

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 6, 1770.

T R I E S T E, May 30.



Y Letters from Navarin in the Morea, of the 4th Instant, we learn, that the Ottomans have actually set Fire to the Magazines of Oil in Coron, and reduced the whole City to Ashes. The Inhabitants who escaped took Refuge in Navarin, which Count d'Orlov has made a Place of Arms.

HAMBURG, June 8. The second Russian Squadron, destined for the Mediterranean, waits only for a fair Wind to sail from Cronstadt. This Squadron is to touch at the Mouth of the Humber, to take in Provisions and other Necessaries, for which Purpose English Pilots are already retained. [This confirms the account already given from another Quarter.]

L O N D O N.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of May 29, 1770.
TO THE P R I N T E R.

S I R,

WHILE Parliament was sitting, it would neither have been safe, nor perhaps quite regular, to offer any Opinion to the Publick, upon the Justice or Wisdom of their Proceedings. To pronounce fairly upon their Conduct, it was necessary to wait, until we could consider, in one View, the Beginning, the Progress, and the Conclusion of their Deliberations. The Cause of the Publick was undertaken and supported by Men, from whose Abilities and united Authority, to say nothing of the advantageous Ground they stood on, might well be thought sufficient to determine a popular Question in favour of the People. Neither was the House of Commons so absolutely engaged in Defence of the Ministry, or even of their own Resolutions, but that they might have paid some decent Regard to the known Disposition of their Constituents, and, without any Dishonour to their Firmness, might have retracted an Opinion too hastily adopted, when they saw the Alarm it had created, and how strongly it was opposed by the general Sense of the Nation. The Ministry too would have consulted their own immediate Interest, in making some Concession satisfactory to the moderate Part of the People. Without touching the Fact, they might have consented to guard against, or give up the dangerous Principle, on which it was established. In this State of Things, I think it was highly improbable, at the Beginning of the Session, that the Complaints of the People upon a Matter, which, in their Apprehension at least, immediately affected the Life of the Constitution, would be treated with as much Contempt by their own Representatives, and by the House of Lords, as they had been by the other Branch of the Legislature. Despairing of their Integrity, we had a Right to expect something from their Prudence, and something from their Fears. The Duke of Grafton certainly did not foresee to what an Extent the Corruption of a Parliament might be carried. He thought perhaps that there was still some Portion of Shame or Virtue left in the Majority of the House of Commons, or that there was a Line in publick Prostitution, beyond which they would scruple to proceed. Had the young Man been a little more practised in the World, or had he ventured to measure the Characters of other Men by his own, he would not have been so easily discouraged.

The Prorogation of Parliament naturally calls upon us to review their Proceedings, and to consider the Condition in which they have left the Kingdom. I do not Question but they have done what is usually called the King's Business, much to his Majesty's Satisfaction. We have only to lament that, in Consequence of a System introduced or revived in the present Reign, this Kind of Merit should be very consistent with the Neglect of every Duty they owe to the Nation. The Interval between the opening of the last and the close of the former Session, was longer than usual. Whatever were the Views of the Minister, in deferring the Meeting of Parliament, sufficient Time was certainly given to every Member of the House of Commons, to look back upon the Steps he had taken, and the Consequences they had produced. The Zeal of Party, the Violence of personal Animositities, and the Heat of Contention, had Leisure to subside. From that Period, whatever Resolution they took was deliberate and premeditated. In the preceding Session the Dependents of the Ministry had affected to believe, that the final Determination of the Question would have satisfied the Nation, or at least put a stop to their Complaints; as if the Certainty of an Evil could diminish the Sense of it, or the Nature of Injustice could be altered by Decision. But they found the People of England were in a Temper very distant from Submission; and, although it was contended, that the House of Commons could not themselves reverse a Resolution, which had the Force and Effect of a judicial Sentence, there were other constitutional Expedients, which would have given a Security against any similar Attempts for the future. The general Proposition, in which the whole Country had an Interest, might have been reduced to a particular Fact, in which Mr.

Wilkes and Mr. Luttrell would alone have been concerned. The House of Lords might interpose;—the King might dissolve the Parliament;—or, if every other Resource failed, there still lay a grand constitutional Writ of Error, in behalf of the People, from the Decision of one Court to the Wisdom of the whole Legislature. Every One of these Remedies has been successively attempted. The People performed their Part with Dignity, Spirit, and Perseverance. For many Months his Majesty heard nothing from his Subjects but the Language of Complaint and Resentment;—unhappily for this Country, it was the daily Triumph of his Courtiers, that he heard it with an Indifference approaching to Contempt.

The House of Commons having assumed a Power unknown to the Constitution, were determined not merely to support it in the single Instance in Question, but to maintain the Doctrine in its utmost Extent, and to establish the Fact as a Precedent in Law, to be applied in whatever Manner his Majesty's Servants should hereafter think fit. Their Proceedings upon this Occasion are a strong Proof, that a Decision, in the first Instance illegal and unjust, can only be supported by a Continuation of Falshood and Injustice. To support their former Resolutions, they were obliged to violate some of the best known and established Rules of the House. In One Instance they went so far as to declare, in open Defiance of Truth and common Sense, that it was not the Rule of the House to divide a complicated Question, at the Request of a Member. But after trampling upon the Laws of the Land, it was not wonderful that they should treat the private Regulations of their own Assembly with equal Disregard. The Speaker, being young in Office, began with pretending Ignorance, and ended with deciding for the Ministry. We were not surprised at the Decision; but he hesitated, and blushed at his own Bias, and every Man was astonished.

The Interest of the Publick was vigorously supported in the House of Lords. Their Right to defend the Constitution against any Incroachment of the other Estates, and the Necessity of exerting it at this Period, was urged to them with every Argument that could be supposed to influence the Heart or the Understanding. But it soon appeared, that they had already taken their Part, and were determined to support the House of Commons, not only at the Expence of Truth and Decency, but even by a Surrender of their own most important Rights. Instead of performing that Duty which the Constitution expects from them, in return for the Dignity and Independence of their Station, in return for the hereditary Share it has given them in the Legislature, the Majority of them made common Cause with the other House in oppressing the People, and established another Doctrine, as false in itself, and, if possible, more pernicious to the Constitution, than that on which the Middlesex Election was determined. By resolving that they had no Right to impeach a Judgment of the House of Commons in any Case whatsoever, where that House has a competent Jurisdiction, they in effect gave up the constitutional Check and reciprocal Control of One Branch of the Legislature over the other, which is perhaps the greatest and most important Object provided for by the Division of the whole legislative Power into Three Estates; and now let the judicial Decisions of the House of Commons be ever so extravagant, let their Declarations of the Law be ever so flagrantly false, arbitrary and oppressive to the Subject, the House of Lords have imposed a slavish Silence upon themselves;—they cannot interpose;—they cannot protect the Subject;—they cannot defend the Laws of their Country. A Conceit so extraordinary in itself, so contradictory to the Principles of their own Institution, cannot but alarm the most unsuspecting Mind. We may well conclude, that the Lords would hardly have yielded so much to the other House, without the Certainty of a Compensation, which can only be made to them at the Expence of the People. The arbitrary Power they have assumed of imposing Fines, and committing, during Pleasures, will now be exercised in its fullest Extent. The House of Commons are too much in their Debt to question or interrupt their Proceedings. The Crown too, we may be well assured, will lose nothing of this new Distribution of Power. After declaring, that to petition for a Dissolution of Parliament is irreconcilable with the Principles of the Constitution, his Majesty has Reason to expect, that some extraordinary Compliment will be returned to the royal Prerogative. The Three Branches of the Legislature seem to treat their separate Rights and Interests as the Roman Triumvirs did their Friends. They reciprocally sacrifice them to the Animositities of each other, and establish a detestable Union among themselves upon the Ruin of the Laws and Liberty of the Commonwealth.

Through the whole Proceedings of the House of Commons in this Session, there is an apparent, a palpable Consciousness of Guilt, which has prevented their

* This extravagant Resolution appears in the Votes of the House; but, in the Minutes of the Committee, the Instances of Resolutions contrary to Law and Truth, and Refusals to acknowledge Law and Truth, when proposed to them, are innumerable.

daring to assert their own Dignity, where it has been immediately and grossly attacked. In the Course of Dr. Musgrave's Examination, he said every Thing that can be conceived mortifying to Individuals, or offensive to the House. They voted his Information frivolous, but they were awed by his Firmness and Integrity, and sunk under it. The Terms, in which the Sale of a Patent to Mr. Hine were communicated to the Publick, naturally called for a Parliamentary Inquiry. The Integrity of the House of Commons was directly impeached; but they had not Courage to move in their own Vindication, because the Inquiry would have been fatal to Col. Burgoyne and the Duke of Grafton. When Sir George Savile branded them with the Name of Traitors to their Constituents, when the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and Mr. Trecothick, expressly avowed and maintained every Part of the City Remonstrance, why did they tamely submit to be insulted? Why did they not immediately expel those refractory Members? Conscious of the Motives on which they had acted, they prudently preferred Infamy to Danger, and were better prepared to meet the Contempt, than to rouse the Indignation of the whole People. Had they expelled those Five Members, the Consequences of the new Doctrine of Incapacitation would have come immediately home to every Man. The Truth of it would then have been fairly tried, without any Reference to Mr. Wilkes's private Character, or the Dignity of the House, or the Obstinacy of One particular County. These Topics, I know, have had their Weight with Men, who, affecting a Character of Moderation, in reality consult nothing but their own immediate Ease; who are weak enough to acquiesce under a flagrant Violation of the Laws, when it does not directly touch themselves, and care not what Injustice is practised upon a Man, whose moral Character they piously think themselves obliged to condemn. In any other Circumstances, the House of Commons must have forfeited all their Credit and Dignity, if, after such gross Provocation, they had permitted those Five Gentlemen to sit any longer among them. We should then have seen and felt the Operation of a Precedent, which is represented to be perfectly barren and harmless. But there is a Set of Men in this Country, whose Understandings measure the Violation of Law by the Magnitude of the Instance, not by the important Consequences which flow directly from the Principle; and the Minister, I presume, did not think it safe to quicken their Apprehensions too soon. Had Mr. Hampden reasoned and acted like the moderate Men of these Days, instead of hazarding his whole Fortune in a Law-suit with the Crown, he would have quietly paid the Twenty Shillings demanded of him—the Stuart Family would probably have continued upon the Throne, and, at this Moment, the Imposition of Ship-money would have been an acknowledged Prerogative of the Crown.

What then has been the Business of the Session, after voting the Supplies, and confirming the Determination of the Middlesex Election? The extraordinary Prorogation of the Irish Parliament, and the just Discontents of that Kingdom, have been passed by without Notice. Neither the general Situation of our Colonies, nor that particular Distress which forced the Inhabitants of Boston to take up Arms in their Defence, have been thought worthy of a Moment's Consideration. In the Repeal of those Acts which were most offensive to America, the Parliament have done every Thing but remove the Offence. They have relinquished the Revenue, but judiciously taken Care to preserve the Constitution. It is not pretended that the Continuance of the Tea Duty is to produce any direct Benefit whatsoever to the Mother Country. What is it then, but an odious, unprofitable Exertion of a speculative Right, and fixing a Badge of Slavery upon the Americans, without Service to their Masters? But it has pleased God to give us a Ministry and a Parliament, who are neither to be persuaded by Argument, nor instructed by Experience.

Lord North, I presume, will not claim an extraordinary Merit from any Thing he has done this Year in the Improvement or Application of the Revenue. A great Operation, directed to an important Object, though it should fail of Success, marks the Genius, and elevates the Character of a Minister. A poor contracted Understanding deals in little Schemes, which dishonour him if they fail, and do him no Credit when they succeed. Lord North had fortunately the Means in his Possession of reducing all the Four per Cents at once. The Failure of his first Enterprize in Finance is not half so disgraceful to his Reputation as a Minister, as the Enterprize itself is injurious to the Publick. Instead of striking One decisive Blow, which would have cleared the Market at once, upon Terms proportioned to the Price of the Four per Cents Six Weeks ago, he has tampered with a pitiful Portion of a Commodity, which ought never to have been touched but in gross;—he has given Notice to the Holders of that Stock, of a Design formed by Government, to prevail upon them to surrender it by Degrees; consequently has warned them to hold up and enhance the Price—so that the Plan of reducing the Four per Cents must either be dropped intirely, or continued with an increasing Disadvantage to the Publick. The Minister's Sagacity has served to raise the Value of the Thing he means to

Port-Tobacco, August 17, 1770.
N E G R O E S.
 Just imported in the Snow Peggy, Captain William Sharp, from Africa.

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; One Half thereof to be sold by the Subscribers, on Monday the 27th Instant, at George Town, on Patuxent River; and the other Half at Nottingham, on Patuxent River, on the same Day, at which Places the Sale to continue 'til all sold, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in London; at the current Exchange to be agreed on at the Time of Sale.

(w2) **BARNES & RIDGATE.**

Port-Tobacco, July 23, 1770.
 RAN away from the Subscriber, a convict Servant Man, named JOHN NORTON, by Trade a Tailor, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 4 of 5 Inches high: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Frize Coat, trimmed with black, a white Duff Jacket, a Pair of blue knit Breeches, a Pair of white Stockings, and good Shoes. He probably will change his Name, and forge a Pass. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have Three Pounds if taken within the Province, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w4) **PATRICK GRAHAME.**

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.
 To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

A TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber: It is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(w5) **JOHN LLEWELIN, Executor.**

Baltimore-Town, August 14, 1770.
 ALL Persons indebted to Messieurs Stewart and Campbell Merchants in London, for Dealings with Doctor David Ross, of Bladenburg, are desired to settle their Accounts speedily with us, otherwise they will be sued the ensuing November Courts.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, Attorneys for J. Stewart
 (w3) **MATTHEW RIDLEY, and Campbell**

THERE is at the Plantation of William Woodward, Sen. living on the Head of Severn, taken up as a Stray, a black MARE, about Three Years old, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, has some White on her hind Feet and in her Forehead, trots and gallops, has no perceivable Brand, nor is she either dock'd or trimm'd.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Welch, living near Middle-Town, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay MARE, about 12 Hands high, and about 6 Years old, no Brand, has a Star and Snip, and all her Feet white.

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

August 7, 1770.
 RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named HUGH GERMAN, by Trade a Tailor, about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion, and dark Hair, tied behind, but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig: he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats, and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Manken Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of light mixt Cloth Breeches, Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto, One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ulla, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London: he had on a brown Wig: his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH PRASHIN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with the GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year: ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the first Time, for 1s. and so for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. At our Office 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.

Cecil County, August 6, 1770.
 COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Somerset County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trousers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

(w1) **RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.**
 N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

East-Island, July 30, 1770.
 RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a convict 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 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 (w1) **WILLIAM HORN.**

July 23, 1770.
 RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue close bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trousers of Rolls, and several Irish Linen Shirts.

DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers of Rolls. **BELL RILEY**, supposed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when he went away, a green short Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by

JOHN LACLAND, ALLEN BOWIE, Jan.

N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the same Time, and are supposed to be all together.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, Maryland, near Sawdust Iron-Works, on the 27th June last, a convict Servant Man, named JOSEPH DORRINS, about 19 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, a little freckled; stoops in his Shoulders, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, a very pleasant Countenance, speaks mild, and has brown curled Hair: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat stitched round the Brim, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, white Farnought Jacket, and old Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that he may be had again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought home, Three Pounds, paid by

(w1) **SETH WARFIELD.**

June 19, 1770.
 THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Edw. Cursey, late of Mye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, presented a Petition to the Assembly, as the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Francis Lewis, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Cursey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth while she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Francis, to apply to the Use and Relief of the Petitioners: Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice. (w1) **B. TILGHMAN.**

The Subscriber having set up a BUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Oyster Ware, as also can print and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant, **B. GRESHAM.**

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and unique Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD.
 At his Medicinal STORE, in Baltimore-Town: ALSO, HILL'S, Warr's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine. Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments. Excellent Lard and Plover's Salad Oil. Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c. As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

T O B E S O L D.
 TWO well improved Lots in George-Town, Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Thos. Hull or John Crum in George-Town. (w1)

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Threlk, living in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown MARE, about Three or Four Years old: she has some white Hairs on her Forehead, paces naturally, and is branded on the near Thigh, thus:

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

T O B E S O L D.
 A LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty three Years of Age, has worked at the Blacksmiths Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradesman, very active, supple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, sold for no Fault, only that his Master declines the Business. Enquire of the Printers.

Annapolis, June 23, 1770.
 WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Tenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quaint Silver chased Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked

T by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Tenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, **D. SCOTE, Cl. Council.**
 And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS TENIFER.

Williamstown, May 10, 1770.
 To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Pursuant to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Talbot, of the Province of Maryland, deceased, on Tuesday the 4th Day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day.

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called; the Baltimore Iron-Works, near Baltimore-Town, in the Province of Maryland, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with Charles Carroll, Esq; and other Gentlemen of Maryland. If the Purchaser doth not keep the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of Sep. 1771; and the other Payments on the 4th Day of Sep. in the four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of Maryland, from the Date of the said Bond, till paid. One of the Trustees will attend at the Auction, on the Day of Sale.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1770.

T R I E S T E, May 30.



Y Letters from Navarin in the Morea, of the 4th Instant, we learn, that the Ottomans have actually set Fire to the Magazines of Oil in Coron, and reduced the whole City to Ashes. The Inhabitants who escaped took Refuge in Navarin, which Count d'Orlov has made a Place of Arms.

HAMBURG, June 3. The second Russian Squadron, destined for the Mediterranean, waits only for a fair Wind to sail from Cronstadt. This Squadron is to touch at the Mouth of the Humber, to take in Provisions and other Necessaries, for which Purpose English Pilots are already retained. [This confirms the Account already given from another Quarter.]

L O N D O N.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of May 29, 1770.
TO THE PRINTER.

S I R,

WHILE Parliament was sitting, it would neither have been safe, nor perhaps quite regular, to offer any Opinion to the Publick, upon the Justice or Wisdom of their Proceedings. To pronounce fairly upon their Conduct, it was necessary to wait, until we could consider, in one View, the Beginning, the Progress, and the Conclusion of their Deliberations. The Cause of the Publick was undertaken and supported by Men, from whose Abilities and united Authority, to say nothing of the advantageous Ground they stood on, might well be thought sufficient to determine a popular Question in favour of the People. Neither was the House of Commons so absolutely engaged in Defence of the Ministry, or even of their own Resolutions, but that they might have paid some decent Regard to the known Disposition of their Constituents, and, without any Dishonour to their Firmness, might have retracted an Opinion too hastily adopted, when they saw the Alarm it had created, and how strongly it was opposed by the general Sense of the Nation. The Ministry too would have consulted their own immediate Interest, in making some Concession satisfactory to the moderate Part of the People. Without touching the Fact, they might have consented to guard against, or give up the dangerous Principle, on which it was established. In this State of Things, I think it was highly improbable, at the Beginning of the Session, that the Complaints of the People upon a Matter, which, in their Apprehension at least, immediately affected the Life of the Constitution, would be treated with as much Contempt by their own Representatives, and by the House of Lords, as they had been by the other Branch of the Legislature. Despairing of their Integrity, we had a Right to expect something from their Prudence, and something from their Fears. The Duke of Grafton certainly did not foresee to what an Extent the Corruption of a Parliament might be carried. He thought perhaps that there was still some Portion of Shame or Virtue left in the Majority of the House of Commons, or that there was a Line in publick Prostitution, beyond which they would scruple to proceed. Had the young Man been a little more practised in the World, or had he ventured to measure the Characters of other Men by his own, he would not have been so easily discouraged.

The Prorogation of Parliament naturally calls upon us to review their Proceedings, and to consider the Condition in which they have left the Kingdom. I do not Question but they have done what is usually called the King's Business, much to his Majesty's Satisfaction. We have only to lament that, in Consequence of a System introduced or revived in the present Reign, this Kind of Merit should be very consistent with the Neglect of every Duty they owe to the Nation. The Interval between the opening of the last and the close of the former Session, was longer than usual. Whatever were the Views of the Minister, in deferring the Meeting of Parliament, sufficient Time was certainly given to every Member of the House of Commons, to look back upon the Steps he had taken, and the Consequences they had produced. The Zeal of Party, the Violence of personal Animosities, and the Heat of Contention, had Leisure to subside. From that Period, whatever Resolution they took was deliberate and prepened. In the preceding Session the Dependents of the Ministry had affected to believe, that the final Determination of the Question would have satisfied the Nation, or at least put a stop to their Complaints; as if the Certainty of an Evil could diminish the Sense of it, or the Nature of Injustice could be altered by Decision. But they found the People of England were in a Temper very distant from Submission; and, although it was contended, that the House of Commons could not themselves reverse a Resolution, which had the Force and Effect of a judicial Sentence, there were other constitutional Expedients, which would have given a Security against any similar Attempts for the future. The general Proposition, in which the whole Country had an Interest, might have been reduced to a particular Fact, in which Mr.

Wilkes and Mr. Luttrell would alone have been concerned. The House of Lords might interpose;—the King might dissolve the Parliament;—or, if every other Resource failed, there still lay a grand constitutional Writ of Error, in behalf of the People, from the Decision of one Court to the Wisdom of the whole Legislature. Every One of these Remedies has been successively attempted. The People performed their Part with Dignity, Spirit, and Perseverance. For many Months his Majesty heard nothing from his Subjects but the Language of Complaint and Repentment;—unhappily for this Country, it was the daily Triumph of his Courtiers, that he heard it with an Indifference approaching to Contempt.

The House of Commons having assumed a Power unknown to the Constitution, were determined not merely to support it in the single Instance in Question, but to maintain the Doctrine in its utmost Extent, and to establish the Fact as a Precedent in Law, to be applied in whatever Manner his Majesty's Servants should hereafter think fit. Their Proceedings upon this Occasion are a strong Proof, that a Decision, in the first Instance illegal and unjust, can only be supported by a Continuation of Falshood and Injustice. To support their former Resolutions, they were obliged to violate some of the best known and established Rules of the House. In One Instance they went so far as to declare, in open Defiance of Truth and common Sense, that it was not the Rule of the House to divide a complicated Question, at the Request of a Member. But after trampling upon the Laws of the Land, it was not wonderful that they should treat the private Regulations of their own Assembly with equal Disregard. The Speaker, being young in Office, began with pretending Ignorance, and ended with deciding for the Ministry. We were not surprised at the Decision; but he hesitated, and blushed at his own Baseness, and every Man was astonished.

The Interest of the Publick was vigorously supported in the House of Lords. Their Right to defend the Constitution against any Incroachment of the other Estates, and the Necessity of exerting it at this Period, was urged to them with every Argument that could be supposed to influence the Heart or the Understanding. But it soon appeared, that they had already taken their Part, and were determined to support the House of Commons, not only at the Expence of Truth and Decency, but even by a Surrender of their own most important Rights. Instead of performing that Duty which the Constitution expects from them, in return for the Dignity and Independence of their Station, in return for the hereditary Share it has given them in the Legislature, the Majority of them made common Cause with the other House in oppressing the People, and established another Doctrine, as false in itself, and, if possible, more pernicious to the Constitution, than that on which the Middlesex Election was determined. By resolving that they had no Right to impeach a Judgment of the House of Commons in any Case whatsoever, where that House has a competent Jurisdiction, they in effect gave up the constitutional Check and reciprocal Controul of One Branch of the Legislature over the other, which is perhaps the greatest and most important Object provided for by the Division of the whole legislative Power into Three Estates; and now let the judicial Decisions of the House of Commons be ever so extravagant, let their Declarations of the Law be ever so flagrantly false, arbitrary and oppressive to the Subject, the House of Lords have imposed a slavish Silence upon themselves;—they cannot interpose;—they cannot protect the Subject;—they cannot defend the Laws of their Country. A ConceSSION so extraordinary in itself, so contradictory to the Principles of their own Institution, cannot but alarm the most unsuspecting Mind. We may well conclude, that the Lords would hardly have yielded so much to the other House, without the Certainty of a Compensation, which can only be made to them at the Expence of the People. The arbitrary Power they have assumed of imposing Fines, and committing, during Pleasure, will now be exercised in its fullest Extent. The House of Commons are too much in their Debt to question or interrupt their Proceedings. The Crown too, we may be well assured, will lose nothing of this new Distribution of Power. After declaring, that no petition for a Dissolution of Parliament is irreconcilable with the Principles of the Constitution, his Majesty has Reason to expect, that some extraordinary Compliment will be returned to the royal Prerogative. The Three Branches of the Legislature seem to treat their separate Rights and Interests as the Roman Triumvirs did their Friends. They reciprocally sacrifice them to the Animosities of each other, and establish a detestable Union among themselves upon the Ruin of the Laws and Liberty of the Commonwealth.

Through the whole Proceedings of the House of Commons in this Session, there is an apparent, a palpable Consciousness of Guilt, which has prevented their

* This extravagant Resolution appears in the Votes of the House; but, in the Minutes of the Committee, the Influence of Resolutions contrary to Law and Truth, and Refusal to acknowledge Law and Truth, when proposed to them, are innumerable.

daring to assert their own Dignity, where it has been immediately and grossly attacked. In the Course of Dr. Musgrave's Examination, he said every Thing that can be conceived mortifying to Individuals, or offensive to the House. They voted his Information frivolous, but they were awed by his Firmness and Integrity, and sunk under it. The Terms, in which the Sale of a Patent to Mr. Hine were communicated to the Publick, naturally called for a Parliamentary Inquiry. The Integrity of the House of Commons was directly impeached; but they had not Courage to move in their own Vindication, because the Inquiry would have been fatal to Col. Burgoyne and the Duke of Grafton. When Sir George Savile branded them with the Name of Traitors to their Constituents, when the Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, and Mr. Trecothick, expressly avowed and maintained every Part of the City Remonstrance, why did they tamely submit to be insulted? Why did they not immediately expel those refractory Members? Conscious of the Motives on which they had acted, they prudently preferred Infamy to Danger, and were better prepared to meet the Contempt, than to rouse the Indignation of the whole People. Had they expelled those Five Members, the Consequences of the new Doctrine of Incapacitation would have come immediately home to every Man. The Truth of it would then have been fairly tried, without any Reference to Mr. Wilkes's private Character, or the Dignity of the House, or the Obstinacy of One particular County. These Topics, I know, have had their Weight with Men, who, affecting a Character of Moderation, in reality consult nothing but their own immediate Ease; who are weak enough to acquiesce under a flagrant Violation of the Laws, when it does not directly touch themselves, and care not what Injustice is practised upon a Man, whose moral Character they piously think themselves obliged to condemn. In any other Circumstances, the House of Commons must have forfeited all their Credit and Dignity, if, after such gross Provocation, they had permitted those Five Gentlemen to sit any longer among them. We should then have seen and felt the Operation of a Precedent, which is represented to be perfectly barren and harmless. But there is a Set of Men in this Country, whose Understandings measure the Violation of Law by the Magnitude of the Instance, not by the important Consequences which flow directly from the Principle; and the Minister, I presume, did not think it safe to quicken their Apprehensions too soon. Had Mr. Hampden reasoned and acted like the moderate Men of these Days, instead of hazarding his whole Fortune in a Lawsuit with the Crown, he would have quietly paid the Twenty Shillings demanded of him—the Stuart Family would probably have continued upon the Throne, and, at this Moment, the Imposition of Ship-money would have been an acknowledged Prerogative of the Crown.

What then has been the Business of the Session, after voting the Supplies, and confirming the Determination of the Middlesex Election? The extraordinary Prorogation of the Irish Parliament, and the just Discontents of that Kingdom, have been passed by without Notice. Neither the general Situation of our Colonies, nor that particular Distress which forced the Inhabitants of Boston to take up Arms in their Defence, have been thought worthy of a Moment's Consideration. In the Repeal of those Acts which were most offensive to America, the Parliament have done every Thing but remove the Offence. They have relinquished the Revenue, but judiciously taken Care to preserve the Constitution. It is not pretended that the Continuance of the Tea Duty is to produce any direct Benefit whatsoever to the Mother Country. What is it then, but an odious, unprofitable Exertion of a speculative Right, and fixing a Badge of Slavery upon the Americans, without Service to their Masters? But it has pleased God to give us a Ministry and a Parliament, who are neither to be persuaded by Argument, nor instructed by Experience.

Lord North, I presume, will not claim an extraordinary Merit from any Thing he has done this Year in the Improvement or Application of the Revenue. A great Operation, directed to an important Object, though it should fail of Success, marks the Genius, and elevates the Character of a Minister. A poor contracted Understanding deals in little Schemes, which dishonour him if they fail, and do him no Credit when they succeed. Lord North had fortunately the Means in his Possession of reducing all the Four per Cents at once. The Failure of his first Enterprize in Finance is not half so disgraceful to his Reputation as a Minister, as the Disgrace itself is injurious to the Publick. Instead of striking One decisive Blow, which would have cleared the Market at once, upon Terms proportioned to the Price of the Four per Cents Six Weeks ago, he has tampered with a pitiful Portion of a Commodity, which ought never to have been touched but in gross;—he has given Notice to the Holders of that Stock, of a Design formed by Government, to prevail upon them to surrender it by Degrees; consequently has warned them to hold up and enhance the Price—so that the Plan of reducing the Four per Cents must either be dropped intirely, or continued with an increasing Disadvantage to the Publick. The Minister's Sagacity has served to raise the Value of the Thing he means to

purchase, and to sink that of the Three per Cents, which is his Purpose to sell. In Effect, he has contrived to make it the Interest of the Proprietor of Four per Cents to sell out, and buy Three per Cents in the Market, rather than subscribe his Stock upon any Terms that can possibly be offered by Government.

The State of the Nation leads us naturally to consider the Situation of the King. The Prorogation of a Parliament has the Effect of a temporary Dissolution. The Odium of Measures adopted by the collective Body sits lightly upon the separate Members who composed it. They retire into Summer Quarters, and rest from the disgraceful Labours of the Campaign. But as for the Sovereign, it is not so with him. He has a permanent Existence in this Country. He cannot withdraw himself from the Complaints, the Discontents, the Reproaches of his Subjects. They pursue him to his Retirement, and invade his domestic Happiness, when no Address can be obtained from an obsequious Parliament to encourage or console him. In other Times, the Interest of the King and People of England was, as it ought to be, intirely the same. A new System has not only been adopted in Fact, but professed upon Principle. Ministers are no longer the publick Servants of the State, but the private Domesticks of the Sovereign. One particular Class of Men are permitted to call themselves the King's Friends, as if the Body of the People were the King's Enemies; or as if his Majesty looked for a Resource or Consolation in the Attachment of a few Favourites, against the general Contempt and Detestation of his Subjects. Edward and Richard the Second made the same Distinction between the collective Body of the People, and a contemptible Party who surrounded the Throne. The Event of their mistaken Conduct might have been a Warning to their Successors. Yet the Errors of those Princes were not without Excuse. They had as many false Friends as our present most gracious Sovereign, and infinitely greater Temptations to seduce them. They were neither sober, religious, nor demure. Intoxicated with Pleasure, they wasted their Inheritance in Pursuit of it. Their Lives were like a rapid Torrent, brilliant in Prospect, though useless or dangerous in its Course. In the dull, unanimated Existence of other Princes, we see nothing but a sickly, stagnant Water, which taints the Atmosphere without fertilizing the Soil. The Morality of a King is not to be measured by vulgar Rules. His Situation is singular. There are Faults which do him Honour, and Virtues that disgrace him. A faultless infid Equality in his Character is neither capable of Vice nor Virtue in the Extreme; but it secures his Submission to those Persons, whom he has been accustomed to respect, and makes him a dangerous Instrument of their Ambition. Secluded from the World, attached from his Infancy to One Set of Persons, and One Set of Ideas, he can neither open his Heart to new Connexions, nor his Mind to better Information. A Character of this Sort is the Soil fittest to produce that obstinate Bigotry in Politics and Religion, which begins with a meritorious Sacrifice of the Understanding, and finally conducts the Monarch and the Martyr to the Block.

At any other Period, I doubt not, the scandalous Disorders which have been introduced into the Government of all the Dependencies of the Empire, would have roused and engaged the Attention of the Publick. The odious Abuse and Prostitution of the Prerogative at home—the unconstitutional Employment of the Military—the arbitrary Fines and Commitments by the House of Lords and Court of King's Bench—the Mercy of a chaste and pious Prince extended cheerfully to a wilful Murderer, because that Murderer is the Brother of a common Prostitute, would, I think, at any other Time, have excited universal Indignation. But the daring Attack upon the Constitution in the Middlesex Election, makes us callous and indifferent to inferior Grievances. No Man regards an Eruption upon the Surface, when the noble Parts are invaded, and he feels a Mortification approaching to his Heart. The free Election of our Representatives in Parliament comprehends, because it is the Source and Security of, every Right and Privilege of the English Nation. The Ministry have realized the compendious Ideas of Caligula. They know that the Liberty, the Laws, and Property of an Englishman, have in truth but One Neck, and that to violate the Freedom of Election strikes deeply at them all.

JUN IUS.

June 9. Messengers, we hear, are continually passing and repassing from this Kingdom to Ireland; but the Business has not yet transpired.

We hear that a certain great Man, lately arrived from abroad, has been applied to, but refused to take any Share in the secret Management of Affairs.

On the other Hand a Correspondent says, "That it being well known, that our present ostensible Ministers are no more than Puppets, who move only as the Wires are pulled behind the Curtain, and that a certain old Lady has long directed their every Motion; that they may not therefore be at a Loss how to act on any Emergency in her Absence, it is said *Volpone*, the notorious publick Defaulter, is appointed her *Locum Tenens*."

It is reported upon good Authority, that no less than 50,000 l. capital Stock was sold out of our Funds during the Course of last Week, in order to be vested in proper Hands, to be remitted occasionally for the Use of a certain great Lady; which, it is said, was the Occasion of the sudden Fall observed in the Stocks, and not the News of the Capture of Port Egmont, as was then reported. Other Accounts make the Sum much larger, and that all the Money received from a certain Quarter was, during that short Period, properly and securely negotiated.

June 12. The Duke of Grafton and Lord North have certainly differed very much within these few Days about disposing of a Place in the Custom-house.

Lord Chatham has within these few Days had a very pressing Invitation sent him by a very great Personage, by which it is imagined some extraordinary Measures are in Agitation.

The Thoughts of the intelligent are now upon an approaching War; and we are assured the commencing Hostilities with a neighbouring Power has been seriously debated in the Privy Council.

It is now said that Lord Mansfield is the principal Adviser of a great Personage.

The Ministry assert there is no Cause for the Report of an approaching War with a certain Power.

Letters from Genoa and Leghorn mention, that the Merchants of North America have established some valuable Connexions in most of the trading Ports in the Mediterranean, and that their Ships, sent thither for Sale, are eagerly bought up by the Italian States.

Lord R—d, it is now believed, will be obliged soon to resign, as fresh Cause of Discontent is every Day given, and all kind of Atonement refused for those he before complained of.

We hear that Lord Egmont has now waved his Claim to the highest Post in a neighbouring Kingdom, which was some Time ago promised him, for something of equal Profit and Importance at home.

Lord Temple, who some Time ago, bought up a Mortgage upon Mr. Wilkes's Estate, has, since that Gentleman's Enlargement, made a present of it to him, by which Means his Income is now not less than 1200 l. per Annum.

The Province of Maryland is possessed of 36,000 l. British Bank Stock, besides the Interest of divers large Sums of Money issued out of the Provincial Loan-Office, and is subject to no Debt. When will England be able to boast of such splendid national Circumstances?

It is whispered that the Citizens of London will, *ex more antiquo*, move in their next Court of Livery in common Hall assembled, to have a Commission of 25 Barons of the Realm, nominated and appointed, in order to have the third and last Remonstrance presented to the Throne with Effect, in the same Manner as was practised in the Reign of King John, and that the Lord Mayor of London will, *ex officio*, be One of the Twenty-five Barons.

June 14. An Evening Paper says, that as soon as her Royal Highness the Princess Dowager of Wales arrived at Calais, she received a very polite and pressing Invitation from his most Christian Majesty, to honour him with a Visit at Versailles; this Message was delivered by a French Nobleman of high Rank, who had been sent to Calais for that Purpose by the King; but her Highness politely declined accepting the Invitation.

We hear that some of the present Ministry have requested the Assistance of the Earl of Chatham.

It has been resolved by the Privy Council to put the British Nation on so formidable a Footing, as will intimidate our Neighbours from offering any future Insults to the British Nation.

A Correspondent acquaints us, that the Revolt of Persia, Egypt, and the Montenegrins, from the Turkish Yoke, with the Disaffection of the Greek Cities, and the Invasion of the Russians, are so many Difficulties to the Porte, that notwithstanding their late Glimpse of Success on the Morea, they are still very unsettled in their Councils, and apprehensive of the Dissolution of their Empire.

June 16. His Excellency General Paoli continues to receive, almost by every Mail, fresh Dispatches from Italy and Corsica; from which it is conjectured somewhat of Importance is in Agitation.

We hear that, in consequence of the daily Accounts which arrive of the Obstinacy of the Americans, it has been resolved, by a great Majority in Council, to pursue the most active Measures against them to reduce them to their former Obedience.

It is confidently asserted, that his Prussian Majesty has marched 20,000 more of his best Troops to the Assistance of the Russians.

We hear there is no Foundation for the Report of a Treaty between the Ministry and the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden.

We hear that no one has yet accepted the Government of a neighbouring Kingdom, though it has been offered to several Noblemen; therefore it is expected the present Lord Lieutenant will continue some Time longer.

It is whispered at the Court End of the Town, that the present State of our Commerce with Portugal, the Armaments of the House of Bourbon, and the Part Britain is likely to take in the Troubles between a Northern and an Eastern Empire, will require the Two Houses of Parliament to make a much shorter Recess than was at first proposed.

It is likewise said, that it will then be proposed to have some very spirited Measures adopted for humbling the Insolence of our Neighbours, which their late Insults upon the Honour of Great Britain seem to require.

Also, that his most faithful Majesty will be called upon in a more peremptory Manner than has hitherto been done, to adhere to the Treaties subsisting between the Two Nations, some of which have been lately grossly infringed, to the very great Prejudice of our Trade with that Kingdom.

The Surry Remonstrance was received with the greatest Marks of Contempt and Indignation.

June 18. To-morrow a Council is to be held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on the Subject, it is said, of some important Intelligence lately received from America.

The Gentlemen who presented the Surry Remonstrance complain of an ungracious Reception. It was delivered to the King after the Levee was over, who gave it to the Lord in waiting. Mr. Onslow was at the Levee, and the King conversed with him a considerable Time with great Affability.

By Letters from Lisbon we learn, that his Portuguese Majesty has ordered the Duty on Leaf Tobacco from America to be taken off, an Exemption which occasions some Speculation, as at the Time that every possible Obstruction is thrown in the Way of the British Commerce, the greatest Encouragement is given to that of the refractory Colonies.

June 21. A certain Alderman has declared, if he is elected Mayor, he will, as near as possible, pursue the Steps of his Predecessor.

TO THE PRINTER.

AS I make it a Matter of Conscience to do Justice to Merit, to the utmost of my Abilities, in whatever Walk of Life I chance to discover it; I shall take the Liberty of publishing, through the Channel of your paper, the Observations which the Representation at the Theatre, on Thursday Night, drew from me.

I shall not, at present, expatiate on the Merits of the whole Performance, but confine myself principally to one Object. The Actors are, indubitably, intitled to a very considerable Portion of Praise. But, by your Leave, Gentlemen (to speak in the Language of Hamlet), Here's Metal more attractive. On finding that the Part of Imogen was to be played by Miss Hallam, I instantly formed to myself, from my Predilection for her, the most sanguine Hope of Entertainment. But how was I ravished on Experiment! She exceeded my utmost Idea. Such Delicacy of Manner! Such classical Strictness of Expression! The Musick of her Tongue! The *Vox liquida*, how melting! Notwithstanding the Injuries it received from the horrid *Ruggedness* of the Roof, and the untoward Construction of the whole House; I thought I heard once more the warbling of Cithrer in my Ear. How true and thorough her Knowledge of the Character she personated! Her whole Form and Dimensions how happily convertible, and universally adapted to the Variety of her Part.

A Friend of mine, who was present, was so deeply impressed by the bewitching *Grace* and *Tenderness* with which the Actress filled the whole Character, that, immediately on going Home, he threw out *warm* from the Heart, as well as *Brain*, the Verses which I inclose you.

The House, however, was thin, I suppose for want of a sufficient Acquaintance with the general, as well as particular Merits of the Performers. The characteristic Propriety of Mrs. Douglass cannot but be too striking to pass unnoticed. The fine Genius of that young Creature Miss Storer unquestionably affords the most pleasing Prospect of an accomplished Actress. The discerning Part of an Audience must cheerfully pay the Tribute of Applause due to the solid Sense which is conspicuous in Mrs. Harman, as well as to her Perspicuity and Strength of Memory.

The Sums lavished on a late Set, whose Merits were not of the transcendent Kind, in whatever Point of Light they are viewed, are still fresh in our Memories. And should these, their Successors, whose Deportment, Decency, and an unremitting Study to please, have ever confessedly marked, meet with Discountenance, methinks such a Conduct would not reflect the highest Honour either on our Taste or Spirit.

The Merit of Mr. Douglass's Company is, notoriously, in the Opinion of every Man of Sense in America, whose Opportunities give him a Title to judge—*take them for all in all*—superior to that of any Company in England, except those of the Metropolis. The Dresses are remarkably elegant; the Dispatch of the Business of the Theatre uncommonly quick; and the Stillness and good Order preferred behind the Scenes, are Proof of the greatest Attention and Respect paid to the Audience.

Y. Z.

TO MISS HALLAM.

HAIL, wond'rous Maid! I, grateful, hail
Thy strange dramatic Pow'r:
To thee I owe, that *Shakespeare's* Tale
Has charm'd my Ears once more.

'Twas his to paint, with Touch refin'd,
Beyond the Rules of Art,
Each varying Passion of the Mind,
And probe the human Heart.

'Tis thine, with kindred Reach of Thought
And magic Pow'rs, to please;
What he, *sweet Child of Fancy*, wrote
To act with Grace and Ease.

Great Bard of Nature! hard the Part
Thy forceful Scenes to play;
And few, like HALLAM, have the Art
To catch thy glowing Lay!

Say! Does she plead, as though she felt
The tender Tale of Woe?
Our Eyes, *albeit unwe'd to melt*,
With Tears of Pity flow.

Or, does the charm the jocund Hours
With Strokes of comic Wit?
See, *Laughter holds his Sides*, and pours
Full Ios round the Pit.

She speaks!—*What Election flows!*
Ah! softer far her Strains
Than Fleeces of descending Snows,
Or gentlest vernal Rains.

Do solemn Measures slowly move?
Her Looks inform the Strings:
Do *Lydian* Airs invite to Love?
We feel it as she sings.

Around her, see the Graces play,
See *Venus*' wanton Doves;
And, in her Eye's pellucid Ray,
See little laughing Loves.

Ye Gods! 'tis *Cythera's* Face;
'Tis *Dian's* faultless Form;
But her's alone the nameless Grace
That ev'ry Heart can charm.

When laid along thy grassy Tomb,
What Pencil, say, can paint
Th' *unfathom'd*, but expressive Gloom
Of Thee, fair, sleeping Saint!

Or thine, or none, self-tutor'd PSALM!
Oh! then, indulgent, hear
Thy Bard's Request, and let him kneel
A weeping Hermit there!

ADVERTISEMENT.

MERCHANT of London writes to his Correspondent here, to contract for the Building a Ship in this Province for him, provided he, the said Merchant of London, could be allowed the Liberty of importing the Cordage such a Vessel may require, else not to think of it. It is queried if not worthy the Consideration of the Publick to allow the Importation of so necessary an Article towards fitting out of Vessels built for the Use of the Inhabitants of this Province, or ordered to be built for foreign Merchants, as there is so much Labour employed, and rough Materials worked up in the Ship-building Business.

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 Mr. Joseph Birch, who has the Direction of the Manufactory.

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

(17) **RICHARD THOMPSON.**
N. B. Five Shillings per Dozen ready Money, for Snuff-Bottles, both at *Bladenburg* and *Baltimore*.

August 29, 1770.

On Wednesday the 21st of November next will be sold at publick Auction, in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in *Westmoreland County*, containing 878 Acres, by a late Survey, lying on *Machodock River*, where the greatest Quantity of the finest Fish and Oysters may be got with Convenience; and for a Gentleman engaged in the *West-India Trade*, no Place on *Patowmack* can answer his Purpose better. The Navigation is sufficient for a Vessel of any Burthen to go up into One of the least Harbours on *Patowmack River*. The Landings deep, and the Neighbourhood round produces considerable Quantities of *Indian Corn* and *Wheat*. There are both *Apple* and *Peach Orchards* on the Land, with good Springs, and convenient to Church, Court-House, and several good Mills. For the Planter or Farmer it is equally valuable; the Land being sufficiently timbered, with several good Plantation Houses, and through the whole well adapted for Tobacco, Corn, and Wheat, and at all Times a ready and advantageous Sale for each Commodity.

Any Person that inclines to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to me in *Frederick County*, or to Mr. John Augustine Washington, in *Westmoreland County*, living near the Land.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

August 27, 1770.

THE Subscriber has undertaken the burning of Lime, at *Doctor Hollyday's Kiln*; any Person that wants a Quantity may be supplied at the Kiln, at Five-pence per Bushel, or upon Notice being given, he will deliver it at any Landing on *Patuxent River* at Eight-pence.

(3w)

THOMAS SMITH.

Annapolis, September 2, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 12th of last Month, an indented Servant Man, named *MANSFIELD LEWIS GWYNN*, who professes to be either a Carpenter, Painter, or Cabinet-maker by Trade, he is about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, smooth faced, with short black curled Hair, has a Scar under One of his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, with yellow Buttons, a Pair light coloured Cloth Breeches, a brown great Coat, a light coloured Pair of rib'd Worsted Stockings, red striped Linen Waistcoat, his Shirt is marked in the Bosom with the initial Letters of his Name, viz. M. G. He went over the Bay in a Canoe, in Company with 2 other Servants, who were Runaways, but are since taken, and confessed they left the said *Mansfield Lewis Gwynn* sick, near *Queens-Town*.

Whoever will secure said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, may receive Three Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds if taken out of it, paid by

EDMOND MAW.

Calvert County, August 29, 1770.

THE Subscriber being in the Custody of the Sheriff of this County for Debt, and not having Effects sufficient to satisfy his Creditors, gives publick Notice, that he intends to petition the next General Assembly of this Province, to pass an Act for the Release of his Body.

ROBERT SPICKERNELL.

Frederick County, Aug. 27, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Rock-Creek*, *George-Town*, a Mulatto Wench, about Eighteen Years of Age; she is very squat, with remarkable large Breasts and Feet: Her Apparel is a Callico Jacket without Cuffs, and a Callico Petticoat, the fore Part Patch-Work, with several Sorts, an old Ofnabrig ditto, One old Crocus ditto, and a white Apron, with One Breadth and a Half in it: She carried off with her, One old white Shift. It is believed she will make for *Annapolis*, as she ran away last Year, got up there, and then got over to the *Eastern-Shore*; her Name is *BECK*, but it is likely she will change it, as she did when she went off before: She had a Brass Ring upon One of her Fingers, but uncertain which.

Whoever takes up said Wench, and brings her home, shall have Five Dollars Reward, including what the Law allows, paid by

(wz)

GEORGE BEALL, junior.

August 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Charles County*, near *Pamunkey Warehouse*, on Tuesday the 14th Instant, a Negro Man, named *George*, just imported in the *Snow-Provident*, Capt. *Davis* from *Africa*: He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has a Scar on the right Side of his Head, the Inside of his Hands and the Soles of his Feet are remarkably speckled: Had on, when he went away, an old blue great Coat, a brown Roll Shirt and Trousers.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Negro, so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings Currency, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(wz)

ALEXANDER McDONALD.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE at ANNAPOLIS, September 5, 1770.

A. The Rev. Bennet Allen, Joseph Anderson, Annapolis. Henry Allen, Cecil County.

B. Richard Button, Annapolis. Thomas Butler, Queen Anne's County.

C. Thomas Edward Clark, Samuel Chafe, Bennet Chew, John Campbell, John Carter, John Christie, Tailor, Annapolis. Margaret Corbett, Queen Anne's County. Joseph Craio, Newtown. Nancy Cade, Calvert County. Joseph Cowman, West River. Robert Caddel, Talbot County. Robert Currey, Chester Town. Thomas Clarks, Patuxent. The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Colvert, Baron in Maryland or elsewhere.

D. Denny Dwyer, John Dennis, Annapolis. John Davies, Queen Anne's County.

E. Simon Eddins, Anne-Arundel County.

F. Garil Feron, Choptank River.

G. William Graham, Potters Landing. Cornelius Garretson, Anne Catharine Green, John Giffing, Annapolis. John Goldsborough, Dorchester County.

H. William Harris, Calvert County. Sarah Hewit, West River. Thomas Brook Hodgkin, Hugh Hanlan, Richard Hall, James Hamilton, John Henry, Annapolis. John Hopkins, Head of Severn. Benjamin Hull, Cecil County. John Hanson, jun. Merchant.

J. William Johnson, Servant, at the Head of River Severn. John Johnson, Talbot Court House.

K. Benjamin King, on board of Capt. Lewis.

L. Thomas Lee, Queen Anne's County. Miss Littlejohn, St. Mary's.

M. Nich. Maccubbin, Rich. Maccubbin, Rachel Meroney, Mr. Middleton, Annapolis. John Mather, Merch. near Deepwater Point. Dugald Mc Dugald, on board Capt. Lewis. James Murray, Choptank River. Anne Murray, Chester Town.

P. Thomas Pryce, Annapolis. The Printers of the Maryland Gazette. Thomas Philpot, South River. Cap. Jonathan Punderfon, Choptank.

R. John Robin, at James Hutchings's. John Rowins, Annapolis. Thomas Ringold, Chester Town.

S. Joseph Stevens, at John Hesselius's. Sarah Skimmings, Nicholas Sellers, Mary Sharpe, Annapolis. Capt. Thomas Smith, South River. Elizabeth Sanders, Herring Bay. The Speaker of the House of Delegates, Maryland.

T. Dr. Richard Tootle, Annapolis.

W. Eliz. Whiddon, Annapolis. Theodore Wederstrandt, Queen Anne's County. John Willson, at Stephen Steward's. James White, Charles County. Samuel Waters, Patuxent. Joshua Warfield, Severn River.

Annapolis, August 1, 1770.

THE Commissioners for emitting Bills of Credit, hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 12th Day of September next, the Paper Currency Office will be opened, to let out, on Loan, the Sum of £ 15 165 Sterling, in Bills of Exchange drawn at Thirty Days Sight, on the Trustees for this Province, in London, on the Terms and Conditions as mentioned in the Act of Assembly, entitled, *An Act for emitting Bills of Credit, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

Signed by Order,

JAMES BROOKS, Clk.

N. B. No Regard can be paid to any Applications, except such as are Personally made in the Office, on the Morning of the 12th of September.

ALL Persons having Claims on the Estate of Mr. Samuel Middleton, late of the City of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts, legally proved, that they may be settled; and all those who are, any Ways indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, to

ANNE MIDDLETON, Execatrix.

N. B. I keep TAVERN and FERRY-BOATS, as usual, and shall be obliged to the Public for their Encouragement.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and near Fifteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip from his left Nostril to his Mouth. Ten Shillings Reward will be given, if brought to

JOHN CLAPHAM.

Chester-Town, August 25, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Wallace, deceased, are hereby desired to discharge the same without Delay, and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to make them known to

(3w)

JOHN BOLTON.

JAMES DICK and STEWART, Have just imported from London, in the Ship *Betty*, Captain James Buchanan, and have for sale at reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, at their Stores in Annapolis and London-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, agreeable to the Association, consisting of coarse Woollens of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Ofnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grappels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seine-Twine, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Corks, Seine-Corks and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c.

They have likewise for Sale, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter Cask, coarse and fine Salt by the Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes of Castile Soap, and barrel'd Pork.

All Sorts of Cordage made at *Newington*, Rope-Walk: Where Orders will be complied with, with as much Expedition as possible.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for ready Money, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Alexander Ferguson, late of London-Town, deceased, on Saturday the 22d Day of September next, on the Premises, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Houses and Pieces of Ground, lying in the City of Annapolis, viz.

No. 1. **A** PIECE of Ground fronting on *West-Street*, about 40 Feet, and in depth 175 Feet.

No. 2. **A** Piece or Part of a Lot of Ground fronting on *West-Street*, about 80 Feet, running down for depth 175 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad at the lower End, whereon is situated a handsome new Brick House, 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front, and 28 Feet wide, with 4 Rooms on the First Floor, and 3 on the Second, besides Garrets, with a Kitchen and Cellars underneath. There is a Kitchen contiguous, with a Brick Chimney and Cellars under the Kitchen, being 30 Feet by 20, also a very good Wooden Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and will hold 6 Horses.—All the Premises are in good Repair.

No. 3. **A** Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on *North-West-Street*, and 163½ Feet in depth, being only 28½ Feet in breadth at the lower End; on this Piece of Ground, there is a House built of Wood, 16 Feet by 20, with a Brick Chimney and a shed thereto, 14 Feet by 16. The House is now in the Possession of Mr. Robert Reith, Bricklayer.

No. 4. **A** Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, fronting 42 Feet on *North-West-Street*, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44½ Feet broad at the lower End.

The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. ALLAN QUINN, with whom I have lodged a Plat of all the Pieces of Ground.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

N. B. I have to dispose of the Times of Two Servant Men, Stay-makers by Trade, who have upwards of Three Years to serve, and the Time of a Servant Woman, who has upwards of Six Years to serve. Who if not sold before the abovementioned Day of Sale, will then be exposed to Publick Vendue.

THERE is at the Plantation of John Plummer, living near *Elk-Ride Landing*, in *Anne-Arundel County*, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Horse, 12 Hands high, about 10 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus R L, with a Bell on him.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Leatherman, near *Arnold's Mill*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 12 Hands and an Half high, and Eleven Years old, branded on the near Shoulder thus B has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip Nose, also a small Lump under the right Ear.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Lewis Duwall, in *Prince-George's County*, near *Snowdens Iron-Works*, taken up as a Stray, a sorrel Gelding, about Fourteen Hands and an Half high, has a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock thus P.

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

SLAVE
Virginia, August 13, 1770.
 To be sold, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 17th of September, at Alexandria, being Fairfax Court Day, SEVENTEEN valuable SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among the Number are Three valuable Forgemmen, a Sawyer, a Collier, a Blacksmith, a Carpenter, a Miller and Baker. There will be sold, at the same Time and Place, a Tract of Land, lying on Primm's Run, near the Falls of Patowmack, containing about Four Hundred Acres, settled with Four Tenements, Two of which are well improved with Buildings. There is also a good deal of Meadow Ground on the Run, which binds on the same for Two Miles, well watered and timbered. The above Slaves, and Land, are Part of the Estate of John Ballantine, and sold to satisfy a Debt due to the Subscriber.

(W3) **HECTOR ROSS.**
ANNAPOLIS RACES.
 On THURSDAY, September 27.

PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, September 28.
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29.
 A Purse of Fifty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse of above Fifteen Pounds Value: 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged 9 Stone; Saddle and Bridle included: Heats 4 Miles each. The Entrance the same as the preceding Day.—If the Weather should be bad on the Day appointed, the Judges may put it off 'til the next fair Day.—To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.—Horses to be entered at the Coffee-House on Tuesday the 25th, between the Hours of 10 and 12 o'Clock, A. M. and 7 and 9, P. M.—There will be Assemblies as usual.

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.
 To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(5w) **JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor.**

August 7, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named **HUGH GERMAN**, by Trade a Tailor, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion, and dark Hair, tied behind, but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig; he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats, and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of light mixt Cloth Breeches. Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto, One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ullas, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London; he had on a brown Wig; his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH FRASER.

THE Creditors of Mr. John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, Merchant, who have agreed to accept of their Proportions of his Effects, conveyed in Trust to the Subscribers, in full Satisfaction of their Claims against the said John Harrison, are desired to meet at Nottingham-Town, in Prince-George's County aforesaid, on Saturday the First Day of September next, to receive a Dividend of the Monies in the Hands of the Trustees, agreeable to the Deed of Trust.

C. GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAFTURD.

Cecil County, August 6, 1770.
COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Somerset County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trowsers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.
 (tt) **RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.**
 N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

June 14, 1770.
THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Courfey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Courfey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice.

(4w) **E. TILGHMAN.**

Tent-Island, July 30, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a con. id. Servant Man, named **GEORGE BOWLS**, 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

(tt) **WILLIAM HORN.**

July 23, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue close bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trowsers of Rolls, and several Irish Linen Shirts.

DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers of Rolls.

BELL RILEY, supposed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when he went away, a green short Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by

JOHN LACLAND,
ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.
 N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the same Time, and are supposed to be all together.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant,
R. GRESHAM.

Mk.	No.	Gr.	Ta.	N. Ware Ho.	To whom payable.
M S	327	948	105	841	Major Swany,
R B	120	1197	123	1074	Richard Brown,
M S	329	1043	109	934	Major Swany,
I N	206	1071	115	956	James Neale,
R B	82	1123	133	996	Richard Brown,
I B	458	1092	105	987	John Brook,
I S	239	1190	94	1096	John Shaw,
I M	207	1087	99	988	Isaac Money,
C D	209	1124	95	1029	Gerard Dutton,
B S	152	1041	96	945	Barton Smoot,
W S	241	962	106	856	Walter Sargin,
I A	181	1096	89	1007	John Andrews,
S B	331	942	120	822	Samuel Burrroughs,
B S	166	1039	109	930	Benjamin Smith,
M B	139	999	109	890	Mervet Barber,
I B	454	1042	116	926	James Burrroughs,
E B	62	1204	105	1099	Edward Barber,
I L	79	1064	103	961	James Latimore,
WH	473	992	101	891	William Hamilton,
T D	503	1069	119	950	Thomas Dent,
B B	573	1026	101	925	Benjamin Bradburn,

A certain **WILLIAM MERCER**, a Jobber on board a Flat laying at Piles Warehouse, ran off from the said Flat, about the 30th of July, and robbed the Skipper of what Cash he had to pay for Inspection, and also of the sundry Crop-Notes, at the Warehouse, as above. All the Notes are indorsed, and in the Inside the Shipping Number; and Mark WC joined in one: He is short well set Fellow, brown Hair, Pock-marked, and born in, or near Liverpool; he had on a blue Jacket, a green under ditto, Nankeen Breeches, a Bar bound with black, and a Band and Silver Buckle. Whoever apprehends the said Villain, shall be entitled to a Reward of Six Dollars, paid by

ALEXANDRIA, Aug.
 15th 1770. **JAMES KIRK.**

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD,
 At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:
ALSO, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Saled-Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD,
TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to **Thad. Beall** or **John Orm** in George-Town.

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.
WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Tea Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked

T by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplices, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, **U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.**
 And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER.

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 3s. 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.]

T H B

[No. 1305.]

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.



HR 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, a dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of Saly Bazar and Enduekhi, which, notwithstanding every proper Measure was taken to extinguish it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long, that it reduced to Ashes above 1000 Houses. These Suburbs being situated on the Borders of the Sea, the Flames reached the Passage Boats which were ranged along the Shore, and contained upwards of 300, with all the Effects on board them. This Disaster would have been still more fatal, if a Land Wind had arisen, for in that Case the Flames would certainly have been communicated to the Fleet, just gone out of the Port, and at Anchor at Peshiktsch, from whence it is to set sail to protect the White Sea.

From the Confines of TURKEY, May 18. We just now received Advice from Constantinople, that the Army of the Grand Vizir, which consists of 50,000 Men, was ordered to pass the Danube immediately; that Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurjova, sits separately, at the Head of a Corps of 27,000 Men; and that another Corps of 10,000 Men is posted under Vadia, in order to protect the Convoys of Provisions. According to their Accounts, the Russian Troops have been obliged, on Account of a Scarcity of Provisions, and epidemical Distempers, to draw towards the Frontiers of Poland.

OTRANTO, May 10. They write from the Levant, that during the Course of this Month, Admiral Elphinstone's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and that Eight Alexandrian Vessels, and two little Dutchian Corsairs, are cruising in its Environs. They add, that a Seraskier has entered the Morea with 30,000 Men of different Nations, and that as he advances into the Country, he kills all the Greeks, who are able to carry Arms, that their Wives and Children are generally sold as Slaves, and that a Turkish Fleet is expected there.

PETERSBURGH, June 4. This Court has received an Account from Count Orlov, dated before Corun, in the Morea, the 9th of April, mentioning, that he arrived at Vitula, the Sea-Port of Mainz, the 15th of February, with Three Ships, One Pink, and another Vessel; that Captain Barkow, from Bardania, had routed 1000 Turks, and pursued them to Misir, and attacked that Town; that the Enemy had retired from the Town and Castle; that Captain Barkow had plundered the same, after Two Days Siege, and taken 1000 Turks Prisoners; that Prince Peter Dalgorucki has taken Arcadia, and 2000 Prisoners, with Three Pieces of Cannon; that after this the Fleet sailed to Corun, where Count Orlov landed, and attacked the Forts, which defend itself still; and that all the Morea is in the utmost Confusion. The Day before this Account came away, we had an Account that there had been a Battle between the Greeks and Turks in the Straights of Corinth, in which the Turkish Commander Derwes Aga was taken Prisoner.

WARSAW, June 23. Letters from Cracow, of the 9th Instant, inform us, that Col. Drewitz came up the Day before Yesterday with Marshal Baskowski, attacked and defeated him.

HAGUE, June 22. The Prussian Commissioner, who have been here a long Time, on Account of a Claim of the Inhabitants of the Duchy of Cleves, for our suddenly a few Days ago on their former home.

L O N D O N.

June 14. Yesterday Morning, at Nine o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's Bench, at Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, the Trial of Henry Sampson Woodfall, the original Printer of Junius's Letters, in the Publick Advertiser of the 19th of December last. Only Seven of the special Jury which was summoned attended; viz. William Bond, Merchant, Foreman; Peter Cazales, Merchant; Alexander Peter Allen, Merchant; Frederick Commerell, Merchant; Hartman Meyer, Merchant; John Thomas, Merchant; Barrington Buggin, Merchant.

Upon which the following Five Testimony were taken out of the common Jury, viz. William Hearnard, Paul Verges, William Sibley, William Willet, William Davis.

The Attorney-General addressed the Jury with a Speech, on the Importance of Juries; but contented them to the fact of the Defendant publishing a Paper, which he called a Libel; and then made an Apology for bringing on Mr. Almon's Trial for doing so; before the original Printer, and promised to prosecute all the Printers and Publishers of this celebrated Paper. He called his Evidence, who were, Nathaniel Crosser, the pretended Newsman, employed by the Ministry; who swore he bought the Paper of Mr. Woodfall's publishing servant, whom he named Mr. Harris, of the Stamp Office, who proved, that the Duty for the Advertisements and stamps were paid by Mr. Woodfall; and a Clerk of Sir John Fielding's, who, being called, proved, by a Receipt of Mr. Woodfall's, his Concern in and for the Paper.

The Publication and Direction of the Paper by Mr. Woodfall being thus proved, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, in a very eloquent and learned Speech to the Jury, defended the Paper, as no Libel; as being very respectful to the King, perfectly honest, and straightening the Conduct of the Ministers; and if such Discussion was not allowed in this Country, he said there must be an End of the Liberty of the Press; adding, that there was no Intention in Mr. Woodfall to publish a Libel, and if the Intention was not proved, he hoped, and trusted, they would find Mr. Woodfall not guilty.

Mr. Lee, who was also Counsel for Mr. Woodfall, defended the Paper upon the same Principles; and likewise added a good deal about the Intention, which not being proved, and which he thought essential to constitute the Crime, they must find him not guilty.

Lord Mansfield, in his Charge to the Jury, said, they had nothing to do with the Intention; nor with the other Words in the Information, such as malicious, seditious, &c. which, he affirmed, were all Words of Course; just as it is said in an Indictment for Murder, that the Person did, &c. at the Instigation of the Devil. Then he remarked, as upon Mr. Almon's Trial, that there were but Two Propositions for the Consideration of the Jury; one was, the Fact of publishing the Paper; the other, whether a proper Question was put, in the Information, upon the several Branches in the Paper; and as to the Contents of the Paper, whether they were true or false, he said it was wholly immaterial.

At Ten o'Clock, before Twelve the Jury withdrew, and returned about Nine, finding Mr. Woodfall guilty of the printing and publishing only. The Court had broke up about Four o'Clock, so that the Jury, by Order of Lord Mansfield, attended his Lordship with their Verdict, at his House in Bloomsbury Square.

Yesterday the following Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, from the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. one of the Representatives of that County in Parliament, attended by the Hon. Peter King, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Bart., and Benjamin Mayer, Esq.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Address, Petition, and Remonstrance of the Freeholders of the County of Surrey.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, in full Confidence that your Majesty will at length turn a favourable Ear to the just Complaints of your Subjects, beg Leave, with all Humility, to renew our earnest Supplications to your Majesty, in Behalf of your much injured and afflicted People.

We humbly hope, that our strenuous Endeavours for the Restoration of our constitutional Rights, will not be deemed inconsistent with our Zeal for your Majesty's Government, nor our ardent Love of Liberty, contradictory to our dutiful Affection for your royal Person.

We consider the Right of Election as coeval with the first Forms of Government in this Country; a Right which has been rendered dearer to us, by the happy Exercise of it at the great Era of constitutional Liberty, the glorious Revolution; in consequence of which your Majesty's royal Ancestors were established on the Throne of these Kingdoms; and we cannot but think, that the Proceedings respecting the Middlesex Election are a flagrant Violation of the Rights of the People, subversive of all legal Liberty, and utterly irreconcilable to every Principle of the Constitution.

We sincerely lament that any Measures should have been taken to discountenance the constitutional Mode of Complaint to the Throne by Petition, as it is one of the most indispensible Rights of the subject, and no less the Interest of the Prince to encourage, than the People to prefer.

Bound as we are by Duty, as well as by Inclination, to support your Majesty, we consider ourselves no less bound to support the Constitution; a Constitution which has hitherto been preserved by the blood and Treasures of our Ancestors, and which is Justice to our Posterity, at the Risk of all this is dear to us, we will transmit unimpaired to our Descendants.

The present national Difficulties lead us to look back with Horror on the general Confusion in the last Age, which arose from the pernicious Councils of wicked and corrupt Ministers, who, after violating the Liberties of the People, lighted their just Petitions and Remonstrances, and, by these Means, brought on the Calamities which at length involved Prince and People in one common Ruin.

A brave and free People, possessing the highest Notions of Liberty, and Veneration for their Principles, can never be at rest, while their own free Choice of a Representative is taken from them. This is the only Instance of any Man being imposed upon from within a confined Minority of Men; if One Man can be imposed, all may, and we dread the Consequences, unless your Majesty will be pleased to give us the Cry of your People, and release them from their present distressing Situation.

Design then, most gracious Sovereign, to listen to the earnest Remonstrances of a loyal though misappre-

hended People; remove those Ministers, who advise a Violation of our Privileges; discountenance that overruling Influence, which has been the secret Source of all our Grievances; and, by dissolving this present Parliament, afford us an Opportunity of renewing such Representatives, as will be equally attentive to the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People.

And your Majesty's Petitioners shall ever pray, &c. Signed by Eleven Gentlemen, in the Name of the Freeholders assembled, at a County Meeting at Guildford, on Wednesday, May 30, 1770.

June 22. The Verdict of the Jury on the late Trial of Mr. Woodfall, for printing and publishing what was called in the Information a *fact, seditious, and seditious Libel*, being said to be without a Precedent, has called to Mind a not unfamiliar Verdict of a Jury in the Reign of King Charles the Second, when some Quakers were tried at the Old Bailey, for holding unlawful Assemblies, and preaching Doctrines contrary to the commonly received Opinions of the Church. Jeffries, who then sat as Judge, after expressing the Zeal of that truly pious People into a Crime of a very heinous Nature, recommended it strongly to the Jury to find them guilty. The Jury accordingly withdrew, and, after being out some Time, brought in their Verdict guilty of preaching. The Judge reprimanded them and sent them back again. They returned the second Time, and brought in the same Verdict as before, guilty of preaching. He was then provoked, and sent them back a third Time, with Threats, which, however, had no Effect on the honest Jury, who brought in their Verdict exactly in the same Words as the two former, guilty of preaching; and no other could the Judge obtain. As preaching, therefore, was no Crime, the Prisoners were released from the Bar without Punishment.

June 16. Last Night some important Dispatches, it is said, arrived in Town from A. Campbell Esq., Esq. the British Consul at Algiers, relative to the Treatment of an English Vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine Xebecque, contrary to express Treaty.

Yesterday an Express arrived in Town from Sir James Grey, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl of Weymouth's Office, and occasioned the holding a Cabinet Council this Morning at the Queen's Palace.

Notwithstanding it has been asserted, that there is no Foundation for the Report that there will be a speedy Rupture with a certain Power, we are well assured by Letters from all Parts, that the Spaniards have actually broke through the Treaty of Peace, and have made some Reprisals of Vessels belonging to Jamaica; and that they are filled with a powerful Fleet, but the Place of their Destination is not known.

Yesterday the Lords North and Holland, together with a certain great Law Officer, had a long private Conference with his Majesty at the Queen's Palace.

June 19. A Report is current, that Lord Hillsborough will speedily resign the Post of Secretary of State for the Plantations.

A noble Lord, on whose Judgment Administration lays great Stress, has strenuously urged the Necessity of repealing the American Tax Act, and at the same Time proposed a Measure which will be equally conciliating on both sides.

They write from Gibraltar, that Commodore Prebrey had sent a Man of War to Algiers, the Captain of which was charged with a particular Commission to the Dey.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the Neutrality of the French King entirely depends upon what Steps the Court of Berlin may take in the present War between the Turkey and Russia.

Last Sunday Evening, her Royal Highness the young Princess was christened in the great Council Chamber, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. Her Royal Highness was named Elizabeth. The Sponsors were, the Harlebury Prince of Hesse Cassel, represented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household; the Prince Royal of Sweden, represented by the Countess of Hildburghausen; and the Princess of Nassau Weiburg, represented by the Countess Dowager of Effingham.

We hear that some Proposals of a very important Nature have lately been made to Lord Camden, on the Part of Administration.

June 20. It is confidently asserted, that the Earl of Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few Days, and the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland, in the room of Lord Townshend.

June 21. A certain Clergyman in the County of Middlesex hath refused, it is confidently said, the Payment of the Land Tax, and is resolved to stand Trial.

By private Letters from Gibraltar we are assured, that there is no greater Reason to imagine the Spaniards are about doing some great Stroke, as they have not only raised the Port of Taniers of the Morea for several Months, but have agreed with the Governor of Morocco to furnish France and Larache, with 200000 Mules, and to allow to trade to them.

We are assured, that the Court of Madrid hath sent an Advice Boat to the Manilla, not to let any Ships sail from thence for Europe, without a proper Certifi-

whom payable.

Swamy,
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Swamy,
Neale,
rd Brown,
Brook.

Shaw,
Moucy,
rd Dutton,
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amin Smith,
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JAMES KIRK.

Large and unusual
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LONDON-TOWN:

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as possible.

O L D,

n George-Town Fr-
Two half Lots, On
a Water Lot. For
Beall or John Gray
(tf)

lis, June 21, 1770.

presented to his Ex-
that on Wednesday
use of Daniel of St.
ty, was broke open
Chattels, viz. As
Tankard; a Quart
Mermaid engraved
Silver Table Spoons,
Half a Dozen old
er Tea Spoons, and a Mer-
Handle, and a Mer-
air of Sheets; sundry
ther Linen, marked
s, unknown, to the

Daniel of St. Thomas

he better discovering
sons who committed
his Lordship's Par-
Principal only ex-
or her Accomplices,
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COTT, Cl. Council

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of Twenty Pounds,
covery of any Person,
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may be brought to

THOMAS JENIFER.

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e PRINTING-

ERTISEMENTS,

e. Long One

ds of BLANKS

proper BONDS

ORK performed

Virginia, August 13, 1770.

S L A V E S.

To be sold, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 17th of September, at Alexandria, being Fairfax Court Day,

SEVENTEEN valuable SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among the Number are Three valuable Forgemen, a Sawyer, a Collier, a Blacksmith, a Carpenter, a Miller and Baker. There will be sold, at the same Time and Place, a Tract of Land, lying on Primm's Run, near the Falls of Patowmack, containing about Four Hundred Acres, settled with Four Tenements, Two of which are well improved with Buildings: There is also a good deal of Meadow Ground on the Run, which binds on the same for Two Miles, well watered and timbered. The above Slaves, and Land, are Part of the Estate of John Ballanajne, and sold to satisfy a Debt due to the Subscriber.

(w3)

HECTOR ROSS.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On THURSDAY, September 27.

PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, September 28.

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29.

A Purse of Fifty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse of above Fifteen Pounds Value: 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged 9 Stone; Saddle and Bridle included: Heats 4 Miles each. The Entrance the same as the preceding Day. If the Weather should be bad on the Day appointed, the Judges may put it off 'til the next fair Day. To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely. Horses to be entered at the Coffee-House on Tuesday the 25th, between the Hours of 10 and 12 o'Clock, A. M. and 7 and 9, P. M. There will be Assemblies as usual.

St. Mary's County, July 30, 1770.

To be sold at Public Auction, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of James Nivison, of Charles County, deceased, on Tuesday the Fourth of September next, on the Premises, for Sterling or Current Money.

TRACT of Land called Poverty, containing Eighty-two Acres and One Third of an Acre, lying in Charles County, near Gilbert's Swamp. There is about Thirty Acres of cleared Land, on which there is a Dwelling-House; and on the Swamp Part there is plenty of good Timber; it is in Sight of a Water-Mill, and not more than Six Miles from a Warehouse. There will be a good Title made to the Purchaser.

(5w)

JOHN LLEWELLIN, Executor.

August 7, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indented Servant Man, named HUGH GERMAN, by Trade a Tailor, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion, and dark Hair, tied behind, but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig; he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats, and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Nankeen Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of light mixt Cloth Breeches. Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto, One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ullas, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London; he had on a brown Wig; his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

HUGH FRASER.

THE Creditors of Mr. John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, Merchant, who have agreed to accept of their Proportions of his Effects, conveyed in Trust to the Subscribers, in full Satisfaction of their Claims against the said John Harrison, are desired to meet at Nottingham-Town, in Prince-George's County aforesaid, on Saturday the First Day of September next, to receive a Dividend of the Monies in the Hands of the Trustees, agreeable to the Deed of Trust.

C. GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAFTURD.

Cecil County, August 6, 1770.

COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Sommer-set County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trousers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.

(tt) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.
N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

June 14, 1770.

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Courfey, late of Wye River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lowe, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Courfey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice.

(4w)

E. TILGHMAN.

Cent-Island, July 30, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen-Anne's County, on the 19th of June last, a con. idt 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

(tt)

WILLIAM HORN.

July 23, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.

ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue close bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trousers of Rolls, and several Irish Linen Shirts.

DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers of Rolls.

BELL RILEY, supposed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when she went away, a green short Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by

JOHN LACLAND,
ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the same Time, and are supposed to be all together.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by

Their humble Servant,
R. GRESHAM.

Mk. No. Gr. Ta. N. Warcho. To whom payable.

M S	327	948	105	843	Lecolth's	Major Swaney,
R B	120	1197	123	1074		Richard Brown,
M S	329	1043	109	934		Major Swaney,
I N	206	1071	115	956		James Neale,
R B	82	1123	133	990		Richard Brown,
I B	458	1092	105	987	Lecolth's	John Brook.
I S	239	1190	94	1096		John Stau,
I M	207	1087	99	988		Isaac Mow,
C D	209	1124	95	1029		Gerard Dutton,
B S	152	1041	96	945		Barton Smoot,
W S	241	963	106	856	Lecolth's	Walter Serogin,
I A	181	1096	89	1007		John Andrews.

S B	331	942	120	822	Chaplin's	Samuel Burroughs,
B S	166	1039	109	930		Benjamin Smith,
M B	139	999	109	890		Mervet Barber,
I B	454	1042	116	926		James Burroughs,
E B	62	1204	105	1099		Edward Barber,
I	79	1064	103	961	Chaplin's	James Latimore,
WH	473	992	101	891		William Hamilton,
T D	503	1069	119	950		Thomas Dent.

B B 573 1026 101 925 Leonard Benjamin Bradburn.

A certain WILLIAM MERCER, a Jobber on board a Flat laying at Piles Warehouse, ran off from the said Flat, about the 30th of July, and robbed the Skipper of what Cash he had to pay for Inspection, and also of the sundry Crop-Notes, at the Warehouse, as above. All the Notes are indorsed, and in the Inside the Shipping Number, and Mark WC joined in one: He is a short well set Fellow, brown Hair, Pock-marked, and born in, or near Liverpool; he had on a blue Pa Jacket, a green under ditto, Nankeen Breeches, a Hat bound with black, and a Band and Silver Buckle. Whoever apprehends the said Villain, shall be entitled to a Reward of Six Dollars, paid by

ALEXANDRIA, Aug.

15r 1770.

JAMES KIRK.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN:

Also, Hill's, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad-Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Thad. Beall or John Orr in George-Town.

(tt)

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked

DI, by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplices, or Accomplishes, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.

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

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

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.]

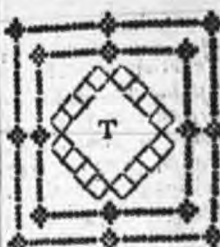
T H E

[No. 1305]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.



THE 14th Instant, at 11 at Night, a dreadful Fire broke out in the Suburbs of Saly Bazar and Eneuckli, which, notwithstanding every proper Measure was taken to extinguish it, burnt with such Fury, and continued so long, that it reduced to Ashes above 3000 Houses. These Suburbs being situated on the Borders of the Sea, the Flames reached the Passage Boats which were ranged along the Shore, and consumed upwards of 400, with all the Effects on board them. This Disaster would have been still more fatal, if a Land Wind had arisen, for in that Case the Flames would certainly have been communicated to the Fleet, just gone out of the Port, and at Anchor at Peshikatsch, from whence it is to set sail to protect the White Sea.

JAMES KIRK.

From the Confines of TURKEY, May 18. We just now received Advice from Constantinople, that the Army of the Grand Vizir, which consists of 80,000 Men, was ordered to pass the Danube immediately; that Ibrahim Pacha, who is at Jurjova, acts separately, at the Head of a Corps of 27,000 Men; and that another Corps of 30,000 Men is posted under Vidin, in order to protect the Convoys of Provision. According to these Accounts, the Russian Troops have been obliged, on Account of a Scarcity of Provisions, and epideimical Distempers, to draw towards the Frontiers of Poland.

OTRANTO, May 30. They write from the Levant, that during the Course of this Month, Admiral Elphinstone's Squadron arrived at the Morea, and that Eight Alexandrian Vessels, and 100 little Dulcignotian Corsairs, are cruising in its Environs. They add, that a Seraskier has entered the Morea with 30,000 Men of different Nations, and that as he advances into the Country, he kills all the Greeks, who are able to carry Arms, that their Wives and Children are generally sold as Slaves, and that a Turkish Fleet is expected there.

PETERSBURGH, June 6. This Court has received an Account from Count Orlov, dated before Coron, in the Morea, the 9th of April, mentioning, that he arrived at Vitula, the Sea-Port of Maina, the 13th of February, with Three Ships, One Pink, and another Vessel; that Captain Barkow, from Bardania, had routed 1000 Turks, and pursued them to Misitra, and attacked that Town; that the Enemy had retired from the Town and Castle; that Captain Barkow had plundered the same, after Two Days Siege, and taken 3000 Turks Prisoners; that Prince Peter Dalgorucki has taken Arcadia, and 2000 Prisoners, with Three Pieces of Cannon; that after this the Fleet sailed to Coron, where Count Orlov landed, and attacked the Forts, which defends itself still; and that all the Morea is in the utmost Confusion. The Day before this Account came away, we had an Account that there had been a Battle between the Greeks and Turks in the Straights of Corinth, in which the Turkish Commander Derewes was taken Prisoner.

WARSAW, June 13. Letters from Cracow, of the 9th Instant, inform us, that Col. Drewitz came up the Day before Yesterday with Marshal Bafzkowski, attacked and defeated him.

HAGUE, June 22. The Prussian Commissaries, who have been here a long Time, on Account of a Claim of the Inhabitants of the Duchy of Cleves, set out suddenly a few Days ago on their Return home.

L O N D O N.

June 14. Yesterday Morning, at Nine o'Clock, came on in the Court of King's Bench, at Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, the Trial of Henry Sampson Woodfall, the original Printer of Junius's Letter, in the Public Advertiser of the 19th of December last. Only Seven of the special Jury which was summoned attended; viz. William Bond, Merchant, Foreman; Peter Cazalet, Merchant; Alexander Peter Allen, Merchant; Frederick Commerell, Merchant; Herman Meyer, Merchant; John Thomas, Merchant; Barrington Buggin, Merchant.

Upon which the following Five Talefmen were taken out of the common Jury; viz. William Hannard, Paul Verges, William Sibley, William Willet, William Davis.

The Attorney-General addressed the Jury with a Speech, on the Importance of Juries; but confined them to the bare Fact of the Defendant publishing a Paper, which he called a Libel; and then made an Apology for bringing on Mr. Almon's Trial for selling only, before the original Printer's, and promised to prosecute all the Printers and Publishers of this celebrated Paper. He called his Evidences, who were, Nathaniel Crowder, the pretended Newfman, employed by the Ministry, who swore he bought the Paper of Mr. Woodfall's publishing Servant, whom he named; Mr. Harris, of the Stamp-Office, who proved, that the Duty for the Advertisements and Stamps were paid by Mr. Woodfall; and a Clerk of Sir John Fielding's, who, being called, proved, by a Receipt of Mr. Woodfall's, his Concern in and for the Paper.

The Publication and Direction of the Paper by Mr. Woodfall being thus proved, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, in a very eloquent and learned Speech to the Jury, defended the Paper, as no Libel; as being very respectful to the King, personally, but arraigning the Conduct of the Ministers; and if such Discussion was not allowed in this Country, he said, there must be an End of the Liberty of the Press; adding, that there was no Intention in Mr. Woodfall to publish a Libel; and if the Intention was not proved, he hoped, and trusted, they would find Mr. Woodfall not guilty.

Mr. Lee, who was also Counsel for Mr. Woodfall, defended the Paper upon the same Principles; and likewise added a good deal about the Intention; which not being proved, and which he thought essential to constitute the Crime, they must find him not guilty.

Lord Mansfield, in his Charge to the Jury, said, they had nothing to do with the Intention, nor with the other Words in the Information, such as malicious, seditious, &c. which, he affirmed, were all Words of Course; just as it is said in an Indictment for Murder, that the Person did, &c. at the Instigation of the Devil. Then he remarked, as upon Mr. Almon's Trial, that there were but Two Propositions for the Consideration of the Jury; one was, the Fact of publishing the Paper; the other, whether a proper Construction was put, in the Information, upon the several Blanks in the Paper; and as to the Contents of the Paper, whether they were true or false, he said it was wholly immaterial.

At Ten Minutes before Twelve the Jury withdrew, and returned about Nine, finding Mr. Woodfall guilty of the printing and publishing only. The Court had broke up about Four o'Clock, so that the Jury, by Order of Lord Mansfield, attended his Lordship with their Verdict, at his House in Bloomsbury square.

Yesterday the following Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, from the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's, by Sir Francis Vincent, Bart. one of the Representatives of that County in Parliament, attended by the Hon. Peter King, Sir Robert Clayton, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Barts. and Benjamin Hayes, Esq.

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Address, Petition, and Remonstrance, of the Freeholders of the County of Surrey.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders of the County of Surrey, in full Confidence that your Majesty will at length turn a favourable Ear to the just Complaints of your Subjects, beg Leave, with all Humility, to renew our earnest Supplications to your Majesty, in Behalf of your much injured and afflicted People.

We humbly hope, that our strenuous Endeavours for the Restoration of our constitutional Rights, will not be deemed inconsistent with our Zeal for your Majesty's Government, nor our ardent Love of Liberty, contradictory to our dutiful Affection for your royal Person.

We consider the Right of Election as coeval with the first Forms of Government in this Country; a Right which has been rendered dearer to us, by the happy Exercise of it at the great Era of constitutional Liberty, the glorious Revolution; in consequence of which your Majesty's royal Ancestors were established on the Throne of these Realms; and we cannot but think, that the Proceedings respecting the Middlesex Election are a flagrant Violation of the Rights of the People, subversive of all legal Liberty, and utterly irreconcilable to every Principle of the Constitution.

We sincerely lament that any Measures should have been taken to discountenance the constitutional Mode of Complaint to the Throne by Petition, as it is one of the most indisputable Rights of the Subject, and no less the Interest of the Prince to encourage, than the People to prefer.

Bound as we are by Duty, as well as by Inclination, to support your Majesty, we consider ourselves no less bound to support the Constitution; a Constitution which has hitherto been preserved by the Blood and Treasure of our Ancestors, and which, in Justice to our Posterity, at the Risk of all that is dear to us, we will transmit unimpaired to our Descendants.

The present national Discontents lead us to look back with Horror on the general Confusion in the last Age, which arose from the pernicious Councils of wicked and corrupt Ministers, who, after violating the Liberties of the People, slighted their just Petitions and Remonstrances, and, by those Means, brought on the Calamities which at length involved Prince and People in one common Ruin.

A brave and free People, possessing the highest Notions of Liberty, and Veneration for their Privileges, can never be at rest, whilst their own free Choice of a Representative is taken from them. This is the only Instance of any Man being imposed upon them with a confessed Minority of Votes; if One Man can be so imposed, all may, and we dread the Consequences, unless your Majesty shall be pleased to listen to the Cries of your People, and relieve them in their present distressed Situation.

Design then, most gracious Sovereign, to listen to the earnest Remonstrances of a loyal though misrep-

resented People; remove those Ministers, who advised a Violation of our Privileges; discountenance that overruling Influence, which has been the secret Source of all our Grievances, and, by dissolving the present Parliament, afford us an Opportunity of returning such Representatives, as will be equally attentive to the Honour of the Crown, and the Rights of the People.

And your Majesty's Petitioners shall ever pray, &c. Signed by Eleven Gentlemen, in the Name of the Freeholders, assembled, at a County Meeting at Guildford, on Wednesday, May 30, 1770.

June 15. The Verdict of the Jury on the late Trial of Mr. Woodfall, for printing and publishing what was called in the Information a false, scandalous, and seditious Libel, being said to be without a Precedent, has called to Mind a not unfamiliar Verdict of a Jury in the Reign of King Charles the Second, when some Quakers were tried at the Old Bailey, for holding unlawful Assemblies, and preaching Doctrines contrary to the commonly received Opinions of the Church. Jeffries, who then sat as Judge, after aggravating the Zeal of that truly pious People into a Crime of a very heinous Nature, recommended it strongly to the Jury to find them guilty. The Jury accordingly withdrew, and, after being out some Time, brought in their Verdict guilty of preaching. The Judge reprimanded them and sent them back again. They returned the second Time, and brought in the same Verdict as before, guilty of preaching. He was then provoked, and sent them back a third Time, with Threats, which, however, had no Effect on the honest Jury, who brought in their Verdict exactly in the same Words as the two former, guilty of preaching; and no other could the Judge obtain. As preaching, therefore, was no Crime, the Prisoners were released from the Bar without Punishment.

June 16. Last Night some important Dispatches, it is said, arrived in Town from A. Campbell Fraser, Esq; the British Consul at Algiers, relative to the Treatment of an English Vessel in the Mediterranean, by an Algerine Xebeque, contrary to express Treaty.

Yesterday an Express arrived in Town from Sir James Grey, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, which was immediately carried to the Earl of Weymouth's Office, and occasioned the holding a Cabinet Council this Morning at the Queen's Palace.

Notwithstanding it has been asserted, that there is no Foundation for the Report that there will be a speedy Rupture with a certain Power, we are well assured by Letters from all Parts, that the Spaniards have actually broke through the Treaty of Peace, and have made some Reprisals of Vessels belonging to Jamaica; and that they are sailed with a powerful Fleet, but the Place of their Destination is not known.

Yesterday the Lords North and Holland, together with a certain great Law Officer, had a long private Conference with his Majesty at the Queen's Palace.

June 19. A Report is current, that Lord Hillsborough will speedily resign the Post of Secretary of State for the Plantations.

A noble Lord, on whose Judgment Administration lays great Stress, has strenuously urged the Necessity of repealing the American Tea Act, and at the same Time proposed a Measure which will be equally conciliating on both Sides.

They write from Gibraltar, that Commodore Proby had sent a Man of War to Algiers, the Captain of which was charged with a particular Commission to the Dey.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the Neutrality of the French King intirely depends upon what Steps the Court of Berlin may take in the present War between the Turks and Russians.

Last Sunday Evening her Royal Highness the young Princess was christened in the great Council-Chamber, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. Her Royal Highness was named Elizabeth. The Sponsors were, the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel, represented by the Earl of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household; the Princess Royal of Sweden, represented by the Countess of Holderness; and the Princess of Nassau Weillburg, represented by the Countess Dowager of Effingham.

We hear that some Proposals of a very important Nature have lately been made to Lord Camden, on the Part of Administration.

June 20. It is confidently asserted, that the Earl of Chatham will be appointed Premier in a few Days, and the Duke of Northumberland will go to Ireland, in the room of Lord Townshend.

June 21. A certain Clergyman in the County of Middlesex hath refused, it is confidently said, the Payment of the Land-Tax, and is resolved to stand Trial.

By private Letters from Gibraltar we are assured, that there is the greatest Reason to imagine the Spaniards are meditating some great Stroke, as they have not only fortified the Port of Tangiers of the Moors for 50,000 Dollars, but have agreed with the Emperor of Morocco to furnish Tetuan and Larach, provided no English Ships shall be allowed to trade to those Ports.

We are assured, that the Court of Madrid hath sent an Advice-Boat to the Manillas, not to let any Ships sail from thence for Europe, without a proper Convo-

June 23. It is said that a young naval Commander has petitioned in Council, Retaliation on a certain Court, in some late Acts of Hostility; and it is likewise said, he has proposed the Peace and Manner in which the Attempt should be made; but though his Spirit was greatly applauded, his Proposition, we hear, was defeated.

Yesterday — Ashurst, Esq; kissed his Majesty's Hand, on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, on whom his Majesty afterwards conferred the Honour of Knighthood.

Instead of the Conquests made by the Turks, there is more Reason to believe, that we shall soon hear of some momentous Event of the contrary Kind. Either that of a decisive Victory over a Turkish Army, which will be obliged, perhaps, under the greatest Disadvantages, to oppose the Push the Czarina's Forces may be making to the Walls of Constantinople; or that the Distress and Danger of that Capital will raise such a Mutiny, as may dissolve the whole System of Government in the Ottoman Empire, as it consists of a Chain of arbitrary Command, entirely dependent on the Head.

Letters from Poland assure, that another Russian Squadron is ready to sail from Cronstadt: It is composed of Six Ships of the Line, Eight Frigates, and a Number of Transports, and has on board 8000 Soldiers and a considerable Number of Volunteers.

The same Letters add, that 3000 Volunteers had put themselves in March from Archangel, to reinforce the Count de Tottleben, who has hitherto had no more than 2000 regular Troops under his Command.

The same Letters add, that it was whispered a Rupture would speedily break out between the Empire and a certain European Power, in which it is imagined Great Britain will be obliged to take Part.

Dispatches arrived last Night in very great haste, at the French Ambassador's, from the Court of Versailles. French Adverses received Yesterday confirm the Accounts of the warlike Preparations now making on the Coasts of France and Spain.

This Morning an Express was sent off from the Office of Admiralty, charging Cross, to the Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth.

It is now settled that Lord Bute, in consequence of a new Turn of Affairs, will not return to England this Session. It seems he has another Journey to make.

They write from the Hague, that some private Letters received there from Spain advise, that his Catholic Majesty has ordered a Line of his Troops to be formed on the Frontiers of Portugal; which People in general are at a Loss to account for, as a good Understanding seems to subsist between the Two Courts.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated June 22.

The Venus, which has been here ever since his Royal Highness's last Cruise, and had, within this Month, been docked, and completely fitted out, was paid off last Wednesday; a Circumstance so extraordinary and unexpected occasions much Speculation, and various have been the Conjectures concerning it, as she was in fine Condition, and uncommonly well manned.

It is asserted here, with much Confidence, that the Ministry have, for some Time past, been endeavouring to check the Zeal the Duke has shewn, to become perfectly acquainted with the Sea Service, as, by inspecting too minutely into the Departments of the Marine, he would acquire a Knowledge which might be troublesome; though we hear it was determined to take his Ship from him, in consequence of some very ill founded Assertions delivered by him in Council, on the present neglected State of the Navy. Should this be true, and we have the strongest Reasons to believe it is, surely his Royal Highness is entitled to the most grateful Thanks of every Individual in the British Dominions. Since the Venus has been here, the Officers and Men behaved, with so much Propriety, as to render themselves universally respected, and it is with Indignation we behold such a valuable Number of Seamen, in a Time of real Danger, so irrecoverably dispersed. The Day they were paid off, Captain Barrington gave a most elegant Entertainment to all his Officers, at the Fountain, and was pleased to honour them with his Company, the following Day.

June 27. By the Return made by the Officers of the Police, there appears to have been 1118 Persons killed in the Crowd, at the Fireworks at Paris, on the Marriage of the Dauphin.

June 28. Tuesday a Courier set out, with Advices for the British Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, who is to require a categorical Answer for what Cause that Court are fitting out Squadrons at their different Sea Ports.

It is said a Naval Officer of high Rank has informed a great Personage, that the Naval Establishment of this Kingdom requires to be put on a respectable Footing; which is to be laid shortly before a Board of Admiralty.

Orders have been issued to make a strict Inspection into the Strength of the Castles and Fortifications on the Kent, Sussex, and other Sea Coasts, and a Report to be made with all Expedition.

On Saturday, as soon as the Review was over, a very well-dressed Man accosted a great Personage, as he was getting into his Chaise, in the following Manner:—"Sir! we love and honour you and all your Family! but if you don't dismiss a Set of wicked Ministers, you will certainly lose the Affections of your People." Upon which the Populace gave Three Huzzas, and the Chaise drove off—but no Reply.

Yesterday a Gentleman, with the most decent Deportment, addressed his Majesty going into St. James's, in the following Words:—"Justice, my Lord the King! To my Sovereign I appeal for Justice. It is conjectured, that this Application related to some important Discoveries lately made in some of the Colonies."

It has this Day been positively asserted, that the Loss of Falkland Isle is a Fact too well known to be disputed; that the Ministry know this full well, otherwise they would contradict it by Authority; and that the English are allowed Six Months to settle their Affairs, and send off their Effects.

June 29. Letters from Venice inform, that the miserable Greeks are flying on all Sides from the Fury of the enraged Ottomans, and what renders their Condition truly deplorable, the Grand Signior has declared, he will consider as Enemies to the Porte, such States as may afford any of them Shelter in their Dominions.

This Day at Noon was finally closed, at Guildhall, the Poll for the Election of a Lord Mayor for this City, when the Numbers were,

For Alderman Trecothick,	1601
Alderman Croft,	1414
Sir Henry Banks,	437

After the Declaration of the Numbers by the Sheriffs, they returned the Names to the Court of Aldermen, who declared Alderman Trecothick duly elected. The Alderman, after his Election, addressed himself to the Livery, in a very handsome Speech, in which he paid a high Compliment to the Abilities of the late Lord Mayor, and acknowledged how unequal he was to succeed to worthy a Magistrate.

June 30. The spirited Reply of the much lamented Lord Mayor to his Majesty, we hear, is to be engraven on the Pedestal of the Statue intended to his Memory.

July 1. Yesterday a Messenger was dispatched to the Earl of Chatham, requiring his Attendance at a Privy Council held at St. James's, on Affairs of Importance.

The Earl of Chesterfield, once the great Statesman of this Kingdom, being interrogated the other Day his Opinion relative to the Colonies, said, "I am too old to be consulted as a Politician, but, as a Friend, I fear that the Ministry, in order to carry some Points of their Prerogative, have pointed out to the Americans the Way to an Empire of their own."

The Ministry, it is said, received very disagreeable News from North America, by the Packet which arrived Yesterday from New-York.

Yesterday an Express arrived at Lord Hillsborough's Office from his Excellency General Gage, Commander of his Majesty's Land Forces in North America.

It is said that the continued strong Opposition of the Colonies has induced a great Officer of a certain Department to think of resigning.

July 5. Yesterday Morning the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a Wardmote, in Butchers Hall, Pudding Lane, for the Election of an Alderman of the Ward of Billingsgate, in the room of the Right Hon. William Beckford, Esq; deceased, late Lord Mayor of this City, and Alderman of that Ward, when Richard Oliver, Esq; a Merchant in Fenchurch Street, was elected without Opposition.

We hear that Yesterday Governor Bernard had a long Conference with some of the great Officers of State, before the Meeting of the Privy Council which was held at St. James's; after the breaking up of which an Express was sent off to Falmouth, to be forwarded to New-York and Boston.

July 7. Yesterday came on in the Court of King's Bench, Westminster, before the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, the great Cause between Lord G— and his R— H— the D— of C—. The Damages were laid at 100,000l. There was a great Number of Witnesses, whose Examination ended about Two o'Clock, when Mr. Dunning, Counsel for his R— H—, the Defendant, recapitulated most of the material Parts of the Evidence, and observed thereupon, that though the Intimacy of the accused Parties had been sufficiently proved not only by the Witnesses, but also by a Variety of Letters that passed between them which were read in Court, yet he asserted that the Plaintiff had not brought any One Proof of the criminal Act, for which the Action was laid; he admitted that the Correspondence and many private Meetings were in every Respect blameable, but would not allow that they did by any Means prove the Charge of Infidelity. The Court continued sitting 'till past seven o'Clock, when Lord Mansfield gave his Charge to the Jury, who afterwards withdrew, and his Lordship adjourned the Court to his House in Bloomsbury Square. Exactly at Ten, the Jury left the Hall, and proceeded in Four Coaches to his Lordship's House, where they gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff with 10000l. Damages. It is said that a great Personage has been robbed of a Bank Note of 250l. a Diamond Ring, and a Pebble of great Value.—This plainly proves, that there are Rogues about the Court.

M A R B L E H E A D, August 10.

Last Evening, Capt. Samuel Lyon, in the Sloop —, arrived here. On Inspection, the Committee of the Trade found her to be loaded with Pork, belonging to the Colony of New-York: The Committee immediately acquainted Capt. Lyon, that New-York had broke their Non-importation Agreement, and deserted their Sister Colonies, at a Time when they well knew that a Union was most necessary for obtaining the desired End.

The Committee therefore desired him to depart out of this Port, with his Vessel and Cargo, as soon as possible, for no Inhabitants of this Place can have so little Sense of their Liberties as to have any Connection or Commerce with an Inhabitant of said Colony, until they give Satisfaction to the Committee of Trade at Boston for their base Defection.

N E W - Y O R K, August 27.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in New-York, dated June 2, 1770.

"I have just been in Company with a very considerable Virginia Merchant, who assures me he is now going to send a Ship to Virginia, fully loaded with Dry Goods, and that some other Houses were shipping largely to that Province, in consequence of Orders received from some Gentlemen in Virginia, who had never come into the Non-importation Agreement. The amazing Quantity of Goods that are daily shipping for Boston, Rhode-Island, Halifax and Canada, would really astonish you; it is impossible there can be Consumption in the Two last Places for near the Goods that are now shipping, and lately gone. Surely all these Circumstances will be weighed by the judicious Merchants of your Province, and those of Pennsylv-

vanis, who I am sorry to say have been duped by all the other Provinces."

Another Letter, of the 12th of June, to the same Gentleman in this City, from his Correspondent in London, says,—"I was this Day a Spectator of a Letter wrote from Philadelphia, ordering upwards of 3000l. sterling Value, in Goods, without any Regard to the restricting Clauses."

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated June 23, 1770.

"The Rising of the Parliament, without giving the expected Relief, left us here in a Kind of suspense, and turned our Eyes to the Conduct of the Americans.—Many were the Predictions of the Enemies of America, that the Goods which had been shipped on Speculation, to Boston particularly, would be received, and the Combination, as it is termed, be broken off. But a few Days ago the Boston Ships returned with their Goods, to the Surprise, Confusion and Disappointment of the Shippers, Manufacturers and Ministry. I never saw Chagrin and Vexation more visible on the Faces of every Man, who has the least Connection with America, and is unfriendly to its present Plan of Opposition. The Friends of America rejoiced openly over their Enemies, who on their Parts acknowledged, that they had been utterly disappointed. Should the Goods shipped to Virginia also return, the Stroke would be complete. Nothing has done the Cause of America so much Service as the Rejection of these Goods, many of them are yet on board the Vessels, and cannot be landed without great Expence. One Mr. Haly has 10000l. sterling Duties to pay on One of these Vessels only.—It is now given out, that the Duty on Tea will be taken off next Winter, and doubt not it will.

"The Death of Mr. Beckford, the Lord Mayor, is a heavy Stroke to the Opposition, few Deaths are the Subject of so much Sorrow and Joy.—In the Election of a Successor, as Lord Mayor and Alderman, the Opposition carry every Thing by a great Majority.—A few Deaths in the Court of Aldermen, will fix the whole City in the antiministerial System.—I cannot find any Two Persons here, who agree in sentiment on the Influence or the Non-importation; there seems to be some Secret which is yet impenetrable.—The Manufacturers are employed, and though there are many Goods on Hand, there is no Complaint among them; various are the Conjectures on this Head, but it probably it may be imputed to an increased Demand in many Articles from abroad, but much more to ministerial Management, and Application of publick Money, in order to make a grand Experiment of our Virtue and Resolution.—The Struggle cannot now be long, the Issue will determine us either Slaves or Free-men.—I hope no American will hesitate at the Choice."

Extract of another Letter from London, June 25, 1770.

"I hope the Result of your general Meeting of the 5th Current, was to open the Channel of Trade formerly, exclusive of Tea, or any other Goods which Administration may hereafter take it into their Heads to lay a Duty on; that is the Mode I could wish to recommend, and not a partial Importation of such Goods only as you cannot possibly do without; for should such a Resolve as that take Place, Administration will gain their Point, and, in all Probability, not only continue the Duty on Tea, but soon lay Duties upon other Goods exported to North-America."

Extract of a Third Letter from London, June 26, 1770.

"I come now to observe on the Paper read at the Coffee-House, which I dare say was well intended, but I am clear, that what the Colonies have done, had not in the least Degree been the Means of taking off the Duties on Glais, Paints, and Paper, and that the Parliament did not do it from a Principle of justice to the Colonies, but because it was bad Policy to tax the Manufactures of the Kingdom.—While this Ministry continue, all the Efforts the Americans can make to get the Remainder of the Act repealed, will not avail."

Baltimore, September 4, 1770.

THE Subscribers being in daily Expectation of a Ship from London to Patuxet River, with Servants, take this Method of acquainting the Public, that any Persons having Tobacco on Hand, and who are desirous of getting it to a Market as soon as possible, may, by her, have an Opportunity, as she will take on board Tobacco consigned to any Merchant in London. It is requested, that those who want Liberty of Consignment, will apply as soon as possible, as it may be depended on she will make little Stay after the Sale of her Servants, upwards of One Half her Cargo being already engaged.

All Persons indebted to Mess. John Stewart, and Campbell, either for Accounts current, Dealings with Doctor David Rafi, Stewart and Lux, William Lux, Alexander Stewart, or William Russell, are requested to make immediate Payment, or Suits will be commenced without Respect to Persons.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, MATTHEW RIDLEY.

(4w)

September 12, 1770.

THE Subscriber, living within a small Distance of Annapolis, begs leave to inform his old Friends and others in the City, as well as in the Country, that he has provided himself with proper Necessaries for the Entertainment of Gentlemen in Court Time, or at any other Time. Those who will please to favour him with their Custom, will meet with every Thing agreeable, from their most humble Servant,

HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. I keep a small Boat to set Gentlemen over the Creek, to and from Annapolis.

*. I have also exceeding good Pasture and other Provisions for Horses.

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 Drefs 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.

JOHN DORSEY.

RAN away the 26th of July last, an indentured Servant Man, named THOMAS BENTLEY, born and bound in England for Four Years: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Coat, Jacket and Breeches, the Coat Cuffed lined with red: Carried with him, white and brown Thread Stockings, Two Pair of Shoes, One Pair English, the other Virginia, a Sailor's Hat, bound with black Worsted Ferret, Two Shirts, and sundry other Cloaths. He is pale faced, wears his own Hair, which is light brown, is about 6 Feet high, has an impudent Way of Talking, and is by Profession a Coachman. Whoever will take him up, and bring him to me, if taken near my House, or joining Westmoreland, shall have Thirty Shillings; if further, or in any Province on the Continent, Three Pounds, besides what the Law allows.

PHILIP LUDWELL LEE.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, Maryland, Two convict Servant Men, viz.

ANTHONY JACKSON, an Englishman, born in Yorkshire, and speaks a little in the West-Country Dialect, a likely well made Fellow, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, stoops in his Shoulders, a fresh looking Fellow, has short dark Hair, and a thin dark Beard: Had on, and took with him, Two Osnabrig Shirts, Hempen Roll Trousers, new white Kerley Jacket, new Felt Hat, old English Shoes, a white Cotton Blanket, and an old Flannel Jacket, with black Stocking Sleeves.

WILLIAM WARRICKER, an Englishman, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, a likely well set Fellow, but of a fullen Temper, dark Complexion, with dark Hair and Beard, is a little bald pated, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, One Osnabrig Shirt, One striped ditto, coarse Country Linen Trousers, a new white Cotton Jacket, Country made Shoes, an old Flannel Jacket, with gray Stocking Sleeves, an old small Hat, with a Patch on one side, and an old brown curled Wig.

Whoever takes up said Servants or either of them, and secures them in any Jail, so that the Subscribers may get them again, shall have, for each, if taken Twenty Miles from home, Forty Shillings, and if Thirty Miles, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

JOHN HOOD, Jun.

N. B. They were imported in the *Thornion*, Capt. M'Dougall. All Masters of Vessels are forbid from carrying them off at their Peril.

COMMITTED TO St. Mary's County Jail, as a Runaway, **RICHARD WELCH**, who says he belongs to William Crandell, of Anne-Arundel County; is about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and about 18 or 19 Years of Age: Has on, and with him, One Osnabrig Shirt, One Check ditto, a Pair of Osnabrig Trousers, a Crocus Frock, and a Pair of Trousers of the same. His Master is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(d) **ROBERT WATTS**, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Lane, near Westminster-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small black MARE, with a small Bell on; branded on the near Shoulder with something like a W.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Nicholls, near Playl Pain's Ferry, on Patowmack, taken up as a Stray, a light dun coloured MARE, about Four Years old, Thirteen Hands high, has no Brand, but has a Star in her Forehead.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Peter Weddel, near Middle-Town, taken up as a Stray, a brown Mare, Fourteen Hands high, about Four Years old, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus M has a Star in her Forehead.

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

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.

(11) **RICHARD THOMPSON.**

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

THE Subscriber has undertaken the burning of Lime, at Doctor Hallyday's Kiln; any Person that wants a Quantity may be supplied at the Kiln, at Five-pence per Bushel, or upon Notice being given, he will deliver it at any Landing on Patuxent River at Eight-pence.

(3w)

THOMAS SMITH.

Annapolis, September 2, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 12th of last Month, an indentured Servant Man, named MANSFIELD LEWIS GWYNN, who professes to be either a Carpenter, Painter, or Cabinet-maker by Trade, he is about 24 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, smooth faced, with short black curled Hair, has a Scar under One of his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, with yellow Buttons, a Pair light coloured Cloth Breeches, a brown great Coat, a light coloured Pair of rib'd Worsted Stockings, red striped Linen Waistcoat, his Shirt is marked in the Bosom with the initial Letters of his Name, viz. M. G. He went over the Bay in a Canoe, in Company with 2 other Servants, who were Runaways, but are since taken, and confessed they left the said Mansfield Lewis Gwynn sick, near Queens-Town.

Whoever will secure said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, may receive Three Pounds Reward, if taken in the Province, or Five Pounds if taken out of it, paid by

EDMOND MAW.

August 23, 1770.

THOMAS HEWITT, PERUMAKER, ANNAPOLIS.

HAVING lately imported an Assortment of the very best Hairs, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, takes this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen who reside in the remote Parts of the Province, where they cannot be supplied with Wigs by Post, or other convenient Opportunities, that for the readier furnishing of them, when they come to Annapolis, he has now ready made, and intends to keep constantly by him, all Sorts of Wigs, made in the newest and most approved Fashions, from the Clergymens and Counsellors full Drefs Wigs, down to the common cut Bob; also French Palle, and all other Kinds of Drefs Bag Wigs, Half Drefs, and Scratch Cue Wigs, &c. &c. Gentlemen that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Wigs well made, and of the best Hair; and all his ready made Work shall be as neatly and faithfully executed, as if each had been made for his best and most particular Customer.

August 25, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Charles County; near Pamunky Warehouse, on Tuesday the 14th Instant, a Negro Man, named George, just imported in the Snow Providence, Capt. Davis from Africa: He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has a Scar on the right Side of his Head, the Inside of his Hands and the Soles of his Feet are remarkably speckled: Had on, when he went away, an old blue great Coat, a brown Roll Shirt and Trousers.

Whoever takes up, and secures the said Negro, so that I may get him again, shall have a Reward of Thirty Shillings Currency, including what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges if brought home, paid by

(w2) **ALEXANDER M'DONALD.**

THERE is at the Plantation of John Plummet, living near Elk-Ride Landing, in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a small brown Horse, 12 Hands high, about 10 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus R L with a Bell on him.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Leatherman, near Arnold's Mill, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 12 Hands and an Half high, and Eleven Years old, branded on the near Shoulder thus B has a Blaze down her Face, and a Snip Nose, also a small Lump under the right Ear.

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

(w3)

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and near Fifteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip from his left Nostril to his Mouth. A Pistole Reward will be given, if brought to

JOHN CLAPHAM.

JAMES DICK and STEWART, Have just imported from London, in the Ship Betsey, Captain James Buchanan, and have for sale at reasonable Rates, Wholesale and Retail, at their Stores in Annapolis and London-Town,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, agreeable to the Association, consisting of coarse Woolens of all Sorts, Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Rugs and Blankets, Match-Coat Blankets, Foreign Linens, Gunpowder, Shot and Lead, Sail-Cloth of all Numbers, Anchors from 12 Cwt. to 2 Cwt. Grappels, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery, Oakum, Seine-Twine, Grind-Stones, and Hand Mill Stones, Corks, Seine-Corks and Leads, Felt Hats, Wool and Cotton Cards, &c.

They have likewise for Sale, old Madeira Wine, by the Pipe, Hoghead, or Quarter Cask, coarse and fine Salt by the Bushel, Rice, and a few Boxes of Castile Soap, and barrel'd Pork.

All Sorts of Cordage made at Newington Rope-Walk: Where Orders will be complied with, with as much Expedition as possible.

To be sold at Publick Vendue, for ready Money, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Alexander Ferguson, late of London-Town, deceased, on Saturday the 22d Day of September next, on the Premises, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Houses and Pieces of Ground, lying in the City of Annapolis, viz.

No. 1. **A** PIECE of Ground fronting on West-Street, about 40 Feet, and in depth 175 Feet.

No. 2. A Piece or Part of a Lot of Ground fronting on West-Street, about 80 Feet, running down for depth 175 Feet, and being 55 Feet broad at the lower End, whereon is situated a handsome new Brick House, 2 Stories high, 38 Feet in front, and 28 Feet wide, with 4 Rooms on the First Floor, and 3 on the Second, besides Garrets, with a Kitchen and Cellars underneath. There is a Kitchen contiguous, with a Brick Chimney and Cellars under the Kitchen, being 30 Feet by 20, also a very good Wooden Stable, 24 Feet by 16, and will hold 6 Horses.—All the Premises are in good Repair.

No. 3. A Piece of Ground fronting 41 Feet on North-West-Street, and 163½ Feet in depth, being only 28½ Feet in breadth at the lower End; on this Piece of Ground, there is a House built of Wood, 16 Feet by 20, with a Brick Chimney and a shed thereto, 14 Feet by 16. The House is now in the Possession of Mr. Robert Rath, Bricklayer.

No. 4. A Piece of Ground adjoining to the above, fronting 42 Feet on North-West-Street, and about 100 Feet in depth, being 44½ Feet broad at the lower End.

The Premises will be shewn to any Person inclinable to purchase, by Mr. ALLAN QUINN, with whom I have lodged a Plat of all the Pieces of Ground.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

N. B. I have to dispose of the Times of Two Servant Men, Stay-makers by Trade, who have upwards of Three Years to serve, and the Time of a Servant Woman, who has upwards of Six Years to serve. Who if not sold before the abovementioned Day of Sale, will then be exposed to Publick Vendue.

On Wednesday the 21st of November next will be sold at publick Auction, in Lots, or the whole together, as may best suit the Purchaser,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in Westmoreland County, containing 878 Acres, by a late Survey, lying on Machodock River, where the greatest Quantity of the finest Fish and Oysters may be got with Convenience; and for a Gentleman engaged in the West-India Trade, no Place on Patowmack can answer his Purpose better. The Navigation is sufficient for a Vessel of any Burthen to go up into one of the least Harbours on Patowmack River. The Landings deep, and the Neighbourhood round produces considerable Quantities of Indian Corn and Wheat. There are both Apple and Peach Orchards on the Land, with good Springs, and convenient to Church, Court-House, and several good Mills. For the Planter or Farmer it is equally valuable; the Land being sufficiently timbered, with several good Plantation Houses, and through the whole well adapted for Tobacco, Corn, and Wheat, and at all Times a ready and advantageous Sale for each Comodity.

Any Person that inclines to buy before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to me in Frederick County, or to Mr. John Augustus Washington, in Westmoreland County, living near the Land.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

Chesler-Town, August 25, 1770.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Wallace, deceased, are hereby desired to discharge the same without Delay, and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to make them known to

(3w) **JOHN BOLTON**

To C H A R T E R.
THE SNOW ADERTON, which will carry about Four Hundred Hogheads of Tobacco, is expected in St. Mary's in a few Days. Any Gentleman wanting such a Vessel may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles County, Maryland.
 (w3) JERE ADERTON.

RAN away, on Friday the 20th of July last, a Convict Servant Man, named PHILIP CALENDER, Five Feet Seven or Eight Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a sandy Colour, and has a remarkable large Foot: Had on, when he went away, an Ofsabrig Shirt and Crocus Trowsers; took with him, an old Cloth Snuff coloured Coat, with Mohair Buttons, about half worn, a Pair of Ofsabrig Trowsers, an Ofsabrig Shirt, a Felt Hat, and a small Prayer-Book, in which it is believed his Name is wrote. Whoever takes up said Servant, and delivers him to the Subscriber, shall have, if taken within this Province, Four Dollars, if taken out of the Province, and delivered to the Subscriber, Three Pounds Reward, paid by
 (tf) HOWARD DUVALL.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On THURSDAY, September 27.
PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, September 28.
A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29.
A Purse of Fifty Pounds, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purse of above Fifteen Pounds Value: 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years 8 Stone 7 Pounds, and aged 9 Stone; Saddle and Bridle included: Heats 4 Miles each. The Entrance the same as the preceding Day.—If the Weather should be bad on the Day appointed, the Judges may put it off 'til the next fair Day.—To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.—Horses to be entered at the Coffee-house on Tuesday the 25th, between the Hours of 10 and 12 o'Clock, A. M. and 7 and 9, P. M.—There will be Assemblies as usual.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Baltimore-Town, on the 8th Instant, an indentured Servant Man, named HUGH GERMAN, by Trade a Tailor, about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, of a dark Complexion, and dark Hair, tied behind, but it is supposed he will cut it off and get a Wig; he chews, smokes, takes Snuff, and loves Liquor very well: He took with him a green Coat, a light blue ditto, a black ditto, and a brown Cloth ditto, with Two brown Waistcoats, and a white Holland ditto, Twice stitched round the Edges, a Pair of Nankers Breeches, a Pair of black Serge ditto, and a Pair of light mixt Cloth Breeches. Two white Holland Shirts, and Two coarse Linen ditto, One Pair of white Stockings, One Pair of coarse brown ditto, and One Pair of blue and white ditto, good Shoes, and Buckles plated with Silver. It is supposed he went away with one Ullas, a Dutchman, a Tailor, who lately came from London; he had on a brown Wig; his Cloaths are uncertain, as he has different Changes, and speaks very bad English. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by
 HUGH FRASER.

COMMITTED to my Custody, as a Runaway, Henry Kennedy, who says he came from Somerset-County, in Maryland; he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and well made; he has with him some Check Shirts and Trowsers. The Owner is desired to come and pay Charges, and take him away.
 (tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

N. B. He came away in a Schooner belonging to Edward Parker.

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 3s. 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.

RAN away, on Tuesday the 5th Instant, from the Subscriber, living near Selby's Landing, on Patuxent River, in Prince-George's County, Two Negro Fellows, the one named Charles, Country-born, about 33 Years of Age, thick and well set, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, he walks lame, is a fly artful Fellow, and well acquainted all over Prince-George's and Charles Counties: Had on, when he went away, an Ofsabrig Shirt, and Crocus Trowsers, but may change his Dress. The other is a Salt Water Negro, named Scotland, a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, speaks good English, but thick: Had on, when he went away, a ragged Ofsabrig Shirt and Trowsers. Whoever secures said Negroes, so that their Master may have them again, shall receive, for Charles, Three Pounds Currency, and Forty Shilling for Scotland, paid by
 (tf) JUDSON COOLIDGE.

It is supposed they may harbour about Mr. Joseph Spriggs's, near Queen-dome, as Charles is well acquainted there.

THE Subscriber, together with sundry other Persons, claiming under the Will of Madam Elizabeth Curfey, late of the River, in Queen Anne's County, deceased, preferred a Petition to the Assembly, at the last Session, for Leave to bring in a Bill, for empowering them to sell all and every the Tracts of Land, devised by Colonel Vincent Lewis, formerly of Talbot County, deceased, to his Executors, to be sold, and then remaining unsold, by either the said Executors, or William Curfey and Elizabeth his Wife, who obtained an Act of Assembly for selling the same, or the said Elizabeth whilst she was sole; and the Remainder of the Produce, after Payment of the just Debts, if any there be, of the said Vincent, to apply to the Use and Behoof of the Petitioners. Which Petition was read, and referred to the Consideration of the next Session; of which all concerned are to take Notice.
 (4w) E. TILGHMAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Queen Anne's County, on the 10th of June last, a convict 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.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living on Rock-Creek, in Frederick County, the following Persons, viz.
 ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue close bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trowsers of Rolls, and several Irish Linen Shirts.
 DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Ofsabrig Shirt and Trowsers of Rolls.
 BELL RILEY, supposed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when he went away, a green short Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and brings them home, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for each, paid by
 JOHN LACLAND, ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the same Time, and are supposed to be all together.

THE Subscriber having set up a CUTLER, who can make all Sorts of Cutlery Ware, as also can grind and polish, this is to give Notice to Persons who have any Thing to be done in that Way, to leave their Orders with Mr. Nathaniel Adams, in Annapolis, and depend on having their Work done in the neatest Manner, and sent back with the quickest Dispatch, by
 Their humble Servant, R. GRESHAM.

Mk.	No.	Gr.	Ta.	N. Warcha.	To whom payable.
M S	327	948	105	843	Major Swann,
R B	110	1197	123	1074	Richard Brown,
M S	329	1043	109	934	Major Swann,
I N	206	1071	115	956	James Neale,
R B	82	1113	133	990	Richard Brown,
I B	458	1092	105	937	John Brink.
I S	239	1197	94	1096	John Shaw,
I M	207	1087	99	932	Isaac Muncy,
C D	209	1114	98	1029	Gerard Dutton,
B S	153	1042	96	945	Barton Sweet,
W S	241	962	106	856	Walter Scriven,
I A	181	1096	106	1007	John Andrews.
S B	331	942	120	822	Samuel Burroughs,
B S	166	1039	109	930	Benjamin Smith,
M B	139	959	109	890	Robert Barker,
I B	454	1042	116	916	James Burroughs,
E B	62	1204	105	1099	Edward Barker,
I L	79	1064	103	961	James Latimer,
W H	473	992	101	891	William Hamilton,
T D	503	1069	119	950	Thomas Dent.

B E 573|1026|101| 925 Leonard Tatum, Benjamin Bradburn.

A certain WILLIAM MERCER, a Jobber on board a Flat laying at Piler's Warehouse, ran off from the said Flat, about the 30th of July, and robbed the Skipper of what Cash he had to pay for Inspection, and also of the sundry Crop-Notes, at the Warehouse, as above. All the Notes are indorsed, and in the Inside the Shipping Number, and Mark WC joined in one: He is a short well set Fellow, brown Hair, Pock-marked, and born in, or near Liverpool; he had on a blue Pea Jacket, a green under ditto, Nankens Breeches, a Hat bound with black, and a Band and Silver Buckle. Whoever apprehends the said Villain, shall be entitled to a Reward of Six Dollars, paid by
 ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 25, 1770. JAMES KIRK.

DRUGS and MEDICINES, a large and useful Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from London, and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by
 JOHN BOYD, At his Medicinal STORE, in BALTIMORE-TOWN: ALSO, HILL'S, Ward's, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.—Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.—Excellent Lucca and Florence Salad Oil.—Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaster, &c. &c.—As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now completed. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

T O B E S O L D,
TWO well improved Lots in George-Town Frederick County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to Thad. Beall or John Orm in George-Town. (tf)

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, viz. An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked T D I, by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.
 And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER