double breasted Jacket, with
Metal Buttons, bound round the Edges, likewise a
Pair of good Buckskin Breeches, much soiled, a fine
Shirt, with sundry other Cloaths unknown, and may
probably change his Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings
him to his Master, shall receive, if taken in the Pro-
vince, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, the
above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JACOB MYERS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, or others, are for-
bid to carry him off at their Peril.

COMMITTED to Cecil County Jail, as a Run-away, a Man who calls himself **WILLIAM JOHNSON**, about Five Feet Six Inches high, black curled Hair, an Englishman born, says he served some Part of his Time with Mr. **SAMUEL YOUNG**, of Baltimore County, and the rest with **JAMES LYNN**, and **LEVIN ROBERTS**.

His Master (if any) is desired to pay Charges, and take him away.
(tf) **RICHARD THOMAS**, Sheriff.

THE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £. 300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit.
(tf) **JOSHUA JOHNSON**.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, a Servant Man named **PETER KELLY**, he is young, much pitted with the Small-Pox, about Five Feet high: He took with him a Parcel of good Cloaths, among which there is a blue Coat, a spotted Swankin Jacket, German Serge ditto, a Pair of German Serge Breeches, Two white Shirts, and several Pair of Stockings; he has likewise with him a Discharge signed by **Richard Green**. He went away with an Irishman named **Thomas Hall**, a Weaver by Trade, who has a Pass with him signed by the Subscriber.

Whoever secures the said **Peter Kelly**, so that the Subscriber gets him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges paid if he is brought home.
(w3)

HENRY HOWARD.

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.
On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Public Vendue, on the Premises,

ALL the Real Estate of **Richard Heard**, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said **Richard Heard**; that is to say, One Tract called **Thompson's Purchase**, formerly called **Mary Taylor's Plantation**, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called **Cross-Manor**, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called **Heard's Lot**, formerly called the **Cross**, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.
(w10)

JOHN HEARD.

THE DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna, on **Nam's River**, in **Dorchester County**; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropical Indispositions which proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.
(w6)

WILLIAM WHELAND.

THE Subscriber has set up Store at **Elk Ridge Landing**, where he sells the following Articles Wholesale and Retail, viz. **West-India Rum**, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea, Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed.
(w6)

WALTER DENT.

LAW BOOKS

FOR Sale at **Baltimore**, by **Thomas Brevett**, of whom Catalogues may be had at Mr. **Thomas Williams** and Company's Store in **Annapolis**.

Gentlemen inclined to purchase any of said Books, by sending the *British Value*, agreeable to **Worrall's Catalogue** (if not before sold), may depend on their being delivered, or forwarded to Order.

N. B. Reasonable Abatement will be made on any Book that appears much defaced. (w6)

A Few Pipes of choice good old **Madeira Wine**, to be sold very cheap for Cash.
(w7) **JONATHAN FLOWMAN**.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,
October 17, 1770.

THE Tenement in **Upper-Marlborough**, lately in the Possession of **William Urquhart**. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. **Benjamin Brookes** leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £. 70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. **James Harris's** Store, the Third House above the Market-House in **Baltimore-Town**, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Snook; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappoe and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at **Bladenburg** (where the Manufacture is still carried on) and at **Baltimore**, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. **James Harris**, Merchant in **Baltimore**, and those who are most convenient to **Bladenburg**, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in **George-Town**, **Frederick County**.
(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at **Bladenburg** and **Baltimore**.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in **Anne Arundel County**, in the Province of **Maryland**, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named **JOHN SHIELDS**, alias **JOHN WILSON**, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of **Maryland**, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.
(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that have any just Claims against the Estate of Mr. **Nathaniel Adams**, deceased, to bring them in legally proved, and those that are indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Administratrix may be thereby qualified to settle with the Commissary.

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

N. B. There is to be sold belonging to the said Estate, One Negro Man, a Blacksmith by Trade, and Three white Servants. Any Person inclining to become a Purchaser, are desired to apply to the Administratrix, or to the Printer.
G. A.

THE Brigantine, **Swan**, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at **Baltimore-Town**. For Terms apply to **Richard Button** in **Baltimore**, or **Thomas Williams** and Co. in **Annapolis**.
(tf)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.
T O B E S O L D,

ONE undivided third Part of the **Norhampton Iron Furnace**, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Casing-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from **Baltimore-Town**, **Baltimore County**, in the Province of **Maryland**, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much **Indian Corn** as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near **Baltimore-Town**, in said Province.
(tf)

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.
SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, on Saturday Night the 22d Inst. Two Servant Men, viz. **Henry Kennelly**, and **Cornelius Crowley**; **Kennelly** is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well made: Had on, a brown Coat, Check Shirt, and Linen Trowsers. **Crowley** is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made: Had on, a blue Coat, Linen Shirt, and Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the said Runaways, and brings them to the Subscriber in **Charles-Town**, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by.
(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

*. **Crowley** took with him, Two Pair of new Shoes.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in **Anne Arundel County**, on the 10th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named **GEORGE BOWLES**, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trowsers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

WHEREAS it has been presented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of **George Pusy**, lying in **Frederick County**, near **Little Winchester**, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said **George Pusy**: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Com.

*. And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in **Baltimore County**, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COX.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **ANNE CATHARINE 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.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1771.

L I S B O N, October 2.



YACHT is just arrived here Express from Rio Janeiro, in 75 Days, with important Dispatches from our Viceroy to the Court. It brings Advice of such Hostilities having been commenced by the Spaniards against the English in the River Plate, as they think must end in a Rupture between the Two Nations. In Consequence of these Proceedings, our Governor has demanded Instructions for his future Behaviour, in Case of a War. A Report is general here, that several English Ships have made their Appearance off an Island near Buenos Ayres.

MADRID, Oct. 15. Our Court having resolved to reinforce the Garrisons in America, has just given Orders for 11 Battalions to be embarked immediately for Carthagen, Porto Rico, the Havanna, Caracoa, and Campeachy.

L O N D O N.

Nov. 3. Lord Bute, it is confidently said, is now at the Court of Madrid in Disguise. (*Bingley's Journal*)

Extra of a Letter from Ayr, in Scotland, Oct. 28.

"Mr. Duff, Sheriff in Ayr, is advised from Strauraer, and the West Coast, as well as from the Isle of Man, that the Plague has broke out in that Island. If this is a Fact, it will be very difficult to prevent its being communicated to Britain; for the Isle of Man is inhabited by a Nest of Smugglers, and from Greenock to Liverpool is crowded with their Adherents. You see the Risk we run.—I wrote this because it came from a sure Hand."

Another Paper contradicts this Account, and says, there is no infectious Disorder in the Isle of Man.

On Thursday last Capt. F—, late of a Ship belonging to Virginia, was lodged in Woodstreet Counter, on a Charge against him for the wilful Murder of Two Sailors and a Boy on board the said Ship on the high Seas. He was on Saturday examined before the Lord Mayor, when the Facts appearing very clear on the Depositions of Two Seamen who were on board the Vessel, he was committed to the above Prison, in order to take his Trial at the next Session of Admiralty, which will be held some Time next Month.

November 6. An eminent British House of Trade at Lisbon, writes thus to one of their Correspondents here, of the 13th ult. "Our Complaints become louder and louder, as every Day seems to produce more oppressive Measures than the preceding, against his Majesty's Subjects here. We hope they will at last merit the Attention of a British Ministry, otherwise we shall be under a Necessity of abandoning this Country, which is really become intolerable."

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled.

Die Martis, 13 Novembris, 1770.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer your Majesty our very sincere Congratulations on the safe and happy Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess; and to assure your Majesty of our unfeigned Joy at the Increase of your domestic Happiness; and that we consider every Addition to your illustrious House, from which these Kingdoms have received the most important Benefits, as a farther Security to our religious and civil Liberties.

We are too sensible of the Blessings of Peace, not to feel the greatest Concern at any Event which threatens to interrupt its Continuance, and defeat your Majesty's wise and gracious Purpose to maintain it. But, grateful as we are for this Proof of your Majesty's paternal Regard to the Repose and Happiness of your People, we owe your Majesty no less Thanks for your anxious Vigilance over the Honour of your Crown, and the Interests of your People.

We return your Majesty our most thankful Acknowledgments, as well for the immediate Demand, which your Majesty has been pleased to make from the Court of Spain, of Satisfaction for the Injury received, as for the instant Preparations that your Majesty made to do yourself Justice, in Case your Requisition should fail of procuring it. And we are exceedingly happy to be assured, that your Majesty will think it expedient to continue prepared to assert the Honour of your Crown, and the Security of the Rights of your People, upon an Event so deeply affecting both, until the Injury shall be properly repaired, and satisfactory Proof be given of the sincere Resolution of other Powers to preserve the general Tranquillity of Europe. We, on our Part, beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will not fail to make the utmost Efforts in our Power to maintain Objects so justly dear to us, as the Dignity of your Majesty's Crown, and the Security of the national Rights.

We are very happy to be informed, that the People

in most of your Majesty's Colonies in North-America are departing from those Combinations which were calculated to distress the Commerce of this Kingdom; and we hope soon to see an entire End of those unwarrantable Practices, which have so long oppressed your Majesty's Subjects in One of those Provinces.

We are highly sensible of your Majesty's Goodness and Care, in taking such Precautions to secure this Country against the Visitation of that fatal Calamity, which has of late appeared in some of the distant Parts of Europe; and we shall always be ready to concur in any Measures that shall be found necessary to the Support of your Majesty's Endeavours for so salutary a Purpose.

We have the most grateful Sense of your Majesty's favourable Opinion of our constant Endeavours to promote the true Interest of this Country. We will, in all our Deliberations upon Points of a domestic Nature, exert ourselves for the Extension of our Commerce, the Improvement of the Revenue, and the Maintenance of Order and Government. And we flatter ourselves, that your Majesty will not be disappointed in the gracious Expectations you have formed of our Zeal, in the Support of your Majesty's Crown, and the Reputation and Prosperity of your Kingdoms.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the KING.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble Thanks, for your most gracious Speech from the Throne.

We beg Leave to offer to your Majesty our Congratulations on the happy Delivery of her Majesty, and on the Birth of another Princess; esteeming every Increase of your Majesty's royal Family an additional Security for the Continuance of that Happiness which we have already experienced under its auspicious Government.

Among the many Proofs we have received of your Majesty's constant Attention to the Welfare and Prosperity of your People, your Majesty's earnest Desire to continue to us the Blessings of Peace could not fail to inspire us with Sentiments of Gratitude and Affection: But we could have reaped little real Satisfaction from the Enjoyment of those Blessings, had we not at the same Time been able to place the justest Confidence in your Majesty, that you would never be induced, by a mistaken Tenderness for the present Ease of your People, to sacrifice their more essential and more lasting Interests. These we cannot but consider as having been dangerously struck at, by the Violence lately committed by a Spanish Governor upon one of your Majesty's Possessions. Under these Circumstances, your Majesty's Determination to make an immediate Demand from the Court of Spain of such Satisfaction as you had a Right to expect, and at the same Time to direct the necessary Preparations to be made, without Delay, for enabling your Majesty to do yourself Justice, in case your Requisition to the Court of Spain should fail to procure it, demands our most hearty Acknowledgments; and we rejoice to find that your Majesty will not discontinue these Preparations until you shall have received proper Reparation for the Injury, as well as satisfactory Proof that other Powers are equally sincere with your Majesty in the Resolution to preserve the general Tranquillity. In the Prosecution of this your Majesty's Purpose, your Majesty will not be disappointed in your Expectation, of receiving from your faithful Commons every Degree of Support, which in the Progress of this very important Business shall become requisite: With this View, we will enter without delay into the Consideration of the Supplies for the ensuing Year: And whatever extraordinary Expenses the publick Service shall require, we will cheerfully provide for, in such Manner, as may be least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects.

In considering the State of your Majesty's Colonies in North-America, we will neglect no Means of securing the commercial Interests of this Kingdom, or of providing for the Protection of your Majesty's good Subjects there, from every Degree of Violence and Oppression.

We return your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks, for the timely Precautions you have used, for guarding against the Introduction of that fatal Contagion which has of late appeared in some of the distant Parts of Europe. And while, with your Majesty, we place our ultimate Reliance upon the Divine Providence for our Preservation from so great a Calamity, we shall consider it as our indispensable Duty to make use of every reasonable Precaution which human Foresight can suggest to us.

We assure your Majesty, that we will apply ourselves with all due Diligence to the Dispatch of the publick Business; in which we will not fail steadily to pursue those great Ends recommended to us by your Majesty in your Speech from the Throne, as well as by your royal Example. And if any Hopes should have been conceived, or it may have been any where furnished, that among your Majesty's People there were any such

Differences subsisting, as could in the least Degree abate the Ardour of their affectionate Attachment for your Majesty, or prevent their joining as one Man, in seconding your Majesty's Views, for maintaining unsullied the Lustre of your Crown, and preserving undiminished the Rights of your People, we doubt not, by our Proceedings, to convince the World how false and injurious are all such Surmises; and to make it manifest, that whenever we are called upon in the Cause of our King and Country, there will be but one Heart and one Voice among your faithful Commons.

The following Letter was on Saturday sent to Lloyd's Coffee-House, in Lombard Street, dated Portsmouth, Nov. 9.

"At Spithead there are 16 Sail of Men of War under the Command of Admiral Geary; there are also at Spithead the Ship Ysselmondoon, an outward-bound East-Indiaman, which has on board 286 Men, of whom there are upwards of 90 very ill with a violent Fever. Six of her Complement are already dead, as are also Two Custom-House Officers who were put on board her; the Fever they have, it is said, is very contagious."

A Letter from Admiral Geary has been transmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Commissioners of the Customs, acquainting them with the above unhappy Event, and that he has taken every Precaution to prevent the infectious Disorder spreading, having placed a Guard round the Ship, to prevent any of the Crew going on Shore. The Admiral also sent Physicians and Apothecaries on board, who are all of Opinion, that the Disorder is contagious. The Crew, &c. are to be carried to Stangate Creek, where a Hospital Ship will be stationed for them to perform Quarantine.

Lord Harcourt, who set out Yesterday for France, and Count de Guigne, Ambassador from thence, are expected to meet at Calais this Day.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint William De Grey, Esq; (Attorney-General) to be Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain; and last Night he was sworn into that high Office, before his Honour the Master of the Rolls.

Mr. Thurloe is appointed Attorney General, and Mr. Wallace Solicitor General.

Mr. De Grey is to have a Peerage, for which the Patent is now making out.

We hear that the common Cry amongst the People in Spain is for Peace with the English.

Orders are given for Detachments of the royal Regiment of Artillery to be in Readiness to embark for the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

Yesterday Summones were issued for a Court of Common Council to meet at Guildhall next Thursday, to consider of a proper Bounty to be given by the Corporation to able bodied Seamen; his Lordship being of Opinion, that the Fleet will be more expeditiously manned by that salutary Method than by impressing. Some other interesting Matters will also come under the Consideration of the Court.

A Letter received Yesterday from Portsmouth, mentions that the Distemper on board the Dutch Ship at that Place, is no other than what we call the Jail Distemper, having several Felons on board, which they were carrying to the East-Indies.

A certain popular Gentleman having taken the Lead in some publick Proceedings, contrary to the Opinion of many eminent Lawyers, we are told that the Security given for his good Behaviour for Seven Years, is likely to be agitated during the present Term at Westminster.

Nov. 15. Yesterday the Duke of St. Alban's, Earl of Cholmondeley, Lord Harborough, and Lord Grantham, took the usual Oaths and their Seats in the House of Lords.

In the Altercation at a late Council Board, between a certain Chief and the President of a great Society (a great Personage being present) the latter urged the Expediency of sending a Fleet to Spain, which the Chief opposed, and was going to give his Reasons for dissenting from him; whereupon the President told him he did not doubt but he would explain it away with his usual Finesse, but that he was determined to speak to him, as he said would to the Spaniards, in plain English.

It is reported Advice was received Yesterday, that the Court of Versailles has sent strict Orders to all their West-India Settlements to suffer no English Vessel to approach any of their Ports.

Extra of a Letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 13.

"The Account I have seen in the Papers about the Disorder on board the Dutch East Indiaman being erroneous, and calculated to alarm the Publick, I think it necessary to acquaint you that, though it is true that the Two Tidemen who came on shore sick from this Ship, have died of the Fever they got on board, yet it is equally true, that it has not been communicated to either of their Families, or to any other Person. It is rumoured that Mrs. Hayter, of Gosport, died with the same Fever, but she really did not. The Fever in Question is, no Doubt, a very bad one, but is nothing more than a Fever, and such as is not

September 10, 1770.
O. L. D.
of the Northampton
with the Stock in
Consisting of Lands,
said Furnace, Cal-
louses are all built
r, and on a nerve
Miles distance from
ty, in the Province
oad leading to said
wooded, and about
venient to said Fac-
cheek Qualities, and
no Furnace on the
while in blast. On
nace, is also a plenty
Use of for Flux, the
ill be in blast in a
rided and at the Far-
ore and Coals, and
each Indian Corn as I
for Twelve Months.
Coal-House, and all
Repair. The Pur-
n immediately, and
it of the Purchase
ry easy to the Pur-
interest, with Security
inable to purchase,
Subscriber near Bal-

JOHN RIDGELY.

September 24, 1770.
S. R. E. W. A. D.
y Jail, on Saturday
Servant Men, viz.
owly; Kennedy is a
ill made: Had on, a
and Linen Trowsers,
nterest high, well made:
Shirt, and Bocklin
the said Runaways,
er in *Charlu-Town*,
or Eight Dollars for
paid by.

THOMAS, Sheriff.

A Pair of new Shoes.

Island, July 30, 1770.

iber, living in *Pen-*

19th of June last, a

GEORGE BOWLIS,

about 20 Years of

dark brown Hair: Had

Country Linen Shirt,

the same, an old black

y Jacket, with Sleeves

n old small Drab co-

Stockings, has some

Legs, and floops in

up said Servant, and

may have him again,

taken in the County,

hillings, and if out of

Reward, besides what

WILLIAM HORN.

is, November 16, 1770.

ented to his Excel-

about Three or Four

George Puffy, lying in

Winchester, was pulled

lanner as entirely pre-

Water to the Mill, by

Persons, unknown, to

said George Puffy: His

covering and bringing

n or Persons, who, a-

led down and destroyed

life his Lordship's Par-

one of them, (the Pin-

ned) who shall discover

in the said Fact, to

apprehended and con-

y Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Com.

uragement, the Subscr-

to any one who shall

n or Persons concerned

ce, so that he, she, or

ce, and convicted there-

WILLIAM COX.

he PRINTING-

VERTISEMENTS,

ce. Long Ones

nds of BLANKS,

r proper BONDS

ORK performed

442 Uncommon on board a Ship crowded with a Number of Men, many of whom in the present Cafe, were taken from the Jail in Holland.

"Effectual Precautions have been used to prevent a Communication of the said Fever, to the Crews of any of his Majesty's Ships at this Port, or to any of the Inhabitants of this or the neighbouring Towns. The ready and powerful Assistance afforded by Admiral Geary to the proper Officers of the Customs, upon this Occasion, is highly meritorious.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that Five Spanish and Four French Men of War of the Line, lately passed the Gutt, and appeared to be bound to some Port to the Northward.

We hear the Admiralty Office has received Advice, that the Malignity of the Fever on Board the Dutch East India Ship at Portsmouth abates Daily.

A Bill, it is said, is intended to be brought in, to take away the Charter from the Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

We are informed, that the Authors of the intended Assassination of her Imperial Majesty the Czarina, have been happily discovered. This wicked Conspiracy, after tracing it through a Variety of Labyrinths, has at last been fixed upon the House of Bourbon. The French King's Ambassador at St. Petersburg has been fully proved to be charged by his Court with this Commission. In Consequence of this Discovery, the French Ambassador, now at Petersburg, is a close Prisoner in his own House, where he is guarded Day and Night by a military Detachment, and most probably, in a few Days, will be sentenced to the Punishment due to so black a Crime, which in that Country is the KNOUT.

A Correspondent informs us, that Debates in the Lower Room of the Robinhood Society Yesterday were agitated with great Warmth. Mr. Barry spoke near an Hour and an Half, Mr. Buck near an Hour, and Mr. Dodgwell finished the Opposition of the Day. The chief Charge brought against the Managers was, that of their supinely enjoying themselves at their Country Seats, during the Summer, instead of immediately beginning those Preparations for Blows, which they are now in such a Panic about: That War had been meditating by our Enemies ever since the Conquest of Corsica, which, by the least spirited Measures here at Home must have been prevented, and very thankfully too by the French, who would at last have been glad of any Pretence to have saved the Blood and Treasure which that Conquest cost them: That we are not prepared in any one Part of the World for a Stroke from the Enemy: Gibraltar, Minorca, the Fisheries, defenceless; and no Dependence on the Colonies for their hearty Support, as in the late War. Mr. Barrington talked of Faction and Sedition; which the Buck of the Society took to himself, and threatened to bring before them during the Season, in a regular Manner, a new Representation of St. George's Fields, which, from Materials he had procured, he was enabled to do. Mr. North acquitted himself by observing, that had he prepared for Blows Three Months ago, Mr. Bourbon and his Family would have done the same; that indeed we then should have had rather the Start of them; but that, as it is, we have the Start of them, and every Advantage we could have had sooner. Mr. Barry was very confident that he smelt War, but nothing more than a *very strong Smell* of it appeared from any Thing that fell in the Conversation of the Day.

A very pathetic Eulogium was, we hear, spoken in a certain Assembly Yesterday, on a lately deceased popular Commander, by Col. Barre. His Description was so just, and his Language so elegant and affecting, that it drew Tears from almost every Eye.

Lord North, in Answer to a Hint that had been thrown out, that it was absurd to employ one Branch of the House of Bourbon to mediate our Differences with the other, assured a certain Assembly on Tuesday last, "That England wanted no Mediator; that she was able to settle her own Disputes, and resent any Injuries offered to her; and that he was certain the Gentleman who entertained that Opinion, must have collected his Information either from News-papers or Coffee-house Politicians."

Mr. Dowdeswell pledged his Honour in a certain House on Tuesday last, that he would at least once, in every Session during this Parliament, move that Assembly to restore to the People their Rights which had been violated in the Determination upon the Middlesex Election.

We hear, that on the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, all the Papers relative to the Spanish Dispute (including the last Message) will be laid, by Order, before an august Assembly: Before which Time neither the Lord Mayor (as was promised) nor the Publick, need expect to hear the least Syllable about the Matter from Authority.

Some keen-sighted Politicians pretend to have unravelled One or Two Mysteries in a late Speech. Extraordinary Supplies are earnestly fought for, to defray the publick Expences in equipping our Fleets, which shews that there is not the least Hope of having these Expences (as Lord North intended) from Spain; and at the same Time proves, that some more extraordinary Work is expected.

A Correspondent asks, Why were not all Lord North's Messages and Remonstrances directed to that great Man the Governor of Buenos Ayres, who, according to the Tenor of a late Speech, was the Aggressor, and not the Spanish Ministry.

It is certain that there is a Junction of the Toulon and Corunna Fleets, consisting of 24 Sail of the Line.

We are assured that the French King had lately sent Agents to Amsterdam, to negotiate a Loan on publick Security; which was refused universally, on so brittle a Foundation, as the Dutch termed it.

A Letter from Gibraltar says, that Two Spanish Frigates, belonging to the Fleet stationed at Carthage, continually follow the British Squadron in the Mediterranean at a Distance, to observe their Motions.

Tuesday the Robinhood Debates commenced for the

Winter Season; when both the Upper and Lower Societies were extremely full. The former transmitted, as usual, some Propositions to the latter, which being read by the Chairman, were afterwards largely and lamely expatiated upon by Mr. Greville, from whom little could be heard or understood, except a Motion for the Thanks of the Society for the above Propositions. He was seconded very audibly in the sermioning Way by Mr. Ap-Rice. Considerable Objections however to these Thanks were raised on the other Side of the Room, particularly by the great Performer Mr. Barry, who poured forth his Eloquence for above an Hour by the Glass; in the Midst of which a Thunder Storm broke forth, that almost shook the Room; but happily a Calm soon succeeded. In the Course of this Oration, much Freedom was taken with a certain Insinuation, that the late hostile Proceedings were the Act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres. He desired to be informed if it was certain that this Governor had acted from his own Motion, and not from the Instruction of his Court: In which Case he must have taken upon him to warn the English from Falkland's Island; afterwards to threaten them with a Force that should oblige them to leave the Place; and lastly, actually to send that Force; and all this without receiving Orders to do so from the King his Master. He added, with great Pleasantry, that he had formerly been well acquainted with this Governor, who was at that Time an Officer in a superior Command, and had great Merit: "But little (says he) did my good Friend Don Francisco ever dream of arriving at this Pitch of Honour, and being considered by the K. of G. B. as his Enemy." But the Resentment of the K. of G. B. it seems, was levelled for Two Years together against a wretched Libeller, and now against the poor Governor of Buenos Ayres; against John Wilkes, Esq; just come out of the King's Bench Prison, and my old Acquaintance Don Francisco.

In the Course of this Oration, the *not-orious* Mr. Berrington having been a little freely dealt with, for sending some unintelligible Orders in the last War, Mr. Berrington declared, that since he had been in Office, he had written Letters upon Letters, Hundreds of Letters, and Thousands of Letters, nay, he believed he might even say an Hundred Thousand Letters, without the least Fault having been found with any of them, except indeed *One*, about some Doings in St. George's Fields, which the Voice of Faction and Sedition had formerly misrepresented in that self-same Robinhood Society.

The Gentleman at whom this last Stroke was aimed (Minheer Burkenhoof) started from his Seat, returned the Blow with great Fury indeed, and swore by all the Gods, that he then pledged himself to bring St. George's Fields into that Assembly Room, by Ways and Means he had lately procured, and which, he seemed to threaten, should confound his Antagonist, and astonish that Society. Much more was added in the menacing, as well as the flowery Way.

It is remarkable that no Amendment to the Proposition was moved; so that the Thanks of the Society, as usual, passed by a very great Majority.

Tuesday Mr. Burke and Col. Barre convinced the Members of a certain great Assembly, that they were as firm in the Cause of Freedom as ever, by their animated Attack upon the unaccountable Proceedings of the Premier, who was observed several Times to turn pale and gnaw his nether Lip.

The Complaint of the Governor of Buenos Ayres, in a certain Oration, looks as if a great Personage had been advised to call the *Servant* to an Account instead of the *Master*.

Sir W. M. in a certain Club on Tuesday, observed, that what seemed most extraordinary to him in the Speech was, that the Governor of Buenos Ayres should be the only Prince mentioned to have committed Hostilities against the K. of G. B. and wanted to know what mighty Potentate this Governor of Buenos Ayres was, that dared to attack his Majesty's Dominions without Provocation? That he feared there was something covered under that Deceit; that it seemed to proclaim to all Europe the Subterfuge that the English Ministry wanted to take Advantage of, by disclaiming the Act of their Governor, and thereby evading the Stroke that ought to have been returned, before it was in their Power to repel it. As to the Mention made of our Colonies, he said that he did not like that vindictive Spirit that seemed to threaten Vengeance against the only Protestant Colony on which this Country can with Confidence rely against the common Enemy; and wished the Ministry would declare openly what was their Intention: That he had, during the Recess, Opportunities of discovering the Satisfaction with which the Accounts were received, by the Manufacturers of this Kingdom, that the Spirit of Opposition was beginning to subside in our Colonies: That our Brethren in America were again sending their Orders to their Correspondents as usual, and Commerce was returning to the old Channel; that what was now threatened against the Massachusetts Bay, would again tend to rouse that Spirit of Combination, that was now in a great Measure at rest, and which would gradually die away, if no fresh Matter of Aggravation was proposed to increase them: That, for his Part, he thought every American had as just a Title to all the Rights of English Freedom, as he himself had; and that he would as soon give his Vote for the Deprivation of his own Rights, as for that of his Fellow-Subjects on the other Side the Atlantic; that he had always opposed the Measures that had brought on the Dispute, and should ever oppose every Measure that was likely to continue it.

It was further observed on this Subject, that the Ministry had nothing to boast of with regard to the late Resolutions of the Americans to renew their Commerce with the Mother Country, who had done no more than the King of Prussia and every other wise Prince did in the Conduct of commercial Affairs. When any of his Neighbours think it Policy to lay a Duty on any Commodity that is imported into his Country, he immediately lays a greater Duty, which amounts to a Prohi-

bition of that Commodity. Just so the Americans. When, upon commercial Principles, a Duty was laid on certain Commodities that were imported into America, they immediately, upon commercial Principles, entered into an Agreement not to receive any of those Commodities. When, upon commercial Principles, you thought proper to repeal those Duties, they again, upon commercial Principles, agreed to receive them. You still continue to retain the Duty upon Tea, to shew your Sovereignty; they still continue their Agreement not to receive that Commodity, to shew you that they deny it. What, therefore, is there in this, but the most consummate Policy, and the most determined Firmness that can animate any People whose Liberty is at Stake?

After all, the grand Question, *Peace or War*, was by no Means answered on this Occasion. It seemed, however, to be the Opinion, that War is at no great Distance. Mr. Barry, indeed, thought it to be very near. He is allowed to have an excellent Nose, and he declared that he *smelt* it.

Extract of a private Letter from Constantinople.

"The North-eastern Parts of Europe are at present both delighted and terrified by a Species of Magnificence, with which the World has been for some Time unacquainted. The Grand Signior has at last taken the Field in Person. He is the only Turkish Emperor who has headed his own Armies since the Time of Solymann the Magnificent. When Notice was given in the Seraglio that an imperial Camp was to be formed, it may easily be conceived what was the Surprise, and what was the Tumult. As all the Preparation was new, every Officer of the Household had something to do which he had never done before, and which therefore he knew not how to do. It was observed that the Grand Signior, who, through all the Accidents of this War, had preserved a natural or affected Tranquillity, came out of his Harum solicitous and dejected, having been, as it is supposed, ruffled by the Disorder of the Women and their Attendants, of whom some were weeping and fainting, because they were selected for the March, and others furious and clamorous, because, being left behind, they thought themselves neglected. But in the Courts of Eastern Princes, Fear and Resentment are idle Passions. The Order of the Master must be obeyed. The Grand Signior sets out with a Pomp becoming what he styles himself, the Master of the World. The imperial Tent contains a Square of an Hundred Feet every Way, and is covered on the Outside with the costliest Tapestry. All the Furniture is of Silver, and over every Apartment into which it is divided, is a Banner interwoven with Golden Threads, and edged with Diamonds. The Crescent, which is raised high over the Entrance, is of massy Gold. Around this Pavilion are the Tents of his Women and their Attendants, into which it is Death to enter, and which are therefore distinguished from all others by a Covering of yellow Silk, and by white Plumes of Ostrich Feathers waving on their Tops. Their March is little less magnificent than their Encampment. The Waggon which convey the Women, and which are probably the same as the Harmaxæ of the ancient Persians, are covered in like Manner with yellow Silk; and the Harness of the Horses is adorned with Pearls. When the Women dismount from these Carriages, Notice is given, by a particular Sound of the Instruments of War, and the whole Army turn their Backs, that they may not look upon them. It is easy to perceive, that however this Magnificence may gratify the Sultan's Vanity, it can contribute little to his Success. The Russians will fight with more Eagerness to gain these Riches for themselves, than the Turks to preserve them for their Master."

NEWPORT, January 7.

Last Saturday arrived here Capt. Jones, in the Schooner Polly, after a Passage of 43 Days from Montego Bay, in the Island of Jamaica, by whom we are informed, that one Yarth, in a large white bottom'd Bermudas built Sloop, had turned Pirate, and captured a French Schooner with 3000 Dollars, and a large Quantity of Hides, and also robbed another. That an armed Vessel was equipped and dispatched in Quest of the Pirate, and had retaken the French Schooner, and sent her into Montego Bay, with 12 of the Pirates on board, who were immediately committed to Jail.—That a Frigate was also sailed from Fort Royal in Pursuit of Yarth, who, it was supposed had gone towards the Bay of Honduras.

NEW-YORK, January 17.

By Capt. Calley arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz, which he left the 5th of November, we learn, that the Court of Great-Britain had demanded Six Millions of Dollars of the Spaniards, as a Reimbursement for the Expences which their late Infraction has occasioned, and for completing the Manilla Ranom, but that the Spaniards would agree to pay no more than 3 Millions; on which the Messenger set out for London, having remained at Madrid only 9 Hours.

PHILADELPHIA, January 17.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 9.

"We are fluctuating between Peace and War, our Ministers know not which. They have rose in their Demands upon Spain, when they found the French advising that Court to Peace. This may disgust the Spaniards so much as to make them determine upon War—we shall know in a very few Weeks."

Extract of a Letter from London, November 12.

"Our Opinion in general is changed from War to Peace; however, all is mere Conjecture till the King meets his Parliament To-morrow, when the Speech will, in some Measure, inform their Judgments; at present there is no Certainty."

13th in the Evening,

"Just come from the House, where I heard the King's Speech; it is too general to form any Opinion from; but from the Manner of debating it on the Court Side, a War will be, if it can be with any Propriety."

to the Americans, a Duty was laid imported into America, Principles, receive any of those Duties, they again, to receive them. Duty upon Tea, to continue their Agreement, to shew you that there in this, but the most determined people whose Liberty is Peace or War, was by on. It seemed, however, at no great Distance, it to be very near, Nofe, and he declared.

Europe are at present Species of Magnificence for some Time or has at last taken Turkey Empire since the Time of Succession. Notice was given in p was to be formed, as the Surprise, and the Preparation was had something to do, and which there was observed that the Accidents of this affected Tranquillity, and dejected, having the Disorder of the of whom some were they were selected for clamorous, because, themselves neglected, Fear and Reluctance of the Master must let out with a Pomp the Master of the tains. A Square of a covered on the Out-All the Furniture is sent into which it is with Golden Thread, a Crescent, which is of massy Gold. A of his Women and Death to enter, and from all others by a white Plumes of Officers. Their March is Encampment. The men, and which are of the ancient Persian with yellow Silk, adorned with Pearls, from these Carriages, pound of the Instru-ny turn their Backs, n. It is easy to per-ence may gratify the little to his Success, Eagerneis to gain the Turks to pre-

January 7.
Jones, in the Schoon-ays from Montego-whom we are in-ge white bottom'd ed Pirate, and cap-000 Dollars, and a robbed another and dispatched in etaken the French ego-Bay, with 12 of immediately commit-to failed from Fort-it was supposed had s.

January 17.
blehead from Cadiz, we learn, that the ded Six Millions of mbursement for the ion has occasioned, uniform, but that the ore than 3 Millions; for London, having

January 17.
Peace and War, our y have rose in their found the French is may disgust the em determine upon Weeks."

November 12.
anged from War to ecture till the King, when the Speech their Judgments; at

th in the Evening, where I heard the o form any Opinion debating it on the in be with any Pro-

Extract of a Letter from London, November 15.

The Right Honourable George Grenville, Esq; the 13th Instant. It is not yet clear how publick matters will turn out. From all that can be learnt, it is very possible Things may end in a War during the Course of next Summer, yet it is still thought probable, that they will terminate peaceably. The better we are prepared for War, however, the more likely are we to secure Peace.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christopher's, December 7.

There are 30 Sail of Privateers at Martinico and Guadaloupe, ready to put to sea, and should a War be declared, our Sea will be full of them. The French have bought up all the Powder and Shot that is at St. Christopher's. Yesterday Captain Ross arrived here from St. Croix, with whom came Passenger Capt. Marshall, who informs, that about the 19th of December, a Spanish Fleet arrived at Porto-Rico from Cadiz, in 22 Days, the Captain of which reported, that War was expected to be declared in a Day or Two after he failed; upon which the Governor ordered all the English off the island; and they immediately set to Work in erecting Batteries, mounting the Guns, and making the best Preparations for War imaginable. Arrived at Deal, Captains Hammond, Richardson, Dunlop, Creamer, and Maynard, from Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, JANUARY 31.

Since our last we have received Advice of the following Gentlemen being chosen Delegates to serve the General Assembly, viz.

For Frederick County, Mess. William Luckett, John Hagar, Thomas Sprigg Wootton and Charles Wootton.

For Queen Anne's County, Mess. Edward Tilghman, Thomas Wright, Richard Tilghman Earle and Simon Wright.

For Charles County, Mess. William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Joseph Hanson Harrison and Josias Perkins.

For Baltimore County, Mess. Samuel Owings, George Beau, John Meale and Thomas Cockey Dye.

Copy of a Letter from Cadiz, November 6, 1770.

SIR, TAKE the Liberty to inform you, as acting Consul for his Majesty here, and being largely employed as a Factor for many of his Majesty's Subjects, concerned in the Trade of the Colony which you preside over, that there is for the Present the strongest Apprehensions of a Rupture betwixt the Courts of Great Britain and Spain, which may be a Means of many Misfortunes arriving from his Majesty's Plantations in North America, in the different Ports of this Kingdom, after War may be declared, and consequently being made a prey to; I have taken every Precaution which occurs to me, towards preventing such Vessels as may be their Way, from coming into this Port, or others in Spain, should a Rupture effectually happen; and I give you this Notice, that you may make such Use of your Prudence may suggest, towards preventing other Vessels being dispatched to these Parts, until after Accounts being received of these Clouds being dissipated, which I sincerely Wish they may be favourably and soon, so as to enable his Majesty's Subjects trading this way, to pursue and reassemble their Trade with Security and Safety. I have the Honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, and most humble Servant,

JAMES DUFF.

His Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Esq;

be sold at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 16th of February, at the Maryland Coffee-House in Annapolis, precisely at 12 o'Clock, for Cash, or good Bills of Exchange.

THE good Brigantine, called the NELLY, JAMES HEDDRINGTON, Master, Burthen about 120 Tuns, more or less, Boston built, and launched about Three Years ago, double decked, the Hull completely repaired and fitted for Sea, by Stephen Stewart, near whose Yard in West-River she now lies, Masts and Yards standing, and Rigging complete. Inventory to be seen on Board, and at the Place of Sale.

Annapolis, January 25, 1771.

For SALE, at prime Cost and Charges, THE Whole, or One Half of about One Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of Ironmongery and Cutlery; consisting of various Kinds of Locks, Hinges, and Buttons. These Articles were bought some Months ago for ready Money, at Birmingham, and imported directly from thence, consequently the Purchaser here will be sure to get them on much better Terms, than they are usually had from London. Good Bills of Exchange, or inspected Tobacco, at a convenient Landing, will be received in Payment. For further Particulars enquire of

THO B. HODGKIN.

Baltimore-Town, February 1, 1771.

DAVID STEWART has for Sale, Jamaica Spirit, West-India Rum, Muscovado, Loaf, Lump Sugars, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Molasses, Cotton, &c. All which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, or Country Produce, and those who favour him with their Custom, may depend on having any of the above Articles on better Terms than they can bring them from Philadelphia.

(w4)

N. B. Said Stewart is a constant Purchaser of Wheat, Flour, Indian Corn, Bees Wax, Lumber, &c. For all which he gives the highest Prices.

Baltimore-Town, January 24, 1771.

HAS been in my Warehouse many Years, a Cask marked DC, N. 7. which I find contains Cutlery.—The Owner may have it, paying Cost of this Advertisement.

JOHN RIDGELY.

January 15, 1771.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, a Man who was committed by the Name of William Johnson, and the Time of his Commitment was advertised in the last Maryland Gazette, since which he has owned his Name to be Samuel Dale, and said he was a Servant to Mr. Mark Alexander, of Baltimore-Town.—The same Day was committed to my Custody, a Man who calls himself Philip Laughley, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, black Hair, Beard, and Eyes: Has on, a white Woollen Jacket, white Woollen Trousers, much darned with blue Yarn, good Shoes and Stockings; has in One Shoe, a white Metal carved Buckle, the other tied with a String.

Whoever apprehends the Person that made his Escape, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings and reasonable Charges, and the Master (if any) of Philip Laughley, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

January 27, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Kent-Island, in 2. Anne's County, on Wednesday the 9th of this Instant, a Mulatto Lad, named Dick, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, slender made: Had on, a light coloured Cloth Coat, with red lining, old green Cloth Jacket, Country Kersey Breeches, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes with the Soles nailed with small Nails.

Whoever will take up said Mulatto Lad, and bring him to his Master, or secure him so as he may get him, shall have a Reward of Forty Shillings Currency, if taken in this County, if taken out of it, Five Pounds, paid by

THOMAS RINGGOLD.

January 29, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at John Tiding's, in Anne-Arundel County, a Negro Woman, named Kate, who formerly lived with me, when I lived with Thomas Sparrow, Carpenter, in Prince George's County, near to Mr. Clement Hill's Plantation: Had on, and took with her, a Cotton Jacket and Petticoat, a Nabrig Shift, blue Yarn Stockings, Two odd Shoes, and a Negro Child about Three Months old.

Whoever brings her to the Subscriber, or secures her so as she may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Fifty Shillings, besides what the Law allows. I likewise forewarn all Persons whatever from entertaining of her at their Peril. Thomas Sparrow Carpenter claims a Right to her. I likewise forewarn all Persons to purchase her or her Child from the said Sparrow, or any one else, for he has not the least Property or Right to her.

(w3)

CHERITY SELMAN.

Elk-Ridge, January 8, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, about a Month ago from the Subscriber, a sorrel Mare, 3 Years old next Spring, a Blaze in her Face, docked, and branded HH joined together on the near Shoulder. Whoever gives Intelligence of the said Mare, so that the Subscriber may get her again, shall receive a Reward of Two Dollars, paid by

(3w)

HENRY HOWARD.

N. B. It's probable she has followed some Traveller, as she was gentle.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber in Prince-George's County, near Nottingham, about the Fifteenth of November last, an Iron gray Mare, about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Buttock thus z has a black Spot on the off fore Leg, below her Foot-Lock, paces slow, trots and gallops.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Four Dollars, paid by

JEREMIAH BELT, 3d.

January 28, 1771.

TAKEN up last Wednesday, near Maggoty Creek, and is in the Possession of Joseph Merrikin, a large Wood Flat, will carry about Fifteen Hogheads; had in her an old Fire-Pot.

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

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, at the Time of the Races, a small bay Horse, about Thirteen Hands high, with a Blaze on his Face, short hanging Mane and long scraped Tail, the Brand unknown, and is remarkably dull.

Whoever brings the said Horse to the Subscriber in Calvert County, or to Richard Thompson in Annapolis, shall have a Reward of Ten Shillings, paid by

(3w)

JOHN WOOLF.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have just Claims against him are desired to bring them in, and those indebted are requested to make immediate Payment.

WILLIAM NEVIN.

January 16, 1771.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK SALE, on Thursday the 21st Day of March next, at the House of Mr. Samuel Swearingham, in Frederick-Town, Frederick County, for ready Money, or good London Bills of Exchange.

PART of a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, situated on Little Monockofy, called The Addition to Happy Choice, containing 834 Acres, it being Part of the real Estate of Mr. Jacob Sprigg, late of Prince George's County, deceased; and which by his last Will and Testament was ordered to be sold, for certain Purposes in the said Will mentioned. The Land will be sold in Parcels, or the whole together, as it may appear best for the Advantage of the Estate.

W. T. WOOTTON, Executor.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the said Mr. Jacob Sprigg, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have just Claims against said Estate, are requested to let me know them on or before the Day of Sale, that they may be settled.

(ts)

W. T. WOOTTON.

Allen's Press, January 6, 1771.

WHEREAS the Business here, lately under my Management, is intrusted to Mr. Hugh Gardner, and being about closing and settling all the Transactions with the Store Customers, during said Management; I take this Method to inform all such Customers as have not settled, that I attend Daily at the Store for that Purpose, and hope none who have been and still are Dealers, will be backward in coming to settle, as my Stay here may be short; and to prevent any Disputes with my Successor, all those who have Claims against the Store are desired to lodge them in due Time.

(3w)

ARCHIBALD CLARK.

HERE is at the Farmation of Jonathan Lewis, living in Frederick County, near Snowden's Manor, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Mare Colt, between Two and Three Years of Age, she has a bright Star in her Face, her hind Feet are both white, but neither docked nor branded.

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

(w3)

December 10, 1770.

To be sold by publick Vendue, on Wednesday the Second Day of March Court next, (if not sold before by private Sale) at the House of Arthur Charlton, in Frederick-Town.

PART of a Tract of Land situate in Frederick County, and adjacent to Chaplin's Town, called Addition to Pile's Delight, containing One Thousand Acres. It will be set up either together or in Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers. For Title and Terms of Sale apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. JOSHUA GRIFFITH, at Elk-Ridge Landing.

(ts)

FREDERICK SPRIGG.

N. B. Mr. JOSEPH CHAPLIN will shew the Land if called on.

Just published, and is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, and to all who now chuse to become Subscribers for the other Two Volumes, the First Volume, (sewed in blue Boards, Price One Dollar) of the following celebrated Work—praised—quoted—and recommended in the British House of Lords, by the most illuminated and illuminating of all modern Patriots, WILLIAM PITT, now Earl of Chatham.

THE HISTORY of the REIGN of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his Age. To which is prefixed, A View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. Confirmed by historical Proofs and Illustrations.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By WILLIAM ROBERTSON, D. D. Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland: Author of the late elegant History of Scotland.

AMERICA: Printed for the SUBSCRIBERS, a Catalogue of whose Names, as Encouragers of this American Edition, will be printed in the Third Volume of this Work.

The Second and Third Volumes of this celebrated Work will be delivered as expeditiously as possible to the Subscribers, at the Stores of Mr. Williams in Annapolis, and at Mr. James M'Beth's in Baltimore Town.

N. B. Mr. William Dick, well recommended from Philadelphia, has now opened a Grammar School in Gay-Street, Baltimore Town, where those Gentlemen's Children, whose Tuition he may be favoured with, shall be carefully and accurately instructed, both in the English and Latin Classics, Arithmetick, &c.

Annapolis, December 8, 1770.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice, that he has taken out Licence to keep Tavern, in the House lately occupied by Mrs. M'Mordie, in Church-Street, near the Dock; in Consequence of which, he has laid in a Stock of the best of Liquors, Hay, and Oats, and will be obliged to all Gentlemen Strangers, and others, for their Custom, as they may depend on his utmost Endeavours to oblige.

N. B. He likewise retails Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

(4w)

ISAAC M'HARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Berry, near Upper Marlborough, taken up as a Stray, a black STEER, Five Years old last Spring, with a white Face, and a Crop on each Ear. He has been with my Cattle Four Years and upwards.

The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

December 29, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber's Stable, living in Little-Britain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th Instant, in the Night, a dark bay Gelding, about Fifteen Hands high, has a small Star in his Forehead, paces well, is a complete well made Horse, and was Four Years old last Spring.

Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice.

(w6) WILLIAM GILCHRIST.

Baltimore, January 7, 1771.

THERE is now in my Custody, committed as Runaways to the late Sheriff of this County, who has by Indenture assigned them over to me.

JOHN WILLIAMS, about 56 Years of Age, with a sandy Beard and Hair, says he belongs to Mr. William Tucker, of St. Mary's.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, of a pale Complexion, light brown Hair, about 5 Feet 7, but will not tell to whom he belongs.

NEGRO MOSES, a lusty well made Fellow, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and says he belongs to Thomas Ogle, of New-Castle County.

NEGRO JOAS, a well made Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, says he belongs to Jeremiah Adderton, of Port-Tobacco.

NEGRO HARRY, a well made Fellow, with very thick Lips, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, says he belongs to Dier Hanning, of St. Mary's County.

NEGRO JEM, a young Lad, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, said to belong to Mr. John James Mackall, of Calvert County.

Their Masters are desired to fetch them away, paying their Fees and Reward due, to

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

December 5, 1770.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN last Night from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, a dark bay Gelding, of the English running-breed, is a round made Horse, and shews but little of the Blood, about 7 Years old, 14 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder I. F. with the mark of a Heart on the Top: He has some gray Hairs in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and switch Tail, shod all round, gallops, trots, and paces, has some white on the inside of One of his hind Feet.

Whoever brings said Horse to the Subscriber, and secures the Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have the above Reward, or Eight Dollars for the Horse.

(w8) JAMES FRANKLIN.

N. B. It is supposed the Horse was stole by Thomas Grant, an Englishman, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Colour, wears brown Hair tied behind: Had on, an old Bearskin furtout Coat, German Serge Jacket and Breeches, of a redish Colour, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He served his Time at the Baltimore Iron-Works on Patapsco, in Maryland, and had a Discharge from Clement Brooke in July last.

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.

On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD, at Public Vendue, on the Premises,

ALL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say, One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

(w10) JOHN HEARD.

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna, on Nantux River, in Dorchester County; he having had great Success in a Method of Cure, without Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives Notice, that he will undertake all dropical Patients, whose Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Consumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidnies or Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfaction for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder, that he looks upon those dropical Indispositions which proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood, as most certainly curable, by following proper Prescriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with them.

(w6) WILLIAM WHELAND.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

A Few Pipes of choice good old Madeira Wine, to be sold very cheap for Cash.

(7w) JONATHAN FLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered on immediately,

THE Tenement in Upper-Marlborough, lately in the Possession of William Urquhart. The Conveniences of the House, Garden, Pasture-Ground, &c. &c. together with Mr. Benjamin Brookes leaving off keeping Publick-House, make it reasonable to expect any Person well qualified for that Business, would meet with good Encouragement. There is about £.70 of Furniture in the House, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, &c. which will be sold on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

August 1, 1770.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

As he purposes to keep a constant Supply of those Articles, both at Bladenburg (where the Manufactory is still carried on) and at Baltimore, he requests all those who will favour him with their Custom, either in the wholesale or retail Way, that they will direct their Orders to Mr. James Harris, Merchant in Baltimore, and those who are most convenient to Bladenburg, to apply to the Manufacturer himself.

He will sell by private Contract, Two well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County.

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at Bladenburg and Baltimore.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel County, in the Province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted Servant Man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, round shouldered, of a dark Complexion, has a black Beard and short black Hair, is bald on the Top of his Head, but wears some Hair tied on with a String, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch: Had on and took with him a blue Cloth Coat, striped Waistcoat, Osnabrig and white Shirts, Country made Shoes, Worsted Stockings and Felt Hat. It is probable he will change his Dress and forge a Pass. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, that I may get him again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars if out of the Province.

(tf) JOHN DORSEY.

LAW BOOKS

FOR Sale at Baltimore, by Thomas Brereton, of whom Catalogues may be had at Mr. Thomas Williams and Company's Store in Annapolis.

Gentlemen inclined to purchase any of said Books, by sending the British Value, agreeable to Worrall's Catalogue (if not before sold) may depend on their being delivered, or forwarded to Order.

N. B. Reasonable Abatement will be made on any Book that appears much defaced. (w6)

Annapolis, January 2, 1771.

THE Subscriber intending to London in March next, earnestly requests those who are indebted to him, to call and discharge their Balances by the first Day of March next; those whose Accounts are of but short Standing, will be pleased to settle, as I much wish and intend to settle every Account before I go.

I have still left on Hand about £.300 First Cost of Goods, which I will sell at a very low Advance for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit. (tf) JONATHAN JOHNSON.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED.

THE Brigantine, Susan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis. (tf)

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Caking-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

Kent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Anne's County, on the 10th of June last, a convicted Servant Man, named GEORGE BOWLER, born in the West of England, about 20 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, and has dark brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Country Linen Shirt, an old ditto, and Trousers of the same, an old black and white striped Country Kersey Jacket, with Sleeves of another Sort, a Felt Hat, an old small Drab coloured great Coat, no Shoes or Stockings, has some very large Scars on one of his Legs, and stoops in his Walking. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings, if taken in the County, if out of the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(tf) WILLIAM HORN.

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that about Three or Four Months past, the Mill-Dam of George Pusey, lying in Frederick County, near Little Winchester, was pulled down and destroyed in such a Manner as entirely prevented the Conveyance of any Water to the Mill, by some malicious and ill disposed Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said George Pusey: His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to publick Justice, the Person or Persons, who, against his Lordship's Peace, pulled down and destroyed the said Mill-Dam, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon, for such Offence, to any One of them, (the Principal and Principals only excepted) who shall discover the Person or Persons concerned in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Cos.

* * And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, doth promise a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person or Persons concerned in the above-mentioned Offence, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

WILLIAM COL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE 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.