


MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1768.

LEGHORN, July 1.



ACCORDING to the last Letters from Corfica, the Road was marking out through which the 4000 Men were to pass, who are to be under the Command of General de Chauvelin, and an Appraisement was making out by Two French, and Two Genoese Officers, of all the Ammunition and Provisions belonging to the Republic.

Frontiers of POLAND, July 4. The Russian Troops seem at length to carry all before them. The Confederates have lost near 4000 Men by the taking of Bar. Upwards of 2000 have undergone the same Fate, by attempting to relieve the Town of Brzedeyckzew. 69 Cannons, 10 Mortars, and 6 Standards, are the Trophies of the Victors.

We are assured that Prince Repnin has received a Courier, with the News, that the first Column of the Russian Army, under the Command of General Romanzow, and which consists of 50,000 Men, is already arrived at Bialaciekiew.

July 14. Two Bodies of Russians are in March, One towards Kiowia, and the other towards Smolensko. We have this Moment a Report of the Discovery of a Plot, for setting Fire to the City of Warsaw, in divers Places.

WARSAW, July 14. The Troubles which reign in this State, instead of diminishing, increase more and more, and present a very melancholy and terrifying Picture. The paternal Heart of the King suffers infinitely; but, by the Constitution and Form of Government, the Remedy of these Evils depends not on his Majesty alone.

The Confederates of Podolia are actually all dispersed, and their Chiefs are retired to Choczim, a fortified Place belonging to the Grand Signior, where they live, it is said, miserably enough, having sacrificed all the Money and Jewels they were possessed of, to strengthen the Confederacy, and sustain themselves against the Russian Troops.

The Insurrection of the Peasants of the Ukraine, strikes us with Horror, on Account of the terrible Effects which have ensued. The Starosties of Czerin, of Calchafly, and Bialaciekiew, as well as the Lordships of Hum and of Smila, have suffered extremely thereby.

General Apraxin having advanced with his Troops towards the Ukraine, hath dispersed the greatest Part of the seditious Peasants, and hath hanged a great Number of them; the rest have retired to the Haydacks, and in their Retreat have burnt and pillaged several Towns and Villages of that Province.

A large Detachment of Prussian Hussars passed Yesterday through this City, in their Way to Podolia and the Ukraine, to take Revenge of the Peasants for having murdered several of their Comrades.

We are here in great Confusion, and under dreadful Apprehensions. It is just now reported that the Russians are bombarding Cracow.

July 18. The News we had received of the rising of several Thousand Peasants in the Ukraine, is confirmed from several Quarters: The Excesses committed by these People, exceed all Imagination.

PARIS, July 18. Some Persons assert, that there will be immediately a sovereign Council in the Island of Corfica, composed of Ten Counsellors, Six of which are to be French, and the other Four Corsicans. By the Nomination of these latter, we hope we shall gain the Confidence and Affection of these Islanders.

L O N D O N.

July 14. Several Letters by the last Dutch Mail, mention the Amazement of most People on the Continent, at the Quietness, or rather Supineness of England, while France is taking Possession of the Island of Corfica.

July 15. We hear that our Minister, having lately made Representations at the French Court, about the further Demolition of Dunkirk, received for Answer, that if any more Complaints were made on that Subject, 20,000 Men should be sent to Dunkirk directly, to re-instate those Works which had been demolished.

Some Letters from Genoa mention, that a Report prevailed, that a Demand had been made to the Republic, that one of the Ports in Corfica shall be occupied by English Troops, during the Continuance of the French on that Island.

Private Letters from Berlin mention, that his Excellency Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Britannic Majesty's Ambassador, continues to hold frequent and private Conferences with the King, and great Men of the Court, said to be on Affairs of great Importance to the general Balance of Power in Europe.

July 16. We hear that Orders are given for Two Men of War to sail for the Coast of Africa, to reinforce the Ships on that Station, in Consequence, it is said, of Intelligence having been received, that Four Men of War have sailed lately from Brest for the Coast.

July 22. The Leyden Gazette, of the 3th Instant, has the following Article under the Head London, July 1. "The Broils, which many Persons seemed to fear, between this Crown and that of France, relative to the Island of Corfica, are imaginary. It is sufficient for us to possess Gibraltar and Minorca for the Protection of our Commerce. Corfica, without being

of any Advantage to us, would cost us a great deal, and be one Place more, where in case of a War, we might be attacked. In this Light the Thing was considered, when the Corsicans formerly offered, of their own Accord, to put themselves under the Dominion of the British Crown; and it is also under this Point of View, that the Matter has been decided in the Councils lately held on this Subject.

July 25. Friday some Dispatches, of real Importance, were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Court of Versailles.

Six more Men of War are ordered for Boston as fast as possible, who are to take more Troops on board; Government being now determined that the Laws passed in England, respecting America, shall be observed and enforced, and their Officers protected, at all Events.

July 26. It was this Morning reported, that Orders have been sent to the Commanders of the several stationed Ships, from Newfoundland to Cape Florida, to be in readiness on the first Notice to join the Commanding Officer at Boston, in New-England.

It is said that a large Train of Artillery is ordered to be got ready at Woolwich, and shipped on board Two Transports in the River, for North-America.

It is given out, that Admiral Howe will take the Command of a considerable Squadron to be sent to North-America.

It is said that the Merchants and Manufacturers, both in Town and Country, concerned in the American Trade, are now as greatly alarmed for the Security of their Property, as before the Repeal of the late Stamp-Act.

We are informed that a Scheme is in Agitation, planned by a certain great Patriot, which will entirely reconcile the Differences at present unhappily subsisting between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

It is expected every Hour to hear of the Arrival at Boston, of the 3 Regiments, and 3 Frigates, which sailed from Cork about a Month since, when it is not doubted but the public Tranquility will be restored, and those that have been the Occasion of the Outrages lately committed there, will be brought to their Reason and Senses.

It was this Morning confidently reported, that several important Changes would take place in a very few Days; some of which, it is said, are, that the Duke of Bedford will be appointed First Lord of the Treasury, in the room of the Duke of Grafton, and that the Lords Chatham and Shelburne will resign.

It is said that a Plan of a certain great Minister, to prevent the French from being Masters of Corfica, and at the same Time to avoid a new War with those restless Disturbers of the Peace of Europe, is, by a secret Treaty, to engage a very Powerful Prince on the Continent to assist the Corsicans to support their Independence, and to expel their Enemies from their Country.

July 27. Friday last his Majesty's Ship Rose, sailed from St. Helen's, on her Voyage for Boston.

A Letter, dated from the Borders of the Vistula, July 10, says, "The Affairs of Poland are growing worse and worse. The Peasants of the Ukraine, or Cossacks of the Greek Religion, are taking Advantage of the present Troubles, to revenge, as they pretend, some Injuries they have received. They murder all Catholics and Jews who fall into their Hands, without sparing even Women or Children. Whole Starosties, Districts, Towns and Villages, have been already sacked and burnt. In short, the Devastation they are making is beyond all Description."

The City of Cracow (says another Letter from Poland) is so closely blocked up by the Russians, that nothing can enter it. The Garrison have turned out many Horses, after disabling them, for Want of Provenance; and these being shot by the Russians, and left under the Walls, infect the Air in such a Manner as not to be endured.

Advices received from Birmingham inform, that Business at that Place is in great Stagnation, on account of the Slackness of Orders for Goods from North-America.

It is currently reported, that a considerable Remove will immediately be made among the Members of his Majesty's Council, in a certain American Province.

A Letter from Gibraltar, mentions, that the whole Day's Pay of a subaltern Officer in the Garrison, is hardly sufficient to purchase him a single Dinner, on account of the great Advance in the Price of Provisions; but that they were in daily Hopes of the Communication with Barbary being opened again, and the Difference subsisting between the English and Moorish Ambassadors amicably adjusted.

July 30. Three of the principal Officers of the Crown are expected to resign very speedily.

It is said, that if his Danish Majesty should honour Ireland with a Visit, he will be accompanied by a great Monarch, who is rather more interested in the Prosperity of that Kingdom.

Lehitive and conciliating Measures will be adopted by Government relative to our Colonies. The Report of sending 20 Sail of the Line, and 20 Regiments to North-America, is utterly void of Foundation, and seems calculated on purpose to serve the Purposes of Stock-jobbing.

As the American Wilkes cannot bear the Smell of Gunpowder, and faints away at a drawn Sword or Bayonet, it is thought that the Disputes will be ended there with much less Difficulty and Mischief than has happened in England. But the more sanguine Friends

of the Bostonites, say, the next Advices will bring an Account of an Action at Boston, and another possibly at New-York.

Letters from France, mention, that there is a Prospect of the finest Harvest in that Kingdom, known for many Years past.

This Week they began to reap Wheat in Hertfordshire, Samples of which were produced Yesterday amongst the Factors; and next Week it is expected new Wheat will be brought for Sale at Ware-Market. The Samples of Grain already shewn, are extremely fine, and very full, as appears throughout the Corn Countries in general.

Wednesday last the Earl of Exeter embarked at Dover, for France; and the same Day landed at ditto, Lord Mount Stuart, and the Earl of Northampton, from Calais.

Thursday their Majesties went to take a View of the Apartments which are fitted up for the Reception and Accommodation of the King of Denmark, and were pleased to express the utmost Satisfaction at the Expedition that had been used, and the Elegance that had taken Place, on the Occasion.

'Tis said that the Reason why a certain general Officer has been deprived of his Government in North-America, is, that he did not choose to go over to reside there.

While some of our political Writers insist, that the original Migrants to America went thither to preserve their Liberty, while others staid at home to fight for it;—the more rational conclude, that each Party acted as they thought most conducive to their own Advantage.

August 1. We hear that Orders are gone down to some of the Dock-Yards, for several Sloops and Frigates to be got ready to sail with the utmost Expedition (it is expected) for North-America.—It is not to be doubted but that when the late spirited Measures, taken by Government to quell tumultuous Rifings, and thereby to restore Peace and good Order in this Mother-Country, are known in our Colonies, the late Insurrections, unhappily broke out among the lower and unthinking Part of the People there, will in course subside.

Some Letters from Corfica mention, that the Navigation of the neighbouring Seas is become quite secure to all Nations trading thither, by the Appearance of some English Men of War off that Place.

Fresh Advices from the Continent of America are said to be just arrived, which have already occasioned some considerable Councils at Midnight.

It was reported on Saturday Morning, on Change, that the Cannon of one of the American Ports, on the Ramparts, have been spiked up by the Populace.

It is rumoured that Two Noblemen of Distinction are going over to North-America, to enquire personally into the Grievances complained of, and on other Matters of Consequence.

We hear that nothing will be determined by the Ministry, with regard to American Affairs, which now engrosses the whole Attention of the Public, 'til the Sitting of the Parliament.

August 2. A Correspondent informs, that a Detachment of the M—n—y were sent last Week to consult the Oracle at Hayes, about the Measures proper to be taken with the North-Americans, at this critical Juncture; and that they had received the following oracular Answer: "You must pursue vigorous Measures—with Moderation."

August 3. Some Ships of War are ordered to be got ready to sail with all Expedition to Gibraltar, in order to keep a close Look-out, for the Protection of the Straights in general, and the Island of Corfica in particular.

We hear that all the Governors, Colonels, and other principal Officers, Civil and Military, belonging to any of his Majesty's foreign Garrisons and Plantations, either in Europe, Asia, Africa, or America, will henceforth be obliged to reside upon the Spot, or throw up their Commissions.

A Letter from Volhynia, says, "The Bishop of the Greeks has been massacred by the Peasants of the Ukraine, for having given Notice to the Governor of Pawalocz, and his Lieutenant, of the Designs of the Insurgents, by which Means they got out of their Way. The Governor of Smila flew off in his Shirt, abandoning his Wife and Children to their Fury. All these Disorders (it is added) have been occasioned by the Confederates of Bar threatening to kill all the Greeks, who did not embrace the Roman Catholic Religion."

They write from Berlin, that considerable Quantities of warlike Ammunition had been sent to Magdebourg; and that his Prussian Majesty had issued Orders for all the Officers who served, during the late War, in his light Troops, to hold themselves in Readiness to take the Field.

According to Letters from Corfica, the French, who amount already to 10,000 Men, were advancing their Posts, and it seemed as the first Attack would be made at Furiani.

Extra of a Letter from Paris, July 25.

"We are informed from Corfica, that the Count de Marbeuf has caused the Genoese Arms to be taken down in the City of Baffia, and those of France to be erected instead thereof, with a Latin Inscription, by which his Majesty takes the Title of King of Corfica."

"Some Persons pretend to be assured, that there will be a Sovereign Council immediately established in Corfica, composed of Ten Members, Six of whom are

to be Frenchmen, and Four Corsicans; by which latter Nomination, our Court hopes to gain the Confidence and Affection of those Islanders, and to engage them to put themselves, on Condition of certain Prerogatives, under the Dominion of the Crown of France."

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, July 9.

"Advices from Corica inform, that the French Troops are amassing there, great Quantities of Provisions and Ammunition, in order to take the Field; the Malecontents, on the other Hand, have resolved not to be the first to act offensively; but whenever they shall be attacked, they will defend their Liberty at the Price of their Lives.

"They have posted a Corps of Observation at Alata, Three Miles from Ajaccio, and have drawn a Line, as well to cover Cape Corfe, as to keep up Communication with Nebbio. Two Genoese Feluccas, taken by the Corsicans, are carried into Centuri."

BOSTON, September 15.

By authentic Advices from London, by Captain Scott, we learn, that the Petition of our Assembly to his Majesty, had not reached his Royal Ear, tho' it had been delivered to the Secretary of State for this Department. That the House of Commons were divided with Respect to the Measures to be taken with America, pretty much the same as they were when the Repeal of the Stamp-Act was in question; one Third were for enforcing the late Acts at all Events; another for a Repeal, on Condition of a previous Bill, to assert the Right of Parliament over America; and the other Third for a Repeal, without any Conditions; and that the Privy Council were pretty much in the same State. That the People at home begin to be convinced, that if the Shackles under which Trade labours, were not soon removed, Remittances would be slow and precarious; and that the Wheels of Trade would stop of themselves and would soon be felt in the Decay of the Manufactures.

The following is a Copy of the Circular Letter, written by the Selectmen of this Town, and directed to the Selectmen of the several Towns within this Province; agreeable to a Vote at the Meeting on the 13th Instant.

GENTLEMEN, Boston, Sept. 14, 1768.

YOU are already too well acquainted with the melancholy and very alarming Circumstances to which this Province, as well as America in general, is now reduced. Taxes, equally detrimental to the commercial Interests of the Parent-Country and her Colonies, are imposed upon the People, without their Consent:—Taxes designed for the Support of the Civil Government in the Colonies, in a Manner clearly unconstitutional, and contrary to that, in which, 'til of late, Government has been supported, by the free Gift of the People, in the American Assemblies or Parliaments; as also for the Maintenance of a large standing Army; not for the Defence of the newly acquired Territories, but for the old Colonies, and in a Time of Peace. The decent, humble, and truly loyal Applications and Petitions from the Representatives of this Province, for the Redress of these heavy and very threatening Grievances, have hitherto been ineffectual, being assured, from authentic Intelligence, that they have not yet reached the Royal Ear. The only Effect of transmitting these Applications hitherto perceivable, has been a Mandate from one of his Majesty's Secretaries of State to the Governor of this Province, to dissolve the General Assembly, merely because the late House of Representatives refused to rescind a Resolution of a former House, which implied nothing more than a Right in the American Subjects to unite in humble and dutiful Petitions to their gracious Sovereign, when they found themselves aggrieved: This is a Right naturally inherent in every Man, and expressly recognized at the glorious Revolution, as the Birthright of an Englishman.

This Dissolution you are sensible has taken Place; the Governor has publicly and repeatedly declared that he cannot call another Assembly; and the Secretary of State for the American Department, in one of his Letters communicated to the late House, has been pleased to say, that "proper Care shall be taken for the Support of the Dignity of Government;" the Meaning of which, is too plain to be misunderstood.

The Concern and Perplexity into which these Things have thrown the People, have been greatly aggravated, by a late Declaration of his Excellency Governor Bernard, that one or more Regiments may soon be expected in this Province.

The Design of these Troops is, in every one's Apprehension, nothing short of enforcing, by military Power, the Execution of Acts of Parliament, in the forming of which, the Colonies have not, and cannot have, any constitutional Influence. This is one of the greatest Difficulties to which a free People can be reduced.

The Town which we have the honour to serve, have taken these Things at their late Meeting into their most serious Consideration: And as there is in the Minds of many, a prevailing Apprehension of an approaching War with France, they have passed the several Votes, which we transmit to you; desiring that they may be immediately laid before the Town, whose Prudentials are in your Care, at a legal Meeting, for their candid and particular Attention.

Deprived of the Councils of a General Assembly in this dark and difficult Season, the loyal People of this Province will, we are persuaded, immediately perceive the Propriety and Utility of the proposed Committee of Convention: And the sound and wholesome Advice that may be expected from a Number of Gentlemen chosen by themselves, and in whom they may repose the greatest Confidence, must tend to the real Service of our gracious Sovereign, and the Welfare of his Subjects in this Province; and may happily prevent any sudden and unconnected Measures, which, in their present Anxiety, and even Agony of Mind, they may be in danger of falling into.

As it is of Importance that the Convention should meet as soon as may be, so early a Day as the 23d of this Instant, September, has been proposed for that Purpose—and it is hoped the remotest Towns will, by that Time, or soon after, as conveniently may be, return their respective Committees.

Not doubting but that you are equally concerned with us, and our Fellow-Citizens, for the Preservation of our invaluable Rights, and for the general Happiness of our Country, and that you are disposed with equal

Ardor to exert yourselves in every Constitutional Way for so glorious a Purpose, we are,

Gentlemen, with the greatest Esteem,
Your obedient humble Servants.

Signed by the Selectmen of Boston.

ANNAPOLIS, October 6.

On Monday last came to this City, from the Northward, his Excellency Lord Charles Greyville Montague, Governor of South-Carolina, and his Lady; and Yesterday set off for Virginia.

On Sunday last arrived here, after a tedious Passage, the Ship *Brandon*, Capt. Nimmo, from London.—About 500 Leagues from the Land, the vessel with a very hard Gale of Wind, which carried away all her Masts and Bowprit. She had been on her Beam-Ends, for some Hours, before she met with the above Accident.

Lately died at Newport, in Rhode-Island, after a tedious and lingering Indisposition, which he bore with singular Fortitude and Resignation, JAMES M'LEACHLAN, Esq; late of Kent County, in this Province. He invariably discharged the Duties of an upright and active Magistrate. He was a steady and faithful Friend, a polite Scholar, an entertaining and instructive Companion, a mild and humane Master, and a most excellent Neighbour. His Firmness, under the Losses and Difficulties he frequently met with in Trade, was conspicuous, and well worthy Imitation. Instead of depressing his Spirits, they added Vigour to his Affiduity, and never tempted him to commit an illiberal Act. He lived beloved, and died universally lamented by all who had the Pleasure of his Acquaintance.

Committunt eadem diverso crimina jato Multi.

It is better for one Man steal a Horse, than another look over an Hedge.—

MR. GREEN,

In the 20th Line of Mr. Allen's Introduction to his Sermon there is a full Stop put instead of a Comma, which renders the Sentence imperfect: As a Criticism of this Kind is entirely upon a Level with the Capacity of his Opponent, I suppose it will be taken Notice of—and this will be as full a Proof of his not being able to write English, as those already produced are of his Immoralities.

Whenever our Critic shall think proper to send any Piece for the Press, we hope he will point it properly, as we shall be very particular in following his Copy.

By particular Desire, we insert the following Piece, from the Pennsylvania Chronicle, No. 89.

MR. GODDARD,

IF it be hard, extremely hard, as Amicus says, that People used to go to the other Side of the Water, to search for the Author of every anonymous Production that appeared, it is not less hard, that they now go on the other Side of the Line, especially if there happens to be a Rhyme tagged to the End of a Line—not considering, that fly Fellows lie *perdue*, scribbling on every Side the Question, writing unpopular Pieces, and fixing them on their Opponents, to ruin their Interest.—This seems to be really the Case, in the several Pieces that have lately appeared, turning the ingenious Farmer into Ridicule, and remarkably in the Verification of the last Address of the Grand-Jury of Cecil County, in Maryland, which was written less with a View of ridiculing either those Gentlemen or the Farmer, than with a Design of injuring a certain Person, in the Opinion of those Gentlemen, and of the Province in general, to whom the Composition was immediately attributed by the Author himself as soon as written—and I think his Wit a poor Apology for the badness of the Intention—no Man has a right to charge another with the Authorship of an anonymous Piece; and the real Author's disclaiming it, is a Proof that he disapproves it.—And the Deception, Style, Manner and Argument is infinite.—It were therefore to be wished, that whilst it is allowed, that there is *some Merit on the other Side of the Water*, it may not be altogether denied, that there is *some Virtue on the other Side of the Line*.

PHILADELPHIA,
Sept. 24, 1768.

A CITIZEN.

AS the Partnership between Merancy and Selby, late Saddlers in Annapolis, is now broke off, and the Subscriber has assumed the Payment of all the Debts contracted by the said Company, before the Dissolution thereof: This is therefore to desire all Persons who are any wise indebted to either of them, to pay off, immediately, to the said Selby, (who only has a Right to receive the same) their respective Balances; and such as have Claims against the said Company, are desired to produce the same, in order that they may be settled.

Said Selby informs all Gentlemen, and others, that he carries on the above Business in all its Branches, at their late Shop, where he expects a Continuance of their Commands; to merit which, he will assiduously endeavour to perform their Orders, in the neatest Manner, and with the utmost Dispatch.

JOSEPH SELBY.

THE Subscriber once more requests, that those indebted to the Estate of Doctor John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, would make immediate Payment; and for the greater Ease of those, who live too remote, he takes this Method of informing them, that he shall give Attendance at the next Meeting of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's County Courts, and begs he may not be put to the disagreeable Necessity of distressing those who seem careless about Payment, which shall most certainly be the Consequence, if they still continue regardless of the above Request.

(4W) JOHN H. SMITH, Executor.

Alexandria, Fairfax County, Sept. 19, 1768.

COMMITTED to Jail, on Suspicion of being a Runaway Servant, a Man, who says his Name is John Hager, and belongs to Capt. John Matthews, in Baltimore; had on a Fearnought Coat, a Pair of Crocus Trowsers, and an Osnabrig Shirt, has a down Look, light brown bushy Hair, a large Scar on his left Hand, and one over his Nose, not very perceivable. He bears the Marks of a late Whipping.

Whoever owns said Servant, may have him, on paying Charges, to MICHAEL GREYTER, Jailor.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

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

WHEREIN

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

WITH A

PREFACE.

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

(u)

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

To be SOLD, the following LANDS, lying in Worcester County, viz.

BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE, containing 312 Acres; and ADDITION, containing 210 Acres. The Title is indisputable. Time will be allowed for Payment, on giving Bond upon Interest, with Security, if required. For Terms, apply to

W. T. WOOTTON.

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health having obliged him to decline his Business of Barber and Peruke-Maker, in favour of Mr. JAMES REID, my late Servant, and having removed to London-Town to live, it would be very inconvenient for me, on that Account, to collect my Debts, many of which are long standing; therefore, I do hereby desire all Persons, who are any wise indebted to me, to settle with the said JAMES REID, whose Receipt shall be good against the Subscriber: And, as I have already suffered much, by my too great Lenity, I am determined to bring Suits against all those who do not immediately comply with this Request, which will be very disagreeable to

(4W)

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

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

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

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

JAMES HUGHES.

I HAVE a Parcel of Land lying, in Charles County, on the Bank of Patowmack River, at the noted Harbour, called Nanjemoy, which is thought to be a handsome and convenient Place for a Town. I do therefore purpose to lease out the same, for the Term of Ninety Years, in Lots, or Half Acres, to be called ELVIRA. The Lots are to be rented to the highest Bidder, but the first Bid for each Lot, shall not be less than Fifty Shillings Currency. The Rules and Regulations, (for the Good of the whole) under which the Tenants are to live, and the particular Methods, Terms, and Conditions, under which they are to hold their Leases, being too tedious to insert in this Advertisement, will be set forth at large, in one general Lease, or Charter, to be seen by all Persons concerned therein, on, or before the Day of Conveyance. All Persons inclined to become Tenants of said Town, are desired to send in their Names to me, at Nanjemoy, that, as soon there is a sufficient Number made up, I may proceed to lay out the Lots in the most convenient Manner I can. The Time for Bidding and Conveying, I shall publish in a future Advertisement, and none will be obliged to take a Lot, that doth not like the Terms of the general Lease, or Charter.

BURDITT HAMILTON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Basil Fisher, taken up as a Stray, a grey Gelding, about 15½ Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus, H, and appears to be about Six Years old.

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

Queen-Anne Town, Prince-George's Co. O. B. 3, 1768. On Tuesday, the 1st Day of November next, will be run for, over the Course near this Town, a Subscription Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, for Four Year old Colts (Mr. McGill's Nonpareil, and Mr. Young's Gincrack excepted) carrying 2 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the best of Three Two Mile Heats.—On the Day following will be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (a Horse of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to rise and fall according to the Rules of Racing) the Entrance-Money of both Days, and what other Money may be made up. Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Jeremiah Crabbs, the preceding Day of each Race. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waistcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. Subscribers to pay Fifteen Shillings for the First Day, and Ten Shillings for the Second. Non-Subscribers to pay Fifty Shillings for the First Day, and Twenty Shillings for the Second, or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes.

Three reputed Horses to start, or no Race.

L O T
For raising the Sun
Pounds, for p
New-Church, and
in the Town of
Prizes.

5
5
10
20
100
860

1000 Prizes.
2000 Blanks

3000 Ticket
Fifteen per Cent.

to £. 450, the Sun
In this Scheme,

to a Prize; and,
Tickets, there ar
Schemes of Lotte
various Constructi
are indeed become

a species of Gam
is the most justifi
Public Uses. The
that Encouragem
so good and usefu
them to draw the
venturers may be

the Tickets are a
a List of the Prize
Maryland GAZET
Prizes not dem

will be esteemed
The Manager
John Dalton, Rob
mas Fleming, C
Kirpatrick, Henr

William Rumney
whom Tickets n
give Bond faithf
Dollars will be
at the same Rate

L A T
And to be S

THE LAW
Assembly

STRAY'D or
Benjamin F
Pamunkey Ware
bay HORSE,

near Buttock,
Star, and Snip
Hairs in his T
takes up said H
living at Mr. J
of Four Dollars

ALL Perfo
and, as I have
I am now dete
son, without
respective Del
tification, be
of which have
every Person
as I have alw
ment. It is
Credit, by lo

J U
In the Snow

A CAR
fortme
Checks, Call
en-Ware, in
Wholesale V
Cash, Coun

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

ALL P
by i
counts im
whereas I
Dealing, I
many Inf
yet, from
Convictio
neral, fro
I have hi
compel P
Necessity
lecting m
are intere
Requisiti
e ultra l

THE M
BLY,
Tuesday, t

ON Tu
run o
Sweepstake
Play or Pa

S C H E M E

L O T T E R Y

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L A T E L Y P U B L I S H E D,

And to be SOLD, at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE LAWS and VOTES of the last Session of

Assembly.

September 16, 1768.

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

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

CHARLES WALLACE.

September 24, 1768.

J U S T I M P O R T E D,

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

JOHN STEVENSON.

Upper-Marlborough, September 15, 1768.

THE MEMBERS of the Upper-Marlborough ASSEMBLY, are desired to meet, at the Ball-Room, on Tuesday, the 6th Day of October next.

September 1768.

ON Tuesday, the 11th Day of October next, will be run over the Course, near Upper-Marlborough, a Sweepstakes, for SIXTY GUINEAS, by Three Horses, Play or Pay.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

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

HENRY CATON.

Upper-Marlborough, August 29, 1768.

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

(5w) CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

Maryland, Elk-Ridge, September 7, 1768.

T E N P O U N D S R E W A R D.

RAN away from Dorsey's Forge, Two Convict Servant Men, viz. On the 16th Ult. one named THOMAS PHILIPS, about 35 Years of Age, full 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has dark Eyes, short brown Hair, which curls, a pretty pleasant Countenance, but looks down, and is very mannerly in his Address, but somewhat slow in his Speech, and is crippled in the little Finger, of his left Hand: He took with him, besides his working Cloaths, an old blue Broad-Cloth Coat, and a short red Jacket, with a double Breast: It is supposed he has also taken with him, a dark ground Chintz Gown, a green Damask Petticoat, Four Holland Shifts, and sundry other Things, which he will, no doubt, try to dispose of, or change for Mens Cloaths.—And, on the 30th Ult. one named JAMES CALLIS, about 30 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has short light Brown Hair, which also curls a little, and is very thin on the Top of his Head, so as to appear almost bald; he has a pale whitish look, a fair Complexion, and is very pert in Conversation: Had on, and took with him, a Bearskin Jacket, with short close Cuffs, lapelled, or double breasted, with large Metal Buttons, a spotted Swanskin Jacket, a Calico Hat, Check Shirt, and one white ditto: It is supposed they have got forged Passes, and have changed their Names and Cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said Runaways, or either of them, and brings him, or them, home, shall have, for each, if taken Ten Miles from said Forge, Thirty Shillings; if Twenty Miles, Forty Shillings; if Forty Miles, Three Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Five Pounds Reward, including what the Law allows, paid by (w4) CALEB DORSEY.

Virginia, Richmond County, August 15, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscribers, on the 13th Instant, Two Servant Men, and a Negro Fellow, viz. GEORGE PITT, convicted into Virginia, in the *Justitia*, Capt. Somerville, in the Fall 1766, has served in the 11th Regiment of Foot, under Major Markham, as appears by a printed Certificate: He is about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, somewhat pitted with the Small-Pox, wears his own Hair, which is black, short, and curls, has been shot through the right Foot with a Bullet; is a good Shoemaker, much given to Liquor, and has a very smooth Tongue: He carried away with him a Goat-skin Knapack, a blue Fear-notting Jacket, one old red Cloth do. Two Cotton Shirts, a Pair of Osnabrig Trowers, One Osnabrig Frock, a Felt Hat, good Shoes, One Pair of Copper Plain Buckles, One Pair of Thread Hofs, One Pair of Yarn do.

HENRY VALENTINE, born in Leicestershire, about 18 Years of Age, has been in the Country about 3 Years, Speaks very plain, is about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, and very well made, has a fair Countenance, and, tho' a very great Villian, has a very harmless inoffensive Look. He carried off with him two Osnabrig Shirts and Trowers, a white Russia Drill Coat, with flat Metal Buttons, a striped Holland Jacket, one old white Shirt, one Pair of Cloth Breeches, (dark colour'd) with Twist Basket Bottoms, a Felt Hat, half worn; wears his own short brown Hair, has Two Pair of new Shoes with him. He is the Property of Mr. Samuel Hopkins, at *Tatuckey-Bridge*, and by attending about the House, is well known to many Gentlemen in the Colony.

Negro JACK, full Six Feet high, a well made Fellow. He carried off with him one Cotton Shirt, and one Osnabrig do. a Pair of Crocus Trowers, an old Bearskin Jacket, one old Cotton do. and a Felt Hat: His Feet are remarkably large, being near 13 Inches long. He was formerly the Property of Mr. George Moore, in *South-Carolina*. It is supposed they have all Passes, as George Pitt writes a good Hand, and was seen to have Pen Ink and Paper, the Night they went off. Whoever secures the above Servants, and Negro, so that they may be recovered again, shall receive SIX POUNDS Reward, or in Proportion for either of them, with reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL HIPKINS.

GRIFFIN GARLAND.

To be Sold, at the House of Mr. John Orme, in Georgetown, Frederick County, on Saturday the 8th of October Inst.

PART of a Tract of Land, called CHEVY-CHACE, containing between Two and Three Hundred Acres, about Five Miles from said Town. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may view the same, on Application to Henry Hawkins, on the Premises.—The Quantity and Terms will be made known, at the Day of Sale. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchase-Money, if required.

THOMAS BELT, the 3d.

B A S I L F R A N C I S,

WATCHMAKER, from LONDON,

Near the MARKET, in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MAKES and sells all kinds of WATCHES: The Success he hath had, to give Satisfaction to those Gentlemen that have already employed him to repair their Watches, gives him great Hopes of the Continuance of their Favours; and it being his chiefest Study, as well as Interest, to merit the Approbation of the Public, he flatters himself, he shall still meet with Encouragement, as he doth engage, that Watches repaired by him, shall perform their Office for the Space of Six Years, and keeps them in Order during that Time, (Accidents excepted) at the small Expence of Cleaning annually; and, as it is the general Complaint, that high Charges are made by most of the Calling, and being desirous to do all in his Power to render Content to his Employers, he is determined to work at as low Rates as possible, and will let them know the Charge of any Piece of Work, before he performs it, if required; by which Method, they are not only enabled to know whether they chuse to go to the Expence, or not; but also be sure of meeting with no Imposition.

TO be run for, on Monday, the 31st of October Inst.

over the Course in Charles-Town, Cecil County, Maryland, a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of Three Two Mile Heats, on the following Terms, viz. Aged, Full Bloods, to carry 10 Stone; Three-Quarter Bloods, 9 Stone 6 lb. Half Bloods, 8 Stone 10 lb. Quarter Bloods, 8 Stone; clear of Blood, 7 Stone; and under Age, to carry Weight agreeable to the Rules of Racing at New-Market. Any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, winning Two clear Heats, to be entitled to the Prize.—Any Person detected in unfair Riding, to be deemed distanced. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise. The Horses, to be entered Two Days before running, with Mr. Edward Dougherty, paying Thirty Shillings Entrance, or double at the Post.

On the Day following, a Purse of TEN POUNDS, to be run for, observing the same Rules as above, (the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted) paying Two Dollars Entrance.—And, on the Day following, a grand FOX-HUNT is proposed. (w4)

September 20, 1768.

TO be run for, over the usual Race-Ground, near Piscataway, on Tuesday, the 18th of October next, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms: A Horse, Fourteen Hands high, to carry 126 lb. to rise or fall according to the Rules of Racing here; that is, for the first Inch, above or below that Standard, 14 Pounds; and Seven Pounds for every other Inch, more or less: To run Four Times round the Poles, which makes near Three Miles for every Heat. A Horse winning Two Heats, shall be entitled to the Money.

On the Day following, will be run for, a Purse of Fifteen Pounds, on the Terms above-mentioned; the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted. Also, on Thursday will be run for, the Entrance-Money of the Two First Days, by Three Years old Colts, to carry Catch-Riders, and to run twice round the Poles to each Heat. The further Terms as above.

The Horses to start for the First Day's Purse, to be entered with Messrs. Francis King, and Alexander Burrell, on the Monday before, and to pay Twenty-five Shillings each, or double at the Post. For the Second Day's Purse, to pay Fifteen Shillings Entrance; and, for the Thursday's Purse, One Shilling for every Pound that may be run for. Every Rider detected in jostling, or unfair Riding, his Horse shall be deemed distanced. To start by Two o'Clock. Judges will be appointed to determine any Differences that may arise. Three reputed running Horses to start for each Day's Purse, or no Race.

September 17, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 6th Day of December next, by the Subscribers, (Executrix and Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Joshua Bond, late of Baltimore County, Maryland, deceased, and pursuant thereto) for Cash, or short Credit, on giving Security, if required, A GOOD new MERCHANT and GRIST-MILL, a double gear'd, which are completely finished, with Two Pair of Stones, Two Bolting Clothes, and hoisting Geers, all going by Water.—A good new framed SAW-MILL, well covered, and running Geers, in good Repair. The said Mills are built on an approved good Part of a never failing Stream of Water, known by the Name of WINTER'S RUN; and they being but about 6 Miles from Bush-River, Landings, and 7 Miles from Jeppa, in said County, and in a populous Neighbourhood, it renders the Grist-Mill extraordinary well situate getting Grain, for either Merchant or Country Grist, and the Saw-Mill to have constant Employ, there being always a great Demand for Plank of all Sorts.—There is also to be sold with said Mills, about Thirty or Forty Acres of good Land adjoining thereto, well timbered, and great Part may, (by little Expence) be made good Meadow of.

All Persons that have any just Demands against the Estate of the aforesaid Joshua Bond, are hereby desired to bring in their Accounts, regularly proved, that they may be adjusted; and all those that are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment; and by their so doing, they will prevent Trouble (that must ensue, from their Non-payment) to themselves, as well as to,

ANN BOND, Executrix,

WILLIAM BOND, Executor.

(2w)

August 31, 1768.

E I G H T P O U N D S R E W A R D.

RAN away last Night, from Kingbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town,

WILLIAM HATTON, (otherwise JACKSON) a Convict, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, about 28 or 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high; has a Down-look, and a remarkable Way of flaring in any Person's Face, that speaks to him; he has a Scar from the Corner of his Mouth, to his Chin, stout made, fresh Complexion, light brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, that never was washed, a Cotton Country-made, and a Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Trowers, a Pair of English Falls, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat, bound with black Binding.

Negro CYRUS, a stout well made gruff speaking Fellow: Had on a Cotton, and a Fearnought Jacket, an Osnabrig Shirt, and short Osnabrig Trowers, Monmouth Cap, and a Pair of good English Flatts, nailed all round.

THOMAS STRINGER, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, short brown Hair, has Two Moles on his Face, and speaks pretty fast: Had on, when he went away, a white Russia Drab Coat, Double-breasted Cotton Jacket, fine Linen Shirt, Osnabrig Breeches, Thread Stockings, and Country-made Pumps, striped Silk Handkerchief, a pretty good Felt Hat, and sundry other Things, unknown.

Whoever apprehends the said Runaways, so that they may be had again, shall receive FIFTY SHILLINGS for each of the Convicts, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for the Negro, if taken in the Province; and, if out of the Province, THREE POUNDS each, for Hatton and Stringer, and Two Pounds for Negro Cyrus, paid by FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

(5w)

The said Stringer went off, by himself, the first of the Month.

(4)

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

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

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

(3w)

PIG-POINT, September 1, 1768.
THE Subscriber having declined the Business of Public-House-Keeping, will let the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it, suitable for a Tavern. Any Person inclinable to rent, are desired to make Application before the 1st Day of Nov. next. And all Persons, indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment. Such as can not pay the Money immediately, I will take from them in Payment, Wheat, or Corn, at Market Price.
RICHARD WELLS.

TAKEN away, by Mistake, from the House of the Subscriber, about the 24th of May last, a blue Duffel double-breasted close bodied great Coat; instead of which, was left, a blue Cloth Coat, of the same Make. The Person who made the Mistake, is desired to return the Coat first described, and take away his own.
 (4w) **WILLIAM REYNOLDS.**
 N.B. The said Reynolds wants a sober, honest WOMAN, that can cook, wash, and iron, on Wages.

ALL Persons that are indebted to Messieurs Hartleys, for Dealings with Mr. Josiah Beall, deceased, at their Store, in George-Town, are desired to come and settle their Accounts immediately, with Mr. Edward Parkinson, who I have appointed, and fixed there, for that Purpose. The Store will be continued, and carried on, under his Management, and in such a Manner as will (I hope) make him esteemed a worthy Successor of our late invaluable Friend.
 (6w) **DANIEL STEPHENSON, Attorney in Fact for Messrs. JOHN & THOMAS HARTLEY.**

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

ALL the Real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry Lots, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, the One called ADDS BUND'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-Run, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewise a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the same, may be shewn, at any Time, upon Application to
 (3m) **MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.**

Upper-Marlborough, Maryland, June 6, 1768.
THE Subscriber's State of Health not permitting him to continue the Business of Public-House-keeping, he will let, for a Term of Years, the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it. The Dwelling-House has Four handsome Rooms, and a large Passage on the lower, and Five Rooms and a Passage on the upper Floor; the Garden is spacious and under an exceeding good Inclosure. There are belonging to the Tenement, a Kitchen, Stable, Milk, Meat, Corn, Chaise, and Store-Houses, all in good Order, a large Yard adjoining, under Posts and Rails, with a good Well in it, and a Billiard-Room and Table. The many Advantages attending the Situation of the above, being well known, make it less necessary to be particular. There will be let, with the above, Five Acres of exceeding fine Meadow, under a good Inclosure of Posts and Rails, and a Pasture. If the Subscriber meets not with an agreeable Offer in a short Time, he will be willing to take in a Partner, well qualified to keep a Tavern, whilst he carries on his other Business at his Mill, where he intends to reside.
 (11) **JOHN SCOTT.**

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

TO KENT-ISLAND,

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

TO ROCK-HALL,

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

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

(tf)

THE Earl of Tankerville's Concurrence being now had, and in the Country, to the Purchases I sometime ago made of his Agents, in Virginia, so that Deeds can be had to the Part thereof, in Frederick County, Maryland, I proposed again to dispose off, which prevented its being done when formerly advertised, I now give Notice to all Persons, inclinable to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, that it is now on Sale, and can be completed, for which Purpose I will attend at the next August Frederick County Court, (which begins on the Third Tuesday in August) at the House of Mr. Charlton, ready to treat with any Person inclinable to purchase it. It is a Tract of choice good Land, remarkably suitable for Farming and Plantation Business, and very commodiously situate for Trade, being not far from Frederick-Town, and the Advantage of Navigation on Potowmack River, the usual Landing the Boats now carry from, being upon the Land. It is well watered, and has great Quantities of Meadow Ground interspersed amongst it. It contains between Six and Seven Thousand Acres, and is usually known by the Name of COLVILL'S TRACT, called MERRY-LAND. Any Person, who, in the Interim, wants to view or treat for it, may apply to Messrs. John Carrey, Merchant, in Frederick-Town, or Frances Hamilton, at Keep-Trust Furnace, who have Power and Directions to treat for it, or to the Subscriber himself, at Occoquan Forges. It being mostly fine tendable Land, would make a good Settlement for a Number of People wanting to remove and seat themselves in one Neighbourhood. If there was more of them than the Tract could commodiously serve, the Subscriber has 16000 Acres of Land, equally good, on the opposite Side of Potowmack, which will be soon settled out: It is almost adjoining the above Tract, excepting the Separation by the River, on which they might seat themselves contiguous to one another. Should not Purchasers offer soon for it, to the Subscriber's Liking, it will be leased out to good Farmers, there having been many Applications made for it, in that Way, and which can be let out at a very great Rent. Those who formerly applied to purchase, and still incline to do so, on giving Notice, in Time, will have Preference given them.
 (3m) **JOHN SEMPLE.**

St. Mary's County, July 22, 1768.

BROKE Jail, on Tuesday Night last, the Three following Negroes, viz.

KINGSTON, a thick well-set Fellow, 5 Feet 2 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and an old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.

JACOB, a slim-made Fellow, 5 Feet 7 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.

BOB, a likely stout young Fellow, Country-born, 5 Feet 8 1/2 Inches high: Had on, Two Cotton Jackets, One Pair Cotton Breeches, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and a new Felt Hat. The above Negroes came from Virginia about Five Weeks ago; they gave themselves different Names, and probably now will alter their Names again. It is imagined they have made up the Bay, or attempting to travel by Land to Frederick-Town, or Baltimore County. Whoever takes up said Negroes, or secures them, so as I may have them again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds Currency, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home.
ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, August 15, 1768.

MADE their Escape, the Two following Fellows, viz.

A Mulatto Man, named **PHILIP GRIMES**, a short well made Fellow, about 33 Years old, much pitted with the Small-Pox; has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and also a Pair of Crocus Trowsers.

Negro **CHARLES**, a slim Fellow, hath an old Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and his Teeth is much broke. Whoever takes up either of the said Fellows, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency for each, and reasonable Charges for bringing them to
 (1f) **WILLIAM T. WOOTTON**

W A N T E D,

A SCHOOLMASTER, capable of teaching ARITHMETIC, READING, and WRITING. Such a Person will meet with Encouragement, on applying to
 (1f) **JOHN GANTT.**

Annapolis, July 19, 1768

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
 From L O N D O N,

Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, near the PRINTING-OFFICE,
WHERE she makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK. Ladies Head Dresses in the newest Fashion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the newest Manner. She also washes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewise Silk Stockings, &c.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 24, 1768.

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

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

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

JUST IMPORTED,

In the DOLLY and BETSEY, Capt. CREAMER, from LONDON, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of fine Jesuits BARK-POWDER, in Bottles, containing Two and Three Pounds each.
 (tf) **THOMAS HALL.**

August 18, 1768.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the First Day of November next,

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNKELD, in Baltimore County, lying about Ten Miles from Bush-River: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Person inclining to bid for the said Tract, is referred to John Pace, of said County. The Sale to be on the Premises.
 (11w)

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, June 7, 1768.

To be sold, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney, from George and William Busk, Esqrs. of Biddeford, in Great-Britain,

A LOT of LAND in Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Maryland. It adjoins the River *Sassafras*, and contains near an Acre of Ground, on which is a good Two-Story Brick House, 53 by 23 Feet. On the Ground-Floor are Two Cellars; on the Second, are a very good Store-Room, well fitted, and a Counting-House, with a Fire-Place. There are also on the Lot, a Frame-Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney, and Plank Floor, a Well of fine Water, a large Log Ware-House at the Head of a Stone Wharf, at the End of which Vessels of 200 Tons, and upwards, may load; this makes it very convenient for a Merchant, but it may suit any other Person. Also a valuable Tract of Land, in Baltimore County, called **PAY-MY-DEBTS**. It lies within Six Miles of Baltimore-Town, and on the Great Road leading from thence to the Back Country. It contains 530 Acres. The whole is finely timbered, and upwards of 400 Acres appear to be an extreme good Soil, well adapted for Farming. Any Person inclined to view the Land, may apply to William Price, adjoining, who will show it. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to
JOSEPH EARLE.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Country-born Negro Man, named **WILL**, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is harboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by
 (11) **FRANCIS HALL.**

W A N T E D,

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

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

100

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

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

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

Their humble Servant,

(3w) **ABRAHAM AYRES.**

PIC-POINT, September 1, 1768.
THE Subscriber having declined the Business of Public-House-Keeping, will let the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it, suitable for a TAVERN. Any Person inclinable to rent, are desired to make Application before the 1st Day of Nov. next. And all Persons, indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment. Such as can not pay the Money immediately, I will take from them in Payment, Wheat, or Corn, at Market Price.

RICHARD WELLS.

TAKEN away, by Mistake, from the House of the Subscriber, about the 24th of May last, a blue Duffel double-breasted close bodied great Coat; instead of which, was left, a blue Cloth Coat, of the same Make. The Person who made the Mistake, is desired to return the Coat first described, and take away his own. (4w)

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N.B. The said Reynolds wants a sober, honest WOMAN, that can cook, wash, and iron, on Wages.

ALL Persons that are indebted to Messieurs Hartley, for Dealings with Mr. Josiah Beall, deceased, at their Store, in George-Town, are desired to come and settle their Accounts immediately, with Mr. Edward Parkinson, who I have appointed, and fixed there, for that Purpose. The Store will be continued, and carried on, under his Management, and in such a Manner as will (I hope) make him esteemed a worthy Successor of our late invaluable Friend.

(6w) **DANIEL STEPHENSON, Attorney in Fact for Messrs. JOHN & THOMAS HARTLEY.**

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

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

(3w) **MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.**

Upper-Marlborough, Maryland, June 6, 1768.
THE Subscriber's State of Health not permitting him to continue the Business of Public-House-keeping, he will let, for a Term of Years, the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it. The Dwelling-House has Four handsome Rooms, and a large Passage on the lower, and Five Rooms and a Passage on the upper Floor; the Garden is spacious and under an exceeding good Inclosure. There are belonging to the Tenement, a Kitchen, Stable, Milk, Order, a large Yard adjoining, under Posts and Rails, with a good Well in it, and a Billiard-Room and Table. The many Advantages attending the Situation of the above, being well known, make it less necessary to be particular. There will be let, with the above, Five Acres of exceeding fine Meadow, under a good Inclosure of Posts and Rails, and a Pasture. If the Subscriber meets not with an agreeable Offer in a short Time, he will be willing to take in a Partner, well qualified to keep a Tavern, whilst he carries on his other Business at his Mill, where he intends to reside.

(11) **JOHN SCOTT.**

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

To KENT-ISLAND.	
For a Single Man,	£ 0 7 6
If more than one, each,	0 3 9
A Single Man and Horse,	0 10 0
If more, going in the same Boat, each,	0 7 6
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,	0 17 6
To ROCK-HALL.	
For a Single Man,	0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horse,	0 17 6
If more, in the same Boat, each,	0 12 6
For an open Chair,	0 12 6
A Chaise, with a Top,	0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaise,	0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,	1 2 6

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

Their humble Servant,

(1f) **SAMUEL MIDDLETON.**

THE Earl of Tankerville's Concurrence being now had, and in the Country, to the Purchases I sometime ago made of his Agents, in Virginia, so that Deeds can be had to the Part thereof, in Frederick County, Maryland, I proposed again to dispose off, which prevented its being done when formerly advertised, I now give Notice to all Persons, inclinable to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, that it is now on Sale, and can be completed, for which Purpose I will attend at the next August Frederick County Court, (which begins on the Third Tuesday in August) at the House of Mr. Charleston, ready to treat with any Person inclinable to purchase it. It is a Tract of choice good Land, remarkably suitable for Farming and Plantation Business, and very commodiously situate for Trade, being not far from Frederick-Town, and the Advantage of Navigation on Potomack-River, the usual Landing the Boats now carry from, being upon the Land. It is well watered, and has great Quantities of Meadow Ground interspersed amongst it. It contains between Six and Seven Thousand Acres, and is usually known by the Name of COLVILLE'S TRACT, called MERRY-LAND. Any Person, who, in the Interim, wants to view or treat for it, may apply to Messrs. John Carrey, Merchant, in Frederick-Town, or Frances Hamilton, at Keep-Trade Furnace, who have Power and Directions to treat for it, or to the Subscriber himself, at Occopoc Forges. It being mostly fine tendable Land, would make a good Settlement for a Number of People wanting to remove and seat themselves in one Neighbourhood. If there was more of them than the Tract could commodiously serve, the Subscriber has 16000 Acres of Land, equally good, on the opposite Side of Potomack, which will be soon settled out: It is almost adjoining the above Tract, excepting the Separation by the River, on which they might seat themselves contiguous to one another. Should not Purchasers offer soon for it, to the Subscriber's Liking, it will be leased out to good Farmers, there having been many Applications made for it, in that Way, and which can be let out at a very great Rent. Those who formerly applied to purchase, and still incline to do so, on giving Notice, in Time, will have Preference given them.

(3w) **JOHN SEMPLE.**

St. Mary's County, July 25, 1768.
BROKE Jail, on Tuesday Night last, the Three following Negroes, viz.
KINGSTON, a thick well-set Fellow, 5 Feet 2 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and an old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.
JACOB, a slim-made Fellow, 5 Feet 7 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.
BOB, a likely stout young Fellow, Country-born, 5 Feet 8 1/2 Inches high: Had on, Two Cotton Jackets, One Pair Cotton Breeches, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and a new Felt Hat. The above Negroes came from Virginia about Five Weeks ago; they gave themselves different Names, and probably now will alter their Names again. It is imagined they have made up the Bay, or attempting to travel by Land to Frederick-Town, or Baltimore County. Whoever takes up said Negroes, or secures them, so as I may have them again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds Currency, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home.

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, August 15, 1768.
MADE their Escape, the Two following Fellows, viz.
 A Mulatto Man, named PHILIP GRIMES, a stout well made Fellow, about 33 Years old, much pitted with the Small-Pox; has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and also a Pair of Crocus Trowsers.
 Negro CHARLES, a slim Fellow, hath an old Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and his Teeth is much broke. Whoever takes up either of the said Fellows, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency for each, and reasonable Charges for bringing them to

(1f) **WILLIAM T. WOOTTON**

W A N T E D,
A SCHOOLMASTER, capable of teaching ARITHMETIC, READING, and WRITING. Such a Person will meet with Encouragement, on applying to
 (1f) **JOHN GANTT.**

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.
MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
 From LONDON,
 Is just arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, near the PRINTING-OFFICE,

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

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 24, 1768.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth Instant, a white Servant Lad, named RICHARD WELCH, imported in the Brig Hannab and Nancy, Capt. CIRCAUD, last Fall was Twelve-Months, is about Fifteen Years of Age, full faced, and of a red Complexion; had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and a Pair of Crocus ditto, and a Felt Hat; as also, a Negro Man, named SAM, about Twenty Years of Age, of a small Stature: The Inside of his Hands, and the Bottom of his Feet, are very rough, and had on a Crocus Shirt and Trowsers, and a Felt Hat. Whoever will take up, and bring them home, shall have THREE PISTOLLS Reward; or for either of them, One Pistole and a Half, paid by

WILLIAM CRANDELL.

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

(1f) **JAMES REID.**

JUST IMPORTED,
 In the DOLLY and BETSEY, Capt. CREAMER, from LONDON, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of fine Jesuits BARK-POWDER, in Bottles, containing Two and Three Pounds each.
 (1f) **THOMAS HALL.**

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the First Day of November next,

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNESIDE, in Baltimore County, lying about Ten Miles from Bay-River: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Person inclinable to bid for the said Tract, is referred to John Paces, of said County. The Sale to be on the Premises. (1f)

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, June 7, 1768.
 To be sold, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney, from George and William Bask, Esqrs. of Biddesford, in Great-Britain,

A LOT of LAND in Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Maryland. It adjoins the River Susquehanna, and contains near an Acre of Ground, on which is a good Two-Story Brick House, 53 by 23 Feet. On the Ground-Floor are Two Cellars; on the Second, are a very good Store-Room, well fitted, and a Counting-House, with a Fire-Place. There are also on the Lot, a Frame-Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney, and Plank Floor, a Well of fine Water, a large Log Ware-House at the Head of a Stone Wharf, at the End of which Vessels of 200 Tons, and upwards, may load; this makes it very convenient for a Merchant, but it may suit any other Person. Also a valuable Tract of Land, in Baltimore County, called PAY-MY-DEBTS. It lies within Six Miles of Baltimore-Town, and on the Great Road leading from thence to the Back Country. It contains 550 Acres. The whole is finely timbered, and upwards of 400 Acres appear to be an extreme good Soil, well adapted for Farming. Any Person inclined to view the Land, may apply to William Price, adjoining, who will show it. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to

JOSEPH EARLE.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768.
RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is harboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (1f) **FRANCIS HALL.**

W A N T E D,
A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

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

The Plague, which
 City, happily ceased
 LECHORN, June 29
 General Paoli takes a
 himself; his ordinary
 years. The Students
 drolled and formed
 wherever there may
 becomes frequent am
 elved to retire, if re
 Countrymen.

PARIS, July 23.
 velin's Departure for
 will accompany him
 Governor-General
 Government at Balt
 at the same Place,
 6th, and First Presi
 L O

July 19. They w
 has secured the
 Holds, by sinking
 ready to be sp
 It is said that sev
 below Bridge, w
 Island of Corfica.

July 23. Letters
 has desired the Me
 present Situation
 It is rumoured
 been couched in
 Opinion that Cou
 Situation.

There is a Rep
 Nature were last
 Officer at Minore
 By some priv
 France, we lear
 said to be fittin
 Bompart, will c
 and a Bombkete
 ment, victualled
 Marines on board
 Service.

Ten Sail of th
 different Ports,
 Repair, and b
 those now fitti
 the Ministry be
 on the Process
 the different Se
 ditteranean.

The Oath, sw
 French allying

"We have
 heis, that we
 any Negotiati
 under its Yol
 French in pa
 an unhappy E
 us, and cont
 Force by For
 terminated cit
 being quite e
 and when we
 when all the
 ed, our Del
 shall be, to
 times, by r
 than submi
 portable Y

In a few
 News, relat
 faction to t
 It is ru
 Court has
 Month, es
 certain Pro

It is cer
 Paris, but
 thing of o
 his Lordsh
 ture of A
 Court, in
 It now be
 arrogant
 given to
 in respect
 of the F

By thi
 the 23d
 have fo
 that the
 fame by
 of Vena

M A R T L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 13, 1768.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E, J u n e 16.

THE Day before Yesterday the Grand Signior's favourite Sultana, named Hadige, was brought to bed of a Daughter. Some fine Fire-Works were exhibited upon this Occasion, Part of which, by some Accident, blew up, and with it upwards of Forty Workmen, who all lost their Lives.

The Plague, which has made great Havock in this City, happily ceased within these few Days.

LEGHORN, J u n e 25. They write from Corfica, that General Paoli takes all possible Measures for defending himself; his ordinary Guard consists of 1000 Volunteers. The Students of the University of Corte have enrolled and formed themselves into a Body, to march wherever there may be the most Danger. Desertion becomes frequent among the French Troops; and the Corsican Officers in the Service of that Crown, are resolved to retire, if required to act against their Fellow-Countrymen.

PARIS, J u n e 22. The Day for the Marquis de Chauvelin's Departure for Corfica is not yet fixed; his Lady will accompany him. The Marquis, in Quality of Governor-General of the Island, will fix his Seat at Government at Bastia. M. de Chardon will also reside at the same Place, with the Title of Intendant of Corfica, and First President of the Council.

L O N D O N.

J u n e 19. They write from Corfica, that General Paoli has secured the Approaches to many of his strong Holds, by sinking of Mines, filled with Gunpowder, and ready to be sprung at a Minute's Warning.

It is said that several foreign Vessels are now loading below Bridge, with Ammunition and Stores for the Island of Corfica.

J u n e 23. Letters from Rome mention, that the Pope has desired the Mediation of the Empress Queen in the present Situation of his Affairs.

It is rumoured that certain French Memorials have been couched in such Terms, as plainly denote the Opinion that Court entertains of our present distracted Situation.

There is a Report, that Instructions of a particular Nature were last Week dispatched to the commanding Officer at Minorca.

By some private Accounts, lately received from France, we learn that the Squadron of Men of War, said to be fitting out under the Command of Mons. Bompart, will consist of 6 Sail of the Line, 4 Frigates, and a Bombketch, manned up to their full Complement, victualled for 4 Months, with 4 Battalions of Marines on board, in order to inure them to the Sea-Service.

Ten Sail of the Line, from those in Ordinary, at our different Ports, are ordered to undergo a thorough Repair, and be got ready for Sea-Service, as soon as those now fitting out are completed, and put to Sea; the Ministry being determined to keep a watchful Eye on the Proceedings and Preparations now making in the different Sea-Ports of France, especially in the Mediterranean.

The Oath, sworn to by Paoli and his Adherents, on the French assisting the Genoese, against the Corsicans, in 1764.

"We have sworn, and we call upon God to witness, that we will all of us sooner die, than enter into any Negotiation with the Republic of Genoa, or return under its Yoke. If the Powers of Europe, and the French in particular, withhold their Compassion from an unhappy People, and should arm themselves against us, and contrive our total Destruction, we will repel Force by Force; we will fight like desperate Men, determined either to conquer or die, 'till our Strength, being quite exhausted, our Arms fall out of our Hands, and when we have no Strength to take them up again; when all the Resources of our Country shall be exhausted, our Despair shall furnish us with the last, which shall be, to imitate the famous Example of the Saguntines, by rushing voluntarily into the Fire, rather than submit ourselves and our Posterity to the insupportable Yoke of Genoese Tyranny and Slavery."

In a few Days will transpire a Piece of Ministerial News, relative to Corfica, which will give great Satisfaction to the Public.

It is rumoured that an Ambassador at a foreign Court has been ordered to take his Leave within a Month, except some Concessions are made respecting certain Proceedings in the Mediterranean.

It is certain that Lord Rochford is coming over from Paris, but it is the Opinion of those who know something of our present Situation with France, that not to his Lordship's private Business, but to the ticklish Posture of Affairs between us, and that eternal restless Court, is to be attributed his intended Return home: It now being known, beyond a Doubt, that the most arrogant Answer, as mentioned in the Papers, has been given to the Representations of the Earl, our Minister, in respect to the undemolishing of a very principal Part of the Fortifications of Dunkirk.

By this Day's Mail, we are informed from Rome, of the 22d Ult. that a Body of 180 Neapolitan Troops have forcibly taken Possession of Ponte-Corvo; and that the Troops of the French King have also done the same by the Town of Avignon, and the whole County of Venaisin.

J u n e 26. The Harvest in Spain has failed this Year; and the Merchants of that Country have written to their Correspondents here, to enquire what Appearance the Wheat makes in England, and in Cafe of a good one, whether it is probable the Prohibition of the Exportation will be taken off, and they may expect a Supply from hence. In Spain the Harvest is much earlier than in England, and at Cadiz, they had new Wheat at Market the Middle of last Month. According to Accounts from many Parts of England, the Wheat makes a most promising Appearance; but as to the Prohibition being taken off, the Merchants have been told there is little or no Reason to expect it, as one good Harvest will not now furnish us with the Stock which ought to be kept up.

J u n e 30. There is now living in Lady Dacre's Alms-Houses, Westminster, one Mrs. Windimore, whose Maiden Name was Hyde; she was Grand-Daughter to Dr. Hyde, Bishop of Salisbury, Brother to the Great Lord Chancellor Hyde, Earl of Clarendon, and lost her Fortune in the South-Sea Year, 1720: She is upwards of 100 Years of Age. She was a distant Cousin of their late Majesties Queen Mary and Queen Anne, whose Mother was Lady Ann Hyde, Dutchess of York, whose Royal Consort was afterwards King James II. A lively Instance of the Mutability of all worldly Things, that a Person related to Two crowned Heads, should, by the strange Caprice of Fortune, be reduced to live in an Alms-House.

The Betts done at the Coffee-Houses, about the Change, are, 20 Guineas to have an Hundred, if a War breaks out in Two Years; and Seven Guineas for an Hundred, if it happens in One Year.

It has been judiciously observed, that it is very unfortunate for this Country that all are Politicians but our Statesmen; the enriching themselves, and their Friends, strengthening their Party, together with their private Amusements, engross the whole of their Attention, whilst the Dignity, Happiness, Interest and Welfare of the State, are totally neglected; as if their Appointment to such high Offices meant nothing more, than that every Statesman should feather his Nest handsomely, and then resign, that others may succeed, to accomplish, by the same laudable Means, the same desirable Purposes.

The Marquis of Kildare, with the patriotic Dr. Lucas, have been re-elected, without Opposition, for the City of Dublin.

A u g u s t 2. A Letter from the Frontiers of Poland, says, "We see the Tempest formed: GOD only knows when, and in what Manner, it will end. All the Noblesse are in Arms, all the Palatinates confederated, but the Grandees of the Kingdom as yet remain quiet. A Nation which has been 60 Years in Peace, without regular Troops, without experienced Chiefs, cannot have any great Prospect of Success against foreign Troops. The News of an Insurrection of the Peasants of the Ukraine, is confirmed from all Parts; and the Excesses they are committing, surpass all Imagination."

They write from Dresden, that the Military Forces of that Electorate, amount at present to 45,000 Men; a Circumstance perhaps not unworthy Attention, especially if considered with the Military Preparations making in other Parts of Europe.

They write from Bastia, that a great Part of the French Troops there, have been under their Tents near a Fortnight, and that they suffer greatly from the excessive and unwholesome Heats.

It is said that the Hon. Mr. George Grenville is shortly to take the Lead in the Administration.

We are told, that a grand Committee of Merchants, trading to the Mediterranean and Levant, are appointed to attend the Levees of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, on Affairs of the utmost Importance to the British Commerce.

The Declaration presented by the Prussian Minister to the King of Poland, imports, "That the King of Prussia, his Master, seeing the little Effect of his Exhortations, and being moreover informed, that the Malecontents gave out that his Prussian Majesty secretly supported them, he had ordered him expressly to disavow them, that he persisted in the Declaration so often, and clear, that he persisted in the Declaration taken publicly, given on the Subject of the Measures taken in concert with the Empress of Russia, concerning the Affairs of Poland, that his Majesty was firmly persuaded that the Catholic Religion, and Popish Liberty, were never better confirmed, than by the last Dyet; and therefore that he looks upon, as Disturbers of the public Tranquillity, all those, who under Pretence of Religion and Liberty, are exposing their Country to the most dreadful Misfortunes."

Yesterday Afternoon, about 5 o'Clock, died at his Palace at Lambeth, aged 75, the Most Reverend Thomas Secker, L. L. D. Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, Primate and Metropolitan of all England, President of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and of the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, a citizen for Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, a Trustee of the Charter-House; a Trustee of the British Museum, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy Council, &c. His Grace was many Years a Prebend of Durham, and was Seventeen Years Rector of St. James's, Westminster, during which Time, he was consecrated Bishop of Bristol, on the Translation of Bishop Cecil, in 1734, and in 1737 was translated to the See of Oxford, on Bishop Potter's Advancement to the Archiepiscopal Chair. In 1750 he resigned the Rectory of St. James's, on his succeeding Bishop Butler in the Deanry of St. Paul's; and on the Death of

Archbishop Hutton, in 1758, was immediately nominated to the Metropolitan See, and confirmed at Bow-Church, on the 30th of April, in that Year, Archbishop of Canterbury. His Grace was a learned and pious Prelate, and in his Sermons, gave a noble Specimen of practical Preaching, adapted to the Circumstances of the Congregation, delivered with a becoming Freedom, which he pressed home on the Hearts of his Auditors. His Charity was unbounded, inasmuch that not only the Poor, in, and near Lambeth, have lost a Benefactor, but many other indigent Persons, to whom he was an annual Contributor, will lament his Death.

This Morning a Number of the Nobility, and Foreigners of Distinction, set out for Dover, to wait the Landing of his Danish Majesty.

Yesterday several of the Nobility arrived in Town from their respective Country Seats, to wait the Arrival of, and pay their Compliments to, his Danish Majesty.

A Correspondent says, that it is generally thought a noble Lord at present labours under a political, as well as corporal Indigestion, which is the Cause of his going abroad.

They write from Hamburgh, that the present Disputes between England and her Colonies, have effectually put a Stop to the farther Migration of Foreigners to settle in North-America.

According to Letters from Corfica, Desertion prevails more and more among the Troops lately landed from France, Numbers of them having lately gone over to Paoli.

A u g u s t 5. We hear the Governor of Dover Castle has received Orders to dignify the Landing of the King of Denmark, in England, with a Royal Salute and Discharge of all the Cannon upon the Rampart.

We are informed, that such is the flourishing and prosperous State of our East-India Company, that all their Ships that are coming home this Year, are fully loaded; and Five Hundred Thousand Pounds in Specie is coming from Bengal, which is expected to arrive in about Two Months.

The Corsicans have surrounded the little Town of Barbaggio, situate at a small Distance from Bastia, with Walls, and it is supposed are preparing to build a Fort there. They have likewise reinforced their Garrisons at Foriani and Patrimonio, in the latter of which the Tribunal of the Province is held; and it is said, flatter themselves with the Hopes of great Support from the English, who, according to these Advices, have already remitted them large Sums in Money, together with Arms and warlike Stores, to the Amount of 200,000 l. Sterling.

It is now said for a Truth, that his Danish Majesty is not expected at Dover, 'till the 12th Instant.

A Lady on her Death-bed left her Son an old Bible, with strict Charge to study it at all Times, but particularly, when uneasy in Mind: The Bible was laid by, and forgot, 'till a few Days ago, when, being greatly distressed in his Circumstances, he had Recourse to the Bible for Comfort, in which, to his great Satisfaction, he found Two Bank Notes for 500 l. each.

Extract of a Letter from Potsdam, dated July 1.

"The long and earnest Conferences which our Sovereign has lately had with Sir Andrew Mitchell, the British Ambassador, are said to have been relative to the Affairs of Corfica; some very interesting Proposals having been made to the Courts of London and Berlin by General Paoli."

B O S T O N, September 15.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, legally qualified and warned, in Public Town-Meeting assembled, at Faneuil-Hall, on Monday, the 12th of September, A. D. 1768.

The Meeting was opened with Prayer by the Reverend Dr. COOPER.

The Honourable JAMES OTIS, Esq; was unanimously chosen Moderator.

THE Petition of a considerable Number of the respectable Inhabitants to the Select-Men, dated the 8th Instant, praying that the Town might be forthwith legally convened, to enquire of his Excellency the Governor, the Grounds and Reasons of sundry Declarations made by him, that Three Regiments may be quartered here, Two of them to be quartered in this Town, and One at Castle-William; as also to consider of the most wise, constitutional, loyal and salutary Measures, to be adopted on such an Occasion, was read—whereupon the following Vote was passed:

Whereas it has been reported in this Town-Meeting, that his Excellency the Governor has intimated his Apprehensions that One or more Regiments of his Majesty's Troops are daily to be expected here.

Voted, That the Honourable Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Richard Dana, Esq; John Rowe, Esq; John Hancock, Esq; Benjamin Kent, Esq; and Esq; John Warren, be a Committee to wait upon his Dr. Joseph Warren, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency, if in Town, humbly requesting that he would be pleased to communicate to the Town the Grounds and Assurance he may have thereof.

Upon a Motion made, and seconded, Voted, That the following Petition be presented to his Excellency the Governor,—and a Committee was appointed for the Purpose, who were directed humbly to request his Excellency to favour the Town with an immediate Answer.

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq;
Governor and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Pro-
vince of the Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England.

272 May it please your Excellency,

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, legally assembled, taking into Consideration the critical State of the Public Affairs, more especially the present precarious Situation of our invaluable Rights and Privileges, civil and religious, most humbly request, that your Excellency would be pleased forthwith to issue Precepts for a General Assembly, to be convened with the utmost Speed, in order that such Measures may be taken, as in their Wisdom they may think proper for the Preservation of our said Rights and Privileges.

And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, &c.

Upon a Motion made, and seconded, a Committee was appointed to take the State of our Public Affairs into Consideration, and report, at the Adjournment, the Measures they apprehend most salutary to be taken in the present Emergency.

Adjourned till the next Day 10 o'Clock. A. M.

Tuesday, the 13th of September, 10 o'Clock, A. M. met accordingly.

THE Committee appointed Yesterday to wait upon his Excellency, with the Petition and Request of the Town, reported from his Excellency the following Answer, in Writing.

GENTLEMEN,

MY Apprehensions, that some of his Majesty's Troops are to be expected in Boston, arise from Information of a private Nature: I have received no Public Letters, notifying to me the coming of such Troops, and requiring Quarters for them; whenever I do, I shall communicate them to his Majesty's Council.

The Business of calling another Assembly for this Year, is now before the King; and I can do nothing in it, until I receive his Majesty's Commands.

FRA. BERNARD.

The Committee appointed to take the State of our Public Affairs into Consideration, reported the following Declaration and Resolves.

WHEREAS it is the First Principle in Civil Society, founded in Nature and Reason, that no Law of the Society can be binding on any Individual, without his Consent, given by himself, in Person, or by his Representative, of his own free Election.

And whereas, in and by an Act of the British Parliament, passed in the First Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, of glorious and blessed Memory, entitled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown*: The Preamble of which Act is in these Words, viz. "Whereas the late King James, the Second, by the Assistance of divers evil Counsellors, Judges and Ministers, employed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom;" it is expressly, among other Things, declared, That the levying Money, for the Use of the Crown, by Pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for a longer Time, or in other Manner, than the same is granted, is illegal.

And whereas, in the Third Year of the Reign of the same King and Queen, William and Mary, their Majesties were graciously pleased, by their Royal Charter, to give and grant to the Inhabitants of this his Majesty's Province, all the Territory therein described, to be holden in free and common Socage: And also to ordain and grant to the said Inhabitants certain Rights, Liberties and Privileges, therein expressly mentioned: Among which it is granted, established and ordained, that all and every the Subjects of them, their Heirs and Successors, which shall go to inhabit within said Province and Territory, and every of their Children, which shall happen to be born there, or on the Seas in going thither, or returning from thence, shall have and enjoy, all the Liberties and Immunities of free and natural Subjects, within any of the Dominions of them, their Heirs and Successors, to all Intents and Purposes and Constructions whatever, as if they, and every of them, were born within the Realm of England.

And whereas, by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of the said King William and Queen Mary, all and singular the Premises contained therein, are claimed, demanded and insisted on, as the undoubted Rights and Liberties of the Subjects born within the Realm.

And whereas, the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, the Metropolis of the Province, in said Charter mention, do hold all the Rights and Liberties, therein contained, to be sacred and inviolable: At the same Time publicly and solemnly acknowledging their firm and unshaken Allegiance to their alone rightful Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, the lawful Successor of the said King William and Queen Mary, to the British Throne: Therefore,

Resolved, That the said Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, will, at the utmost Peril of their Lives and Fortunes, take all legal and constitutional Measures, to defend and maintain the Person, Family, Crown and Dignity of our said Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third; and all and singular the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities, granted in the said Royal Charter; as well those which are declared to be belonging to us, as British Subjects, by Birthright, as all others therein specially mentioned.

And whereas, by the said Royal Charter, it is specially granted to the great and general Court or Assembly therein constituted, to impose and levy proportionable and reasonable Assessments, Rates, and Taxes, upon the Estates and Persons of all and every the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the said Province or Territory, for the Service of the King, in the necessary Defence and Support of his Government of the Province, and the Protection and Preservation of his Subjects therein: Therefore,

Voted, as the Opinion of this Town, That the levying Money, within this Province, for the Use and Service of the Crown, in other Manner than the same is granted by the great and general Court or Assembly

of this Province, is in Violation of the said Royal Charter; and the same is also in Violation of the undoubted natural Rights of Subjects, declared in the aforesaid Act of Parliament, freely to give and grant their own Money, for the Service of the Crown, with their own Consent, in Person, or by Representatives of their own free Election.

And whereas, in the aforesaid Act of Parliament, it is declared, That the raising, or keeping a standing Army, within the Kingdom, in the Time of Peace, unless it be with the Consent of Parliament, is against Law: It is the Opinion of this Town, that the said Declaration is founded in the indefeasible Right of the Subjects, to be consulted, and to give their free Consent, in Person, or by Representatives of their own free Election, to the raising and keeping a standing Army among them; and the Inhabitants of this Town, being free Subjects, have the same Right, derived from Nature, and confirmed by the British Constitution, as well as the said Royal Charter; and therefore the raising, or keeping a standing Army, without their Consent, in Person, or by Representatives of their own free Election, would be an Infringement of their Natural, Constitutional, and Charter Rights; and the employing such Army, for the enforcing of Laws, made without the Consent of the People, in Person, or by their Representatives, would be a Grievance.

The foregoing Report, being divers Times distinctly read, and considered by the Town—The Question was put, Whether the same shall be accepted, and recorded? And passed unanimously in the Affirmative.

Upon a Motion made, and seconded, the following Vote was unanimously passed, viz.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, of the First of King William and Queen Mary, it is declared, that for the Redress of all Grievances, and for amending, strengthening, and preserving the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently; and, inasmuch as it is the Opinion of this Town, that the People labour under many intolerable Grievances, which, unless speedily redressed, threaten the total Destruction of our invaluable, Natural, Constitutional and Charter Rights.

And furthermore, As his Excellency, the Governor, has declared himself unable, at the Request of this Town, to call a General Court, which is the Assembly of the States of this Province, for the Redress of such Grievances:

Voted, That this Town will now make Choice of a suitable Number of Persons, to act for them, as a Committee, in Convention with such as may be sent to join them, from the several Towns in this Province, in order that such Measures may be consulted and advised, as his Majesty's Service, and the Peace and Safety of his Subjects, in the Province, may require. Whereupon, the Hon. James Otis, Esq; Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, and John Hancock, Esq; were appointed a Committee for the said Purpose; and the Town hereafter to take into Consideration what Remedy shall be made them for the Services they may perform.

Voted, That the Select-Men be directed to write to the Select-Men of the several Towns within this Province, informing them of the foregoing Vote, and to propose, that a Convention be held, if they shall think proper, at Faneuil-Hall, in this Town, on Thursday, the 22d of September Inst. at Ten o'Clock before Noon.

Upon a Motion made, and seconded, the following Vote was passed, by a very great Majority, viz.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, of the First of King William and Queen Mary, it is declared, That the Subjects, being Protestants, may have Arms for their Defence: It is the Opinion of this Town, that the said Declaration is founded in Nature, Reason, and sound Policy, and is well adapted for the necessary Defence of the Community.

And forasmuch, As by a good and wholesome Law of this Province, every-litied Soldier, and other Householder, (except Troopers, who, by Law, are otherwise to be provided) shall be always provided with a well fixed Firelock, Musket, Accoutrements, and Ammunition, as in said Law particularly mentioned, to the Satisfaction of the Commission-Officers of the Company; and, as there is at this Time, a prevailing Apprehension, in the Minds of many, of an approaching War with France; in order that the Inhabitants of this Town may be prepared, in case of sudden Danger: Voted, That those of the said Inhabitants, who may at present be unprovided, be, and hereby are requested, duly to observe the said Law, at this Time.

The Honourable Thomas Cushing, Esq; communicated to the Town, a Letter, lately received from a Committee of Merchants in the City of New-York, acquainting him with their Agreement, relative to a Non-importation of British Goods—Whereupon the Town, by a Vote, expressed their high Satisfaction therein.

The Town, taking into their serious Consideration, the present Aspect of their Public Affairs, and being of Opinion, that it greatly behoves a People, professing Godliness, to address the Supreme Ruler of the World, on all important Occasions, for that Wisdom which is profitable to direct:

Voted unanimously, That the Select-Men be a Committee to wait on the several Ministers of the Gospel, within this Town, desiring, that the next Tuesday may be set apart, as a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Ordered, That the Votes and Proceedings of the Town, in their present Meeting, be published in the several News Papers.

The Town voted their Thanks to the Moderator, for his good Services, and then the Meeting was dissolved.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

Sept. 22. Saturday Evening last his Excellency the Governor received a Letter from his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North-America, advising him, that in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, he had directed Two Regiments, viz. the 14th and 29th, under the Command of Lieut. Colonel Dalrymple, to embark at Halifax, and proceed to Boston, as soon as possible, one of them at present to be at Castle-William, the other in Town; and that Provision be made for them agreeable to Act

of Parliament. On Monday Morning the Governor laid the same before his Majesty's Council.

His Excellency also laid before the Council, an extract of a Letter, which he had received the Day before by Captain Bruce from London, from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, setting forth, That his Majesty had thought fit to signify his Pleasure, and taking the Opinion and Advice of his principal Secretaries of State, that the Troops intended for the Relief of North-America, in the next Spring, consisting of Two Regiments, from Ireland, should be immediately sent over to America, and landed at Bolton—That Transport Vessels were preparing, with all possible dispatch, in order to proceed to Cork, to take on board said Regiments, which are to be augmented Draughts, to 500 Men each.

The Frigate which will convey the Transports from Ireland to Boston, together with a Ship of the Line preparing for the Reception and Conveyance of Lord Botetourt, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of Virginia, are to remain in these Seas, in case the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces shall be of Opinion that his Majesty's Service requires.

A Committee of his Majesty's Council was chosen to confer with the Select-Men of the Town, in regard to the Provision necessary to be made for the above Troops. It is reported, via Marblehead, that the Two Regiments destined for this Place, were embarking on board 6 or 8 Men of War, and armed Vessels, and expected to sail on Thursday last.

September 26. On Thursday last, the 22d Instant, a Number of Gentlemen, upwards of 70, from the different Parts of this Province, assembled at Faneuil-Hall, in the Town: These Gentlemen, by the Appointment of the several Towns to which they belong, to the Number of Towns, besides Districts, then and there convened, consult and advise the most effectual Measures for promoting the Peace and good Order of his Majesty's Subjects in the Province, as far as they lawfully might, and the present very dark and threatening Aspect of the Public Affairs. The Debates and Proceedings are of Their First Step was to prepare a humble Petition to the Governor of the Province, praying that his Excellency would be pleased to convene the Constitutional Assembly of the Province; and Three of their Number were appointed to present the same.

The PETITION is as follows, viz.

May it please your Excellency, THE Committees chosen by the several Towns in this Province, and now convened in Boston, to consult and advise such Measures as may most effectually promote the Peace and good Order of his Majesty's Subjects in this Government, at this very dark and distressing Time, take the earliest Opportunity, openly to disclaim all Pretence to any authoritative or governmental Acts: Nevertheless, as we freely and voluntarily come from the different Parts of the Province, at the earnest Desire of the Inhabitants, and must be supposed to be well acquainted with their prevailing Temper, Inclination, and Sentiments, under the present threatening Aspect of our Public Affairs, we think ourselves indispensibly obliged, from a Sense of Duty to his Majesty, to whom we and the People of this Province bear the firmest Allegiance, and from the tenderest Concern for the Welfare of his Subjects, with all due respect to your Excellency, to declare our Apprehension of the absolute Necessity of a General Assembly.

If ever this People needed the Direction, the Care, and the Support of such an Assembly, we are humbly of Opinion that their present Circumstances immediately require it.

Your Excellency cannot be insensible of their universal Uneasiness, arising from the Grievances occasioned by the late Acts of Parliament for an American Revenue: From authentic Information that the dutiful and loyal Petition of the late House of Representatives has not been allowed to reach the Presence of our gracious King: From the Dissolution of the late General Assembly: From undoubted Advice, that the Enemies of Britain, and the Colonies, are still unwearied in the most gross Misrepresentations of the People of the Province, to his Majesty's Ministers, as being on the Eve of a general Insurrection; and, from the alarming Intelligence, that the Nation, by Means of such Misrepresentations, is incensed to a high Degree, so that it is generally apprehended, that a standing Army is immediately to be introduced among the People, contrary, as we apprehend, to the Bill of Rights—A Force represented to be sufficient to over-awe and controul the whole Civil Power of the Province, which must render every Right and Possession dreadfully precarious!

From these weighty Considerations; and also, that the People may not be thrown into a total Despair; that they may have a fresh Opportunity at the next Meeting of the Parliament, of taking off the Impression, from the Mind of the Nation, made by such Misrepresentations, as is before mentioned; and, by that Means, preventing the most unhappy Consequences to the Parent-Country, as well as to ourselves: We beg Leave most earnestly to pray, that your Excellency would commiserate his Majesty's truly loyal Subjects of this Province, under their deplorable Circumstances, and restore to them the full Possession of their invaluable Charter-Right to a General Assembly, and cause one to be immediately convened; that the most effectual Measures may be taken, in the Manner prescribed by our happy Constitution, for the Redress of Grievances; for the preventing an unconstitutional Encroachment of Military Power on the Civil Establishment; for the promoting the Prosperity of his Majesty's Government, and the Peace, good Order, and due Submission of his Subjects in the Province, and making the necessary Provision for the Support of Government; and finally, for the Restoration of that Harmony, Union, and Affection between the Nation and the Colonies, which appear to us, to be in the utmost Danger of being totally and irrecoverably lost.—As in Duty bound the Committee shall ever pray—

In the Name and Behalf of the Committees,
THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman.

[The Remainder of our Intelligence from Boston, will be inserted next Week.]

AN N
Since our last,riage of Mr. Johnchant, to Miss Honourable Edwyoung Lady possdowed with every reader her a mol

N O W
And in a few
MARY L
FOR

WHEREA
Town, a
Anne's County,
which were the
Katherine, dece
me, for Sale, a
there are therel
Monday the 31
up, and withou
Bloder. The C
to attend, and
depends princip
Two abovement
Claims against
fired to bring t
attested; and th
to make immedi

ALL Perfo
bane, of v
desired to make
have Claims ag
them in, to

To be SOLD
Thursday, in
bacco, in Ch
TWO adjoi
300 Acres
They run with
commonly call
between Thre
and Two of
Creek, very co
Mills, Fishing
Land, I shall
recommend i
healthy; also
every Thing c
would have c
ding, to come
not to take it
Purchase-Mon
Half, the N
the Land shal
There shall be
til the Ackn
Care shall be
if it was to re
Right and TI
(5w)

As I prop
tend to
by Wholesale
acquaint thos
Country, the
Affortment c
suited to the
able Terms,
(1f)

WHER
hath
of Five H
making over
County, to
which said
Title: And
Obligation,
for Twenty
Thirty Pon
John Kelly n
or other, St
fore to for
concerned
same, the s
thereof, un
til the Co
having TI
Lands pur
(w3)

WHE
ste
without a
Persons fr
pay no D
of.

NOW
nan
John Elden

THE
livin
bay MA
and some
had a Bel
visible Br
The O
perty, an

THE
Bal
a Stray,
with a s
Buttock,
The C
perty, an

ANNA POLIS, October 13.

Since our last, we have been informed of the Marriage of Mr. John Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, Merchant, to Miss Betsey Lloyd, only Daughter of the Honourable Edward Lloyd, Esq; of this Province: A young Lady possessed of a very large Fortune, and endowed with every polite Accomplishment necessary to render her a most agreeable Companion.

NOW IN THE PRESS,
And in a few Days will be PUBLISHED,
THE
MARYLAND ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1769.

September 29, 1768.
WHEREAS the HOUSE and LOT, in Bridge-Town, at the Head of Choptank River, in Queen-Anne's County, and the Lands near the said Place, which were the Property of Doctor William Serjeant Kitteridge, deceased, have been Twice advertised by me, for Sale, and no Person appeared as a Purchaser; these are therefore once more to give Notice, That on Monday the 31st of October next, they will again be set up, and without further Delay, sold to the highest Bidder. The Creditors of said Kitteridge will do well to attend, and encourage said Sale, as their being paid, depends principally on the Monies to be raised by the Two abovementioned Articles.—Those who have Claims against the Estate of the said Kitteridge, are desired to bring them in, (as quick as possible) properly attested; and those indebted to the Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment.

RICHARD T. EARLE, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Philip Pettibone, of the North Side of Severn, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have Claims against his Estate, are requested to bring them in, to ANN PETTIBONE, Administratrix.

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

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

JOHN JENKINS.

September 1, 1768.
AS I propose breaking up Store here directly, intend to dispose of what Goods remain on Hand, by Wholesale.—I therefore take this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen, who generally buy in the Country, that they may be supplied with a very neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, and well suited to the approaching Season, on the most reasonable Terms, by

DAVID WALKER.

WHEREAS John Kelly, of St. Mary's County, hath entered into an Obligation, in the Penalty of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, conditioned for making over Three Tracts of Land, lying in the same County, to James Heard, and his Heirs.—To Two of which said Tracts, it is apprehended, he hath not good Title: And, whereas the said James Heard gave his Obligation, dated June 27, 1757, to the aforesaid John, for Twenty-nine Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, and Thirty Pounds Sterling, which it is suspected the said John Kelly may attempt to assign over to some Person or other, Stranger to the Consideration: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever from being concerned with the said Kelly, in bargaining for the same, the Subscriber being determined to pay no Part thereof, unless compelled by Law and Equity, or, until the Condition of his Bond is complied with, by having Title made, and Possession delivered, of the Lands purchased.

JAMES HEARD.

WHEREAS Eleanor Collins, Wife of me, the Subscriber, hath eloped from my Bed and Board, without any Cause; this is therefore to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting, from the Date hereof.

THOMAS COLLINS.

NOW in Prince-William County Jail, a Servant Man, named Joseph Hutten, who says he belongs to Mr. John Elder, of Baltimore County, Maryland.

WILLIAM CARR.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Hall, Jun. living on Linganore, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay MARE, about 14 Hands high, some Saddle Spots, and some white Hairs in her Forehead, shod before, had a Bell tied on with a Piece of a Rope, and has no visible Brand.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Penn, living in Baltimore County, at Hunting-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small bay MARE, about 12 Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Buttock, with something like I C, or I G.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Christopher Suel, living in Baltimore County, taken up as Strays, a Cow, and Yearling: The Cow, marked with a Slit in the left Ear; and the Yearling, marked with Two Crops, and Two Holes.

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

THE Subscriber once more requests, that those indebted to the Estate of Doctor John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, would make immediate Payment; and for the greater Ease of those, who live too remote, he takes this Method of informing them, that he shall give Attendance at the next Meeting of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's County Courts, and begs he may not be put to the disagreeable Necessity of distressing those who seem careless about Payment, which shall most certainly be the Consequence, if they still continue regardless of the above Request.

(4w) JOHN H. SMITH, Executor.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

AN

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

WHEREIN

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

WITH A

P R E F A C E.

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

(t)

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

To be SOLD, the following LANDS, lying in Worcester County, viz.

BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE, containing 338 Acres; and ADDITION, containing 210 Acres. The Title is indisputable. Time will be allowed for Payment, on giving Bond, upon Interest, with Security, if required. For Terms, apply to

W. T. WOOTTON.

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health having obliged him to decline his Business of Barber and Peruke-Maker, in favour of Mr. JAMES REID, my late Servant, and having removed to London-Town to live, it would be very inconvenient for me, on that Account, to collect my Debts, many of which are long standing; therefore, I do hereby desire all Persons, who are any wise indebted to me, to settle with the said JAMES REID, whose Receipt shall be good against the Subscriber: And, as I have already suffered much, by my too great Lenity, I am determined to bring Suits against all those who do not immediately comply with this Request, which will be very disagreeable to

(4w) ANDREW BUCHANAN.

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

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

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

JAMES HUGHES.

Queen-Anne Town, Prince-George's Co. O. 3, 1768.
ON Tuesday, the 3d Day of November next, will be run for, over the Course near this Town, a Subscription Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, for Four Year old Colts (Mr. McGill's Nonpareil, and Mr. Young's Gincrack excepted) carrying 8 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the best of Three Two Mile Heats.—On the Day following will be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (a Horse of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to rise and fall 14 lb. for the First Inch, above or below that Height; and 7 for each Inch after, the Entrance-Money of both Days, and what other Money may be made up.—Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Jeremiah Crabb, the preceding Day of each Race. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waistcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. Subscribers to pay Fifteen Shillings for the First Day, and Ten Shillings for the Second. Non-Subscribers to pay Fifty Shillings for the First Day, and Twenty Shillings for the Second, or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes.

Three reputed Horses to start, or no Race.

Upper-Marlbrough, August 29, 1768.

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

(5w) CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

S C H E M E

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

Prizes.	Pounds.	Pounds.
5 of	100 are	500
5 —	50 —	250
10 —	25 —	250
20 —	10 —	200
100 —	5 —	500
800 —	30s. —	1290

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

3000 Tickets at 20s. £. 3000

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

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

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

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

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

September 16, 1768.

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

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

CHARLES WALLACE.

September 24, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,

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

JOHN STEVENSON.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

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

HENRY CATON.

TO be run for, on Monday, the 31st of October Inst. over the Course in Charles-Town, Cecil County, Maryland, a Purse of TWENTY PISTOLS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of Three Two Mile Heats, on the following Terms, viz. Aged, Full Bloods, to carry 10 Stone; Three-Quarter Bloods, 9 Stone 6 lb. Half Bloods, 8 Stone 10 lb. Quarter Bloods, 8 Stone; clear of Blood, 7 Stone; and under Age, to carry Weight agreeable to the Rules of Racing at New-Market. Any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, winning Two clear Heats, to be entitled to the Prize.—Any Person detected in unfair Riding, to be deemed distanced. Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise. The Horses to be entered Two Days before running, with Mr. Edward Dougherty, paying Thirty Shillings Entrance, or double at the Post.

On the Day following, a Purse of TEN POUNDS, to be run for, observing the same Rules as above, (the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted) paying Two Dollars Entrance.—And, on the Day following, a grand Fox-HUNT is proposed. (w4)

August 31, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from Kingsbury Furnace Mine-Bank, near Baltimore-Town, **WILLIAM HATTON**, (otherwise JACKSON) a Convict, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, about 28 or 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high; has a Down-look, and a remarkable Way of staring in any Person's Face, that speaks to him; he has a Scar from the Corner of his Mouth, to his Chin, stout made, fresh Complexion, light brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a new Osnabrig Shirt, that never was washed, a Cotton Country-made, and a Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Trowsers, a Pair of English Falls, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat, bound with black Binding.

Negro CYRUS, a stout well made gruff speaking Fellow: Had on a Cotton, and a Fearnought Jacket, an Osnabrig Shirt, and short Osnabrig Trowsers, Monmouth Cap, and a Pair of good English Flatts, nailed all round.

THOMAS STRINGER, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, short brown Hair, has Two Moles on his Face, and speaks pretty fast: Had on, when he went away, a white Russia Drab Coat, Double-breasted Cotton Jacket, fine Linen Shirt, Osnabrig Breeches, Thread Stockings, and Country-made Pumps, striped Silk Handkerchief, a pretty good Felt Hat, and sundry other Things, unknown.

Whoever apprehends the said Runaways, so that they may be had again, shall receive FIFTY SHILLINGS for each of the Convicts, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for the Negro, if taken in the Province; and, if out of the Province, THREE POUNDS each, for Hatton and Stringer, and TWO POUNDS for Negro Cyrus, paid by **FRANCIS PHILLIPS**.

The said Stringer went off, by himself, the first of the Month.

Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

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

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

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

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

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

Their humble Servant,

(3w) **ABRAHAM AYRES.**

FIG-POINT, September 1, 1768.

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

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

RICHARD WELLS.

ALL Persons that are indebted to Messieurs Hartleys, for Dealings with Mr. Josiah Beall, deceased, at their Store, in George-Town, are desired to come and settle their Accounts immediately, with Mr. Edward Parkinson, who I have appointed, and fixed there, for that Purpose.—The Store will be continued, and carried on, under his Management, and in such a Manner as will (I hope) make him esteemed a worthy Successor of our late invaluable Friend.

(6w) **DANL. STEPHENSON**, Attorney in Fact for Messrs. **JOHN & THOMAS HARTLEY.**

Upper-Marlbrough, Maryland, June 6, 1768.

THE Subscriber's State of Health, not permitting him to continue the Business of Public-House-keeping, he will let, for a Term of Years, the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it. The Dwelling-House has Four handsome Rooms, and a large Passage on the lower, and Five Rooms and a Passage on the upper Floor; the Garden is spacious and under an exceeding good Inclosure. There are belonging to the Tenement, a Kitchen, Stable, Milk, Meat, Corn, Chaise, and Store-Houses, all in good Order, a large Yard adjoining, under Posts and Rails, with a good Well in it, and a Billiard-Room and Table. The many Advantages attending the Situation of the above, being well known, make it less necessary to be particular. There will be let, with the above, Five Acres of exceeding fine Meadow, under a good Inclosure of Posts and Rails, and a Pasture. If the Subscriber meets not with an agreeable Offer in a short Time, he will be willing to take in a Partner, well qualified to keep a Tavern, whilst he carries on his other Business at his Mill, where he intends to reside.

(11)

JOHN SCOTT.

TAKEN away, by Mistake, from the House of the Subscriber, about the 24th of May last, a blue Duffel double-breasted close bodied great Coat; instead of which, was left, a blue Cloth Coat, of the same Make. The Person who made the Mistake, is desired to return the Coat first described, and take away his own.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. The said Reynolds wants a sober, honest WOMAN, that can cook, wash, and iron, on Wages.

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

ALL the Real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry Lots, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, the One called ADDS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 663 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-Run, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewise a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the same, may be shewn, at any Time, upon Application to

(3m) **MARY PHILPOT**, Administratrix.

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

TO KENT-ISLAND,

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

TO ROCK-HALL,

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

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

Their humble Servant,

(1f) **SAMUEL MIDDLETON.**

St. Mary's County, July 22, 1768.

BROKE Jail, on Tuesday Night last, the Three following Negroes, viz.

KINGSTON, a thick well-set Fellow, 5 Feet 2 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and an old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.

JACOB, a slim-made Fellow, 5 Feet 7 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.

BOB, a likely stout young Fellow, Country-born, 5 Feet 8½ Inches high: Had on, Two Cotton Jackets, One Pair Cotton Breeches, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and a new Felt Hat. The above Negroes came from Virginia about Five Weeks ago; they gave themselves different Names, and probably now will alter their Names again.—It is imagined they have made up the Bay, or attempting to travel by Land to Frederick-Town, or Baltimore County.—Whoever takes up said Negroes, or secures them, so as I may have them again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds Currency, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home.

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Prince-George's County, August 15, 1768.

MADE their Escape, the Two following Fellows,

A Mulatto Man, named **PHILIP GRIMES**, a short well made Fellow, about 33 Years old, much pitted with the Small-Pox; has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and also a Pair of Crocus Trowsers.

Negro **CHARLES**, a slim Fellow, hath an old Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and his Teeth is much broke.—Whoever takes up either of the said Fellows, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency for each, and reasonable Charges for bringing them to

(1f)

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON

Annapolis, July 19, 1768

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,

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

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

ANNAPOLIS, August 25, 1768.

AS I have declined Public-House-Keeping; and, in Time past, gave Notice of my Intention so to do, desiring all those indebted to me, to settle and pay off their Accounts; yet there are many who neglect even to call and settle. Wherefore this is once more, to request such as are indebted to me, for Public-House Expences, or otherwise, to call and pay off their respective Balances, or settle them to my Satisfaction, before next November Court, as I shall order Writs and Warrants for those who do neglect the same.

As I am now more at Leisure, than when I kept Public-House, I purpose to give more Attention to the HATMAKING-BUSINESS: My former Customers, and others, may be supplied with HATS of any Sort, of the best Quality, for the usual Prices, and Ladies Riding Hats, furr'd, with Gold or Silver Trimmings, in the genteel Mode, by, Their humble Servant,

(4w)

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 25, 1768.

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

WILLIAM CRANDELL.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

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

(1f)

JAMES REID.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the DOLLY and BETSEY, Capt. CREAMER, from LONDON, and to be sold by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of fine Jesuits BARK-POWDER, in Bottles, containing Two and Three Pounds each.

(1f)

THOMAS HALL.

August 18, 1768.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the First Day of November next,

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNKELD, in Baltimore County, lying about Ten Miles from Bay-River: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Person inclining to bid for the said Tract, is referred to John Pace, of said County. The Sale to be on the Premises.

(11w)

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, June 7, 1768.

To be sold, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney, from George and William Buek, Esqrs. of Biddelord, in Great-Britain,

A LOT of LAND in Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Maryland. It adjoins the River *Sassafras*, and contains near an Acre of Ground, on which is a good Two-Story Brick House, 53 by 23 Feet. On the Ground-Floor are Two Cellars; on the Second, are a very good Store-Room, well fitted, and a Counting-House, with a Fire-Place. There are also on the Lot, a Frame-Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney, and Plank Floor, a Well of fine Water, a large Log Ware-House at the Head of a Stone Wharf, at the End of which Vessels of 200 Tons, and upwards, may load; this makes it very convenient for a Merchant, but it may suit any other Person.—Also a valuable Tract of Land, in Baltimore County, called PAY-MY-DEBTS. It lies within Six Miles of Baltimore-Town, and on the Great Road leading from thence to the Back Country. It contains 530 Acres. The whole is finely timbered, and upwards of 400 Acres appear to be an extreme good Soil, well adapted for Farming. Any Person inclined to view the Land, may apply to William Price, adjoining, who will show it. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to

JOSEPH EARLE.

Queen-Anne's County, May 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of December last, a Country-born Negro Man, named **WILL**, a well set black Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high. He crossed the Bay to Mr. Samuel Chew's Plantation, on Herring-Bay, where I do suppose he is harboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. Chew's, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up said Negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel County Jail, shall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Master, living near Queen's-Town, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (11) **FRANCIS HALL.**

WANTED,

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

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

August 16. This Evening the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford will give a grand Supper and Ball, at which his Danish Majesty, his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, several foreign Ministers, &c. will be present.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle is preparing a magnificent Entertainment for his Danish Majesty, at Claremont.

We hear that great Preparations are making at Lord Shelburne's House, in Hill-Street, Berkeley-Square, and at the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham's, in Grosvenor-Square, for grand Entertainments for his Danish Majesty next Week.

There are said to be more French Noblemen now in London, than ever there were English at any one Time in Paris.

We are told, that Paoli, General of the Corsicans, has sent over very advantageous Offers to any English Sea Officer, who shall engage in his Service.

They write from Brest, that a Detachment of 300 military Cadets had just embarked on board a Frigate of War, to serve in the French Troops in Corsica.

We hear that every Thing was quiet at Senegal when the last Advices were received from thence, notwithstanding some late Reports to the contrary.

This Day a Board of Trade was held at the Plantation-Office, Whitehall, when sundry Petitions, &c. from the West-Indies, and North-America, were laid before the Commissioners by their respective Colony Agents.

Letters from Leghorn, advise, that, by their Accounts from Corsica, 2550 of the French Troops in that Island, have already deserted, and that in a single Week the Number amounted to 317, amongst whom were Two Sergeants, and Five Corporals. Besides this, they say that great Sickness prevails amongst them, and especially in the Neighbourhood of San Fiorenzo, where several are daily carried off.

They write from Berlin, that a Regiment of Prussian Hussars has entered Lithuania, and taken Possession of the Starosty belonging to the House of Brandenburg; and that some Corps of light Cavalry are also posted on the Frontiers of Silesia and Ducal Prussia, in order to prevent the Troubles from being communicated thereto.

A Letter from Lower-Elbe says, "Most of all the German Public Papers inform us that the Russians have been obliged, for the second Time, to retire from before Cracow; adding, that the King of Poland has resolved to leave Warsaw, and that having lost a Part of his Revenues, his Majesty was obliged to stop all the Petitions which he had granted."

General Nummers is arrived at Warsaw, from Prag, in Lithuania, with Three Regiments of Russians, under marching Orders for Cracow.

On the other Hand, a Detachment from the Confederates of Cracow, has entered some Villages in the Principality of Oesie in Silesia, and pillaged them, supposing them to belong to the Reformed.

It is also said, that a Scheme is on Foot to establish a Royal Bank in each of the Three principal Provinces in North-America, their Capitals subject to an Interest of 5 per Cent.

We hear the Parliament was prorogued to the 13th of September, and then to sit upon Business.

A Treaty is on the Carpet between the Courts of London and Copenhagen, for Great-Britain to be furnished with 30 Sail of Danish Men of War of the Line, whenever they may have Occasion for them.

August 17. We are credibly informed, that Orders are given for all Officers who are absent on Furloughs, whose Regiments are in America, to embark forthwith to join their respective Regiments.

August 18. On Tuesday some Dispatches were forwarded to Commodore Palliser on the Newfoundland Station.

Whilst Party-Feuds, Inattentiveness, and Supineness in the Ministry, Decay of Trade, Dissatisfaction in our Colonies, and Disorders reign among us; our ancient inveterate Enemies are pursuing every possible salutary Measure. It is worthy Observation, that ever since the Conclusion of the late War to the present Time, the French Ministry have adopted and carried into Execution the most beneficial Plans for their internal as well as external Police; which evidently merit the highest Encomiums from every true born Frenchman, and Lover of his Country. Whether such patriotic Virtues are worthy Imitation on this Side the Water, our travelled great Ones can best discover.

Yesterday Morning the King of Denmark went in a private Manner to Sir Thomas Robinson's at Chelsea, and after viewing Ranelagh, proceeded to the Tower; where seeing the Armouries and the Mint, he went through Cannon-Street to St. Paul's Cathedral, and having seen the lower Part, went up Stairs to the Whispering Gallery, thence to the Stone and Golden Galleries, at the last of which, with Respect to the Prospect around him, he expressed the greatest Surprise and Admiration.

It is said that several Dispatches of great Importance have been lately received from Corsica.

We are told that several large Pieces of Ordnance, and other Warlike Stores, are getting ready, and are to be shipped off for Corsica with all convenient Speed.

August 19. Wednesday Morning Lord Baltimore, with a numerous Retinue, set off from his House in Southampton-Row, for Harwich, there to embark and proceed on his Voyage and Travels.

August 20. Yesterday about Noon the Prince of Prussia, Brother of the King of Prussia, and his Princess, with a great Number of Servants and Baggage, arrived at the Earl of Pembroke's House in Privy-Garden from Dover, where they landed on Wednesday from France.

His Danish Majesty, we hear, has already, with the utmost Princely Liberality, not only given large Sums to various Charities, but declared an Intention to shew some additional Marks of Munificence, before his Departure from this Kingdom.

It is said that his Danish Majesty, during his Continuance at York Races, for which he sets out this Day, will reside with the Marquis of Rockingham.

It is said the Expences of a late magnificent Entertainment at the West-End of the Town, amounted to upwards of Two Thousand Guineas.

Great Preparations are said to be making at Alnwick-Castle, in Northumberland, the Seat of the

Duke of Northumberland, in Expectation of a Visit from the King of Denmark.

Wednesday Night landed at Dover from Calais, the Prince and Princess of Poland; also the Empress of Russia's Ambassador.

It is said that Administration intend to let a certain Gentleman take his Seat in a certain Assembly, without Interruption, as Experience convinces them that Opposition has proved no inconsiderable Source of Popularity.

The French, tho' excluded from the East-Indies, carry on so considerable a Traffic, thro' the Hands of our Company's Servants, as merits the Attention of Government.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, July 28.

"Three Polish Companies, who were going to join the Confederates of Posen, have been defeated by the Russians."

"The Example made of the Peasants of the Ukraine, 1100 of whom have been taken Prisoners, and 600 hanged by the Russians. One might have thought would have kept the others to their Duty, yet, notwithstanding, we just now learn, that the Peasants of Mozyz and Samogitia are likewise up in Arms."

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, July 1.

"We flattered ourselves that there would not have been much Difficulty in stifling the Troubles occasioned by the Montenegrins under the Command of the Impolitic Stephano; but as these Rebels are now advanced on the Confines of Turkey, and have laid waste Two large Villages, the Government has resolved to take the most vigorous Measures. For this Purpose, those of the neighbouring Provinces, are ordered to assemble all the Forces therein; and Mahomet-Pacha, Brother in Law to the Grand Signior, is appointed Seraskier of that Army, which will consist of upwards of 20000 Men. The Porte has given Advice of these Resolutions to the Venetian Minister; and, at the same Time, assured the Republic of its constant Friendship and Good-Will."

B O S T O N, September 26.

[The Continuance of our Intelligence from BOSTON, as promised in our last.]

His Excellency was pleased to decline receiving the Petition; but delivered to the Gentlemen the following Writing, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU must excuse me from receiving a Message from that Assembly which is called a Committee of Convention; for that would be to admit it to be a legal Assembly, which I can by no Means allow.

The said Writing not being signed by the Governor, the Gentlemen, at the Request of the Committees, declared in Writing, under their Hands, that this Excellency delivered the same to them, in Consequence of their offering to him the Petition.

The Day following the Chairman acquainted the Committees, that he had received of the Secretary of the Province a Writing, signed by the Governor, dated Yesterday, which was publicly read, and is as follows.

By his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, and Vice-Admiral of the same;

To the Gentlemen assembled at Faneuil-Hall, under the Name of a Committee of Convention.

AS I have lately received from his Majesty, strict Orders to support his constitutional Authority within this Government, I cannot sit still and see so notorious a Violation of it, as the calling an Assembly of the People, by private Persons only. For, a Meeting of the Deputies of the Towns, is an Assembly of the Representatives of the People, to all Intents and Purposes; and it is not the calling it a Committee of Convention, that will alter the Nature of the Thing.

I am willing to believe, that the Gentlemen who so hastily issued the Summons for this Meeting, were not aware of the high Nature of the Offence they were committing; and that they who have obeyed them, have not well considered of the Penalties which they will incur, if they should persist in continuing their Session, and doing Business therein. At present, Ignorance of Law may excuse what is past: A Step farther, will take away that Plea.

It is therefore my Duty to interpose at this Instant, before it is too late. I do therefore earnestly admonish you, that instantly, and before you do any Business, you break up this Assembly, and separate yourselves. I speak to you now as a Friend to the Province, and a Well-Wisher to the Individuals of it.

But if you should pay no regard to this Admonition, I must, as Governor, assert the Prerogative of the Crown in a more public Manner. For, assure yourselves (I speak from Instruction) the King is determined to maintain his entire Sovereignty over this Province; and whoever shall persist in usurping any of the Rights of it, will repent of his Rashness.

PROVINCE-HOUSE,

Sept. 22, 1768.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

[A Paper, probably the same, had been the Day before delivered to the Chairman by the Secretary, said to be by Order of the Governor, but not being signed, it was, by a Vote of the Committees, returned to the Secretary, with Assurance to him, that they should be always ready to pay all due Respect to any Message which they might be assured should come to them from the Governor of the Province.]

On Saturday Five Gentlemen were appointed to wait on his Excellency, and humbly present to him the following Message, viz.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Committee from a Number of Towns in this Province, now convened at Faneuil-Hall, having received from your Excellency a Message, containing a Remonstrance against our thus Meeting, and an Admonition, to break up and separate ourselves instantly, and before we do any Business, have taken the same into our serious and attentive Consideration; and we assure your Excellency, that tho', according to the best of our Abilities, we have considered the Matters that are hinted by your Excellency, as the Foundation of your Message, yet we are not able to collect sufficient Information therefrom, to place our present

Meeting and Proceedings in the same Light in which they seem to lie in your Excellency's Mind. We assure your Excellency most fully, that neither Views of our Constituents in sending us, nor the Desire of any of us in this meeting, was to do, propose, content to any Thing oppugnant to, or inconsistent with, the regular Execution of Government in his Majesty's Province; and that though the Letter from the Selectmen of the Town of Bolton, to the respective Towns from which we come, might first rise to our being chosen and sent; yet, that neither said Letter from the Selectmen of the Town of Bolton nor any Votes of the said Town accompanying same, were considered by our respective Towns in choosing, nor by us in our assembling, as the Foundation and Warrant of our convening. But, may please your Excellency, being assured, that our Constituents, as well as ourselves, have the most loyal and affectionate Attachment to the Person and Government of our rightful Sovereign King George the Third, we beg leave to explain to your Excellency the Cause and Intention of our thus convening.

Your Excellency cannot be unacquainted with the many Difficulties under which his Majesty's Subjects the whole Continent of America, apprehend themselves to labour, and of the Uneasiness which his Subjects in this Province have repeatedly expressed on the same Account. The Minds of the People who have sent us, are greatly disturbed, that the humble and dutiful Petition of their Representatives for the Removal of those Difficulties, has not been permitted to reach the Royal Ear; and they are greatly agitated with the Expectation of a Standing Army to be posted among us, and of the full Exertion of a Military Government. Alarmed with these Apprehensions, and deprived of a House of Representatives, their Attention is too much taken off from their daily Occupations; their Morals and Industry are in Danger of being damaged, and their peaceable Behaviour disturbed for want of such Persons as they can confide in, to advise them in these Matters, and to make Application for their Redress.

Your Excellency will further naturally conceive that those of his Majesty's Subjects who live remote from Boston, the Center of their Intelligence, and whose Occupations do not admit of much Knowledge of Public Affairs, are subjected to many Misrepresentations of their Public Concerns, and those generally of a most aggravated Kind; nor is it in the Power of the most knowing Persons among us to wipe off the pernicious Effects of such Rumours, without the Appearance of a Public Enquiry.

Induced by these Motives, and others of the same Kind, our Constituents thought it no ways inconsistent with good Order, and regular Government, to send Committees-Men to meet with such Committees as might be sent from the several Towns in the Province to confer upon these Matters, and learn the Certainty of those Rumours prevailing among us, and to consult and advise, as far as comes legally within their Power, to such Measures as would have the greatest Tendency to preserve the Peace and good Order among his Majesty's Subjects, and promote their due Submission; and at the same Time to consult the most regular and dutiful Manner of laying our Grievances before our most gracious Sovereign, and obtaining a Redress of the same. This we assure your Excellency is the only Cause and Intention of our thus convening; and we are exceeding sorry it should be viewed by your Excellency in an obnoxious Light.

Your Excellency may be assured, that had our Constituents conceived, or did their Committees, thus convened, conceive this Proceeding to be illegal, they had never sent us, nor should we pretend to continue our Convention; but as your Excellency in the Message with which you have been pleased to favour us, has not been so explicit in pointing out the Criminality of our present Proceedings as we could have wished, but has left us to our own Judgment and Understanding, to search it out, we would, with all Duty to your Excellency, as the Representative of our rightful Sovereign, request of your Excellency to point out to us wherein the Criminality of our Proceedings consists, being assured we cautiously mean to avoid every Thing that has the least Appearance of Usurpation of Government, in any of its Branches, or any of the Rights of his Majesty's Sovereignty, or that is in the least incentive of Rebellion, or even a mental Disaffection to the Government by Law established and exercised.

Your Excellency will be pleased, in your well known Knowledge of human Nature, and the Delicacy of British Privileges, to be sparing in your Frowns on our present Proceeding, we being at present inclined to think, till better informed, that if Criminality be imputed to us, it will be applied only to our Doings, and not to the professed Manner and Design of our Meeting: But if your Excellency has a different Apprehension of the Matter, we intreat an Explanation of the same; and assure your Excellency we shall deliberately attend to it. Nothing could give us more Uneasiness than a Suggestion that our Proceedings are criminal; not so much from a fear of personal Punishment, as from a fixed Aversion we have to any Thing inconsistent with the Dignity of our Sovereign, and the Happiness of his extended Dominion; and we flatter ourselves, that when the real Designs of this Convention is understood, it will prove an Argument to evince the entire Loyalty of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and their Disposition to Peace and good Order.

In the Name and Behalf of the Committees of a Number of Towns in this Province, convened in Boston—September 24th, 1768.

THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman.

These Gentlemen reported also in Writing, that they had accordingly waited on his Excellency, and that he was pleased to say he could not receive the Message.

The Committees then appointed Nine Gentlemen of their Number, to consider and report the most effectual Measures, consistent with the express Design of their convening, to promote the Peace and good Order of his Majesty's Subjects in the Province; and then the Committees adjourned 'til Monday (this Day) 10 o'Clock.

It is said that a Province, are desirous to pluck his **** in its true Number, and will be doing great substantial Injury. The Thoughts more alarming to the Country, in affording probably the most Temporal Evils.

Messieurs EDE. We have this Country, and have particular cruel Fallhoods 18th of March ordering Troops the Hon. Board that no Troops in Bolton, until filled; and if an tempting to quiverable.

It is reported Three Things are grievous to the known. It is known this Province is to be governed by a Gentleman Cause of their Great-Britain.

Unhappy Am with Honours and ruined, on for thy Freedom.

It is said G. previsions between say, that he should rymple's Arm.

Cou

M. R. Bowdler, report cency's Pro Troops; which is agreed to by

The Board Weather being Town to Day, Province-Hou

Sept. 24. T cency did when the Cou

An Alterati was agreed by 9 o'Clock, the Excellency in might then h

Sept. 26. A the Alteration to the Secreta

TH

THE Board ration, from Lord H Excellency on on and Acco

ter and Extr his Excellen to the Manu

authorize his Building for Troops as it

providing, and billeting Civil Officer others, are

"quarter a Majesty's "lonies; the said H

"and in f "Residue" is further a

pears by th Colony who Soldiers, i

and billeted unless ther racks. W

of it, in th der, cause for the ve

Troops, v to come h and Coun

find Barra sufficient Number i

Halifax w which are ment requ

General mentions, for the Town of

a less Au supercede General as he co

to see th on their rected. "Milita

It is said that a certain Number of Gentlemen in this Province, are determined jointly to use their utmost Endeavours to place the Loyalty of the People before his *** in its true respectable Light—to separate such a Number, and thereby frustrate so good a Design, will be doing great Diservice to his *** as well as a substantial Injury to the People.

The Thoughts of a Standing Army are more and more alarming to this People, who have hitherto supported the due Execution of constitutional Law, without the Necessity of such Aid. His *** C—I have lately discovered a true Patriotism, and Love of their Country, in affording such Advice, as (if taken) will probably be the Means of preventing the greatest of all Temporal Evils.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

WE have the Pleasure of hearing that the Hon. his Majesty's Council are at length convinced that this Country has been wickedly misrepresented, and have particularly declared their Repentment at the cruel Falshoods sent from this Place, relative to the 18th of March last, which it is said occasioned the ordering Troops to this Province.—We are informed, the Hon. Board have also given it as their Opinion, that no Troops have any right to enter the Town of Boston, until the Barracks at Castle-William are filled; and if any ill Consequences arise from their attempting to quarter in Town, they only must be answerable.

It is reported the Governor has said, that he has Three Things in command from the Ministry, more grievous to the People than any Thing hitherto made known. It is conjectured, 1st, That the Inhabitants of this Province are to be disarmed. 2d, The Province to be governed by martial Law: And, 3d, That a Number of Gentlemen, who have exerted themselves in the Cause of their Country, are to be seized and sent to Great-Britain.

Unhappy America! when thy Enemies are rewarded with Honours and Riches; but thy Friends punished and ruined, only for asserting thy Rights, and pleading for thy Freedom.

A. B. C.
It is said G——r B——d, after many severe Expressions between him and his C——l, was pleased to say, that he should not meet them again 'til Col. Dalrymple's Arrival.

COUNCIL-CHAMBER, Sept. 23, A. M. 1768.

MR. Bowdoin, Mr. Gray, and Mr. Tyler, pursuant to the Appointment of the Council Yesterday, reported to the Board an Answer to his Excellency's Proposal for the Accommodation of the Troops; which Answer being considered and amended, is agreed to by the Board.

The Board was informed by the Secretary, that the Weather being so stormy the Governor will not be in Town to Day, and desires they will meet him at the Province-House to-Morrow 10 o'Clock, A. M.

Sept. 24. The Weather continuing stormy, his Excellency did not come to Town 'til the Afternoon, when the Council waited upon him with their Answer.

An Alteration being proposed in the said Answer, it was agreed by the Council to meet Monday Morning, 9 o'Clock, the 26th Instant, to consider it; and his Excellency informed the Council, that their Answer might then be given to the Secretary to be delivered to him, without any further Meeting thereon.

Sept. 26, A. M. The Council met, and agreed to the Alteration; and then delivered the said Answer to the Secretary.

The ANSWER follows:

THE Board have taken into their further Consideration, General Gage's Letter, and the Extract from Lord Hillsborough's Letter, communicated by his Excellency on the 19th Instant, relative to the Reception and Accommodation of the Troops in the said Letter and Extract mentioned, and have also considered his Excellency's Proposal of the 22d Instant, relating to the Manufactory-House in Boston, that they would authorize him to take Measures for fitting up the said Building for the Reception of so many of the said Troops as it will conveniently accommodate. They have also attentively considered the Act of Parliament, providing, among other Things, for the quartering and billeting the said Troops, and they find that the Civil Officers, in the said Act mentioned, and no others, are thereby impowered and "required to quarter and billet the Officers and Soldiers in his Majesty's Service in the Barracks provided in the Colonies; and if there shall not be sufficient Room in the said Barracks, for the Officers and Soldiers, then, and in such Case only, to quarter and billet the "Residue" of them, in such Manner, as in said Act is further and very particularly directed. Now it appears by this Paragraph of the said Act, that in any Colony where there are Barracks, the said Officers and Soldiers, in his Majesty's Service, shall be quartered and billeted in such Barracks, and in no other Place, unless there shall not be sufficient Room in the Barracks. With respect to this Colony, the Government of it, in the Beginning of the late War, by their Order, caused Barracks to be built at Castle-William, for the very Purpose of accommodating his Majesty's Troops, whenever it should be necessary for them to come hither; under which Order the Governor and Council are authorized to provide Quarters in the said Barracks for such Troops, and those Barracks are sufficient to accommodate about 1000 Men, which Number it is said, the Two Regiments ordered from Halifax will not exceed: Those Regiments therefore which are the first expected, the said Act of Parliament requires to be quartered in the said Barracks.

General Gage, however, in his Letter aforesaid, mentions, that One of the said Regiments is ordered for the present to Castle-William, the other to the Town of Boston: But it will be no Disrespect to the General to say, that no Order whatsoever coming from a less Authority than his Majesty and Parliament, can supersede an Act of Parliament. And it is plain the General had no Intention that the said Order should, as he concludes his Letter, by desiring the Governor to see that the said Troops are provided with Quarters on their Arrival in this Government, as by Law directed. The said Act also provides, "That if any Military Officer shall take upon himself to quarter

"Soldiers in any of his Majesty's Dominions in America, otherwise than is limited and allowed by this Act, or shall use or offer any Menace or Compulsion, &c. he shall be "ipso facto cashiered, and be utterly disabled to have or hold any military Employment in his Majesty's Service." His Excellency therefore, as the Board apprehend, must clearly see, by examining the said Act, that it is not in the Power of the Board to provide Quarters for the said Regiments as destined, 'til the Barracks at Castle-William, and the Inns, Livery-Stables, and other Houses, mentioned in the said Act, shall be full; (in which, "and no other Case, and upon no other Account, it shall "and may be lawful for the Governor and Council" to take the Measures they are directed to by the said Act for the Reception of his Majesty's Forces) nor of Consequence to authorize his Excellency to take Measures for fitting up the Manufactory-House, agreeable to his Proposal.

The quartering of Troops in the Body of the Town, before the Barracks are full, is not only contrary to the Act of Parliament, but would be inconsistent with the Peace of the Town, whose Peace and Welfare, as also the Peace and Welfare of the Province, in general, it is the Duty, Interest and Inclination of the Board to promote, and which in every Way, consistent with Law, they will endeavour to promote to the utmost of their Ability.

As the Board, on the 19th Instant, when the Letters above-mentioned were first communicated to them, advised that his Excellency give proper Orders for the Accommodation of One of the Halifax Regiments in the Barracks at Castle-William, so they now further advise, that his Excellency give like Orders for the Accommodation of the other Halifax Regiment in the said Barracks.

With regard to the Two Regiments ordered from Ireland to Boston, the Board doubt not that Provision will be made for their Accommodation agreeable to the Act aforesaid.

That the Board might be better able to give their Advice in regard to the Regiments ordered hither, they thought it necessary, that the whole of Lord Hillsborough's Letter, so far as it related to the said Regiments, and to the Occasion and Design of their coming, should be communicated to them, and they accordingly desired his Excellency to communicate it. But though his Excellency was pleased to tell them, he should very probably lay the whole of it before the Board in such Parcels, and at such Times, as he thought proper, yet as they apprehend the Propriety of their Conduct, in a great Measure, depends on the Communication of the whole of it together, they again request his Excellency to favour them with it.

With regard to the Occasion of the said Regiments being ordered to Boston, his Excellency, on being asked, informed the Board, that he apprehended the Halifax Regiments were ordered hither in Consequence of the Riots in March last, and the Two Irish Regiments in Consequence of that of the 10th of June last. On which the Board are obliged to observe, that they are fully persuaded his Majesty's Ministers could never have judged it either necessary or expedient to go into such extraordinary Measures, as those of sending Troops hither, unless in the Representations made from hence by some ill-minded Persons, the said Riots had been greatly magnified and exaggerated.

With Respect to what happened on the 18th of March, which was a Day of Rejoicing, and on such Days Disorders are not uncommon in populous Places, it was too inconsiderable to make it a Subject of Representation, and could not have been made the Subject of so injurious an one, but by Persons disposed to bring Misery and Distress upon the Town and Province.

In regard to the Riot of the 10th of June, of which the Board have repeatedly expressed their Abhorrence, and have advised, that the Perpetrators of it should be prosecuted by the Attorney-General, the Board have, in their Answer to his Excellency's Representation, laid before them the 27th of July last, given a just Account of the Occasion of that Riot; and as they apprehend it necessary that the said Account, together with all the Proceedings at that Time, should be made Public, they again desire his Excellency will order the said Representation and Answer to be printed, as soon as may be, in the Public News-Papers."

Yesterday Morning came to Anchor in Nantucket Harbour, 6 of his Majesty's Ships of War, from Halifax, having on board the 14th and 29th Regiments. The Men of War are the Launceston, the Mermaid, the Glasgow, the Senegal, the Martin, the Bonetta, and the Magdalene armed Schooner; they left Halifax on Monday, the 19th Instant, and on Saturday last, in the Storm, the Beaver Man of War, and the Hope armed Schooner, parted from them, which are not yet arrived.

October 3. Wednesday Morning arrived here from Halifax, the Launceston of 40 Guns, the Mermaid of 28, Glasgow of 20, Beaver of 14, Senegal of 14, and Bonetta of 10, and Two armed Schooners, together with several Transports, having on board the 14th Regiment, under the Command of Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, and the 29th Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Carr; also the Grenadiers, and another Company of the 59th Regiment, with a Detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery; in all about 1000 Men.

On Thursday the Boats from the Fleet came up, and sounded the Bay all round the Town, and on Friday the Ships of War came up and ranged themselves on the North-East Side of the Metropolis, as if intended for a formal Siege: And about Noon on Saturday, the 14th Regiment landed at the Long-Wharf, and having formed, marched with Drums beating, and Fifes playing, and Colours flying, up King-Street to the Town-House, where they halted 'til the 29th Regiment came up, then marched to the Common, where they were joined some Time after by the Detachment of the 59th Regiment, and of the Train of Artillery, with Two Field Pieces.—About Two o'Clock, Lieutenant Cooper, of the 14th, came to Mr. Brown, Overseer of the Factory, and requested to see the Rooms, and know what Number of Soldiers they might contain: Mr. Brown shewed him the Rooms, on which he retired; but speedily returned, and said it was Col. Dalrymple's positive Orders, to have the

Factory cleared in Two Hours for the Reception of the Soldiers. Mr. Brown desiring to see the Colonel in Person, was conducted to him in the Common, and complaining to him of the Hardship of being turned out of Doors, from a House he had been placed in by the Province, and that without legal Warning. The Colonel answered, he had received Orders from Governor Bernard to lodge his Troops in the Factory-House, and he would obey them. Mr. Brown replied, he disputed the Governor's Power to vindicate such Orders, and would not comply with them. Colonel Dalrymple, during the Conversation, having reached the Factory, tarried some Time, and on Departure said, that he would, for the Sake of the People, go once more to the Select-Men, and see whether they would make any Provision for his Men, who must otherwise lie in the open Air. He accordingly went, and applied for the Shelter of Faneuil-Hall 'til Monday Morning, declaring upon his Honour, that the utmost Care should be taken, not to injure any Thing in that Building, which contains many of the Public Papers and Town Arms. Some Time after, the Colonel came to Mr. Brown, and told him, he need give himself no further Trouble 'til Monday, when he could not say but the Governor might renew the Demand. About Twilight the 14th Regiment marched down to the Hall, where they stood under Arms 'til near 9 o'Clock, when the Door, by some Means or other, being opened, they took up their Lodging there that Night; but the Place not being sufficient to accommodate the whole of that Regiment, a Part of them, by the Governor's Permission, took up their Quarters last Evening in the Town-House.—The 29th having brought their Field Equipage with them, are encamped on the Common, with the Artillery.

Col. Dalrymple, commands in Chief the Land Forces, and Capt. Smith the Ships of War.

We have now the Appearance before this Town of 13 or 14 Ships of War, and Two Regiments in the Common, with a Train of Artillery, and all this mighty and expensive Parade, is, as his E——y has told the C——l, in Consequence of the Disorders on the 18th of March last, which were nothing more than a few disorderly Boys following before Mr. Inspector William's Door that Evening.—We are now become a Spectacle to all North-America; may our Conduct be such as not to disgrace ourselves, or injure the common Cause.

Last Thursday the G——r called a C——l at Castle-William, but all his Efforts could not induce them to countenance the quartering of Troops in this Town, contrary to a plain Act of Parliament.—We hear he has summoned them to attend as on this Day, at his Seat at Roxbury, about Five Miles from Boston:

It is observed that the Enemies of this Town and Province, are much chagrined to perceive this Town in that Peace and good Order which has astonished the Gentlemen of the Military, who, by the Representations made to them, might have expected to have found us in a State of Disorder and Rebellion.

Not the least Attempt has been made, or even Contemplated, to oppose the Landing of the King's Troops, or their Encampment on the Common; whoever among us shall presume to act counter to Law, must Answer for any unhappy Consequences.—It is not doubted but the Possie Comitatus, in Aid of the civil Magistrate, when necessary, will be sufficient to maintain every Individual in the Exercise and Enjoyment of his Rights and Property.

The best Families in Town and Country have, and are laying aside the Use of India Teas, and many are determining not to eat, drink or wear, any Thing Foreign, until relieved under our present Burdens.

* * Advertisements omitted this Week, will be inserted in our next.

To be CHARTERED for any Part of EUROPE,

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

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

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

October 10, 1768.

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

September 16, 1768.
STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mr. Benjamin Fendall, living in Charles County, near Pamenkey Warehouse, on the 16th Day of June, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, thus, . . . has one white hind Foot, a Star, and Snip, with a hanging Mane, and some grey Hairs in his Tail; he paces and gallops. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, living at Mr. Benjamin Fendall's, shall receive a Reward of Four Dollars. (6w) THO. MARSHALL, jun.

THE Subscriber once more requests, that those indebted to the Estate of Doctor John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, would make immediate Payment; and for the greater Ease of those, who live too remote, he takes this Method of informing them, that he shall give Attendance at the next Meeting of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's County Courts, and begs he may not be put to the disagreeable Necessity of distressing those who seem careless about Payment, which shall most certainly be the Consequence, if they still continue regardless of the above Request.
 (4w) JOHN H. SMITH, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Philip Pettibone, of the North Side of Severn, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have Claims against his Estate, are requested to bring them in, to ANN PETTIBONE, Administratrix.

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

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

Newport, Charles County, October 1, 1768.
 AS I propose breaking up Store here directly, intend to dispose of what Goods remain on Hand, by Wholesale. I therefore take this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen, who generally buy in the Country, that they may be supplied with a very neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, and well suited to the approaching Season, on the most reasonable Terms, by
 (tf) DAVID WALKER.

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health having obliged him to decline his Business of Barber and Peruke-Maker, in favour of Mr. JAMES REID, my late Servant, and having removed to London-Town to live, it would be very inconvenient for me, on that Account, to collect my Debts, many of which are long standing; therefore, I do hereby desire all Persons, who are any wife indebted to me, to settle with the said JAMES REID, whose Receipt shall be good against the Subscriber: And, as I have already suffered much, by my too great Lenity, I am determined to bring Suits against all those who do not immediately comply with this Request, which will be very disagreeable to
 (4w) ANDREW BUCHANAN

To be SOLD, the following LANDS, lying in Worcester County, viz.

BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE, containing 338 Acres; and ADDITION, containing 210 Acres. The Title is indisputable. Time will be allowed for Payment, on giving Bond, upon Interest, with Security, if required. For Terms, apply to
 (tf) W. T. WOOTTON.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

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

WHEREIN

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

WITH A

PREFACE.

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

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

WHEREAS John Kelly, of St. Mary's County, hath entered into an Obligation, in the Penalty of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, conditioned for making over Three Tracts of Land, lying in the same County, to James Heard, and his Heirs—To Two of which said Tracts, it is apprehended, he hath not good Title: And, whereas the said James Heard gave his Obligation, dated June 27, 1757, to the aforesaid John, for Twenty-nine Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, and Thirty Pounds Sterling, which it is suspected the said John Kelly may attempt to assign over to some Person or other, Stranger to the Consideration: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever from being concerned with the said Kelly, in bargaining for the same, the Subscriber being determined to pay no Part thereof, unless compelled by Law and Equity, or, until the Condition of his Bond is complied with, by having Title made, and Possession delivered, of the Lands purchased.
 (w3) JAMES HEARD.

SCHEME OF LOTTERY

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

Prizes.	of	Pounds.	are	Pounds.
5	—	100	—	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
800	—	30s.	—	1290
1000	Prizes.	First drawn Blank,	5	
2000	Blanks.	Last drawn Blank,	5	
3000	Tickets at 20s.		£. 3000	

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

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

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

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

September 24, 1768.

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

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

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

PIC-POINT, September 1, 1768.

THE Subscriber having declined the Business of Public-House-Keeping, will let the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it, suitable for a TAVERN. Any Person inclinable to rent, are desired to make Application before the 1st Day of Nov. next. And all Persons, indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment.—Such as can not pay the Money immediately, I will take from them in Payment, Wheat, or Corn, at Market Price.
 RICHARD WELLS.

Upper-Marlborough, Maryland, June 6, 1768.

THE Subscriber's State of Health not permitting him to continue the Business of Public-House-keeping, he will let, for a Term of Years, the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it. The Dwelling-House has Four handsome Rooms, and a large Passage on the lower, and Five Rooms and a Passage on the upper Floor; the Garden is spacious and under an exceeding good Inclosure. There are belonging to the Tenement, a Kitchen, Stable, Milk, Meat, Corn, Chaise, and Store-Houses, all in good Order, a large Yard adjoining, under Posts and Rails, with a good Well in it, and a Billiard-Room and Table. The many Advantages attending the Situation of the above, being well known, make it less necessary to be particular. There will be let, with the above, Five Acres of exceeding fine Meadow, under a good Inclosure of Posts and Rails, and a Pasture. If the Subscriber meets not with an agreeable Offer in a short Time, he will be willing to take in a Partner, well qualified to keep a Tavern, whilst he carries on his other Business at his Mill, where he intends to reside.
 (1f) JOHN SCOTT.

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

ALL the Real Estate of the said deceased, consisting of sundry Lots, lying in, and near the said Town; on some of which are considerable Improvements: Also Three Plantations, lying in the said County, the One called ANDRUS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on which are a good Dwelling-House, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Grass, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a sufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the Western-Run, about 18 Miles from Baltimore-Town: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewise a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the same, may be shewn, at any Time, upon Application to
 (3m) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Prince-George's County, August 15, 1768.

MADE their Escape, the Two following Fellows,

A Mulatto Man, named PHILIP GRIMES, a short well made Fellow, about 33 Years old, much pitted with the Small-Pox; has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and also a Pair of Crocus Trowsers.

Negro CHARLES, a slim Fellow, hath an old Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and his Teeth is much broke.—Whoever takes up either of the said Fellows, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency for each, and reasonable Charges for bringing them to
 (tf) WILLIAM T. WOOTTON

Annapolis, July 19, 1768

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,

From LONDON,

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

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

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

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

August 18, 1768.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the First Day of November next,

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEILD, in Baltimore County, lying about Ten Miles from Bay-River: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Person inclining to bid for the said Tract, is referred to John Paca, of said County. The Sale to be on the Premises.
 (11w)

WANTED,

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

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

SUPPLEMENT

279

TO THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, OCTOBER 20.

[N^o. 1206.]

TO THE PRINTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 11, 1768.

The following PIECE was offered to Mr. GODDARD, Printer of the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, and the Receipt of it acknowledg'd; but, as he has not thought fit to publish it, I must beg the Favour of a Place for it in your GAZETTE, and you'll oblige,

A CUSTOMER.

CUMBERLAND County, September 10, 1768.

THE ingenious MACHIAVEL * hath lately bestowed upon the Public some very entertaining and instructive Pieces; but, tho' all must, at Bottom, admire his Modesty, Candour, liberal Sentiment, Penetration, and extensive Erudition, yet have some carping Critics invidiously accused him of Plagiarism, and charged him with the most contemptible Ignorance, even of the Author's Meaning, from whose Works he has most unconscionably parloin'd. How just is SWIFT's Observation, that "Censure is the Tax a Man pays to the

Public, for being EMINENT!"

UPON what Ground, I would ask, has this heavy Charge been made? Why, merely, forsooth, on this slight Circumstance, that in the MACHIAVELIAN Pieces, some Resemblance of SWIFT's "Discourse of the Contests and Dissensions between the Nobles and the Commons, in ATHENS and ROME, &c." is discoverable in the Illustrations and Style, in the historical Deductions, and political Reflections. But, notwithstanding this Objection to the Originality of our MACHIAVEL, I shall not scruple to affirm, that the Similarity may fairly be accounted for, on the Hypothesis of a Sameness of Genius, an exact Coincidence in the Habits of Thinking; or, what by Connoisseurs, in the human Mind, is called a *Jumping of Wits*. That the Objection may have all the Weight that is due to it, I shall here present the Reader, in one View, with Extracts of the most striking Resemblance, and then submit to the Judgment of the Public, whether, upon the general Rule, just mentioned, supported by some Observations I shall occasionally interperse, my Friend MAC is not fairly acquitted of the LITERARY FELONY, wherewith he stands charged—

S W I F T.

His MOTTO is,

Si tibi vera videtur

Dede manus, et si falsa est accingere contra. LUCRET.

PAGE 55.

Quod procul a nobis fleat fortuna gubernans
Et ratio potius quam res persuadeat ipsa—

MACHIAVEL.

His MOTTO to LETTER III, is,

Si tibi vera videtur

Dede manus, et si falsa est accingere contra. LUCRET.

LETTER II.

Quod procul a nobis fleat fortuna gubernans
Et ratio potius quam res admoneat ipsa—

Here it is objected by the little Spirit of Cavi, that the Display he makes of his Learning, is fraudulent, and that his Quotations are not drawn from the Fountain-head, but at Second-hand, from SWIFT; in Proof whereof they alledge sundry Passages, which they roundly assert, are parloin'd from the same Author. But here they would palm upon us the puerile Sophism of a *Patet principii*; for they take for granted, he has stolen the Passages in question, and thence infer, he has pilfer'd the Quotations also; whereas I, who reason in the gentle candid Spirit of genuine Criticism, assume, as a Principle, the Integrity of his Dealings in the Instances mentioned, and then conclude, that he came fairly and honestly by the Verses from LUCRETIVS. But pray, do we not see *admonest* in MAC, and *persuadeat* in SWIFT; and does not this clearly evince the Innocence of the former, and the Futility of the Charge of Theft? "No, say these Grumblers, it is nothing but a Fetch of his Art, to conceal his Theft, like him, who, stealing a Piece of Plate, strikes out the genuine Stamp of the Owner, and puts in a sophisticated Mark of his own. He exposes his Blundering likewise in *Pro- judy*; for he makes poor LUCRETIVS guilty of a gross false Quantity, as if he were not contented to *steal*, but, like a FRENCH Robber, must *murder* too!—He a Scholar, and not know, that *no*, in *admonest*, is short! An Academy-Boy of 10 Years old, wou'd deserve to be flogg'd for such Boobyism!" This indeed is a merry Objection, as if so fine a Genius shou'd be exercised in the minute Speculations of Dactyles and Spondees, shou'd be scanning of Verses, and measuring Feet upon his Fingers and Thumb, like a sniveling School-Boy.—A worthy Employment truly, for a Man who is so justly conscious of the Profundity of his Skill in Politics, as to assume, with perfect Propriety, the Name of MACHIAVEL. But not to dwell longer upon such idle Cavils, let us proceed with the Extracts:—

* Several virulent Papers against AMERICA, have lately appeared in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, signed MACHIAVEL, the first of which begins thus: "As AMERICA has thrown off all kind of Allegiance to GREAT-BRITAIN, i. e. denied the Authority of King, Lords, and Commons; I have been revolving in my Mind, what kind of Government is most likely to take Place, in this universal Defection."

D,
the Business of a
ch one, on Ap
encouraged.

PRINTING-
SEMENTS,
Long Ones
f BLANKS,
per BONDS
performed

It's Ruin wou'd arise from popular Tumults, which wou'd introduce a *Dominatio Plebis*, a Tyranny of the People.

I think it is an universal Truth, that the People are much more dexterous at pulling down and setting up, than preserving what is fixed; and they are not fonder of seizing more than their own, than they are of delivering it up to the worst Bidder, with their own into the Bargain.

The Gracchi fell violently upon advancing the Power of the People. There were certain conquer'd Lands to be divided. These, the Tribunes declared, by their legislative Authority, were not to be disposed of by the Nobles, but by the Commons only—

—Retrenching the Power of the Nobles, in all Things, especially in the Matter of Judicature.

They both lost their Lives in those Pursuits.

They traced out such Ways as were afterwards followed by MARIUS and SYLLA.

(Speaking of POMPEY and CÆSAR.)

Two Stars of such Magnitude, that their Conjunction was as likely to be fatal, as their Opposition.

And it will be an eternal Rule in Politics, among every free People, that there is a Balance of Power to be carefully held by every State, within itself, as well as among several States, with each other.

The one, the few, the many.

Talk much of inherent Right.

A Scaffold to Tyranny.

The ATHENIAN Generals, by their Power and Credit in the Army, often supported by each other, were, with the Magistrates, and other civil Officers, a Sort of Counterpoise to the Power of the People. The Nobles were not a Corporate Assembly, therefore the Resentments of the Commons were usually turned against particular Persons. *Ostracism* was a kind of popular Sentence to Banishment of Men, whose personal Influence, from whatever Cause, was thought dangerous to the State. To speak of every Person impeached by the Commons of ATHENS, wou'd introduce the History of every great Man among them.

ARISTIDES was a Person of the strictest Justice, and the best acquainted with the *Laws* of their Government, so that he was in a Manner Chancellor of ATHENS—Renowned for his exact Justice, and Knowledge in the Law.

MILTIADES—a great Captain—the famous Victory at Marathon, owing to his Valour and Conduct—THEMISTOCLES, a most fortunate Admiral.

PERICLES—an excellent Orator, and a Man of Letters.

* PHOCION—renowned for his Negotiations Abroad.

ALCIBIADES—a young Man of noble Birth, excellent Education, &c.

The frequent Murders were grown to an established Custom. I shall mention but one Example more, among a great Number that might be produced.—The Orators of the People at Argos, (whether you will style them in modern Phrase, Great Speakers of the House; or only, in general, Representatives of the People collective) stirred up the Commons against the Nobles, of whom 1600 were murdered at once; and, at last, the Orators themselves, because they left off their Accusations; or, to speak intelligibly, because they withdrew their Impeachments; having, it seems, raised a Spirit they were not able to lay: And this last Circumstance, as Cases have lately stood, may perhaps be worth noting.

SERVIUS TULLIUS was chosen Protector by the People, without the Consent of the Senate, and by them declared and confirmed King. Thus the Commons proceeded so far, as to wrest even the Power of choosing a King, out of the Hands of the Nobles.

When the Incroachments of the Commons had introduced a *Dominatio Plebis*, a Tyranny of the People.

I think it is an universal Truth, (says an Author) that the People are much more dexterous at pulling down and setting up, than preserving what is fixed; and they are not fonder of seizing more than their own, than they are of delivering it up to the worst Bidder, with their own into the Bargain.

The Gracchi first attempted an independent Power, by gratifying the People with the Disposal of the conquer'd Lands—

—Retrenching the Power of the Nobles, in all Things, especially in Matters of Judicature.

The Enterprize cost them their Lives.

MARIUS and SYLLA pursued the same Path.

(Speaking of OCTAVIUS and ANTHONY.)

I don't know which will be most fatal, their Opposition or Conjunction.

It is an ETERNAL Rule in Politics, (says my Author) among every free People, that there is a Balance of Power to be carefully held by every State, within itself, as well as among several States, with each other.

The one, the few, the many.

Claiming from an inherent Right.

The scaling Ladder of Ambition.

So jealous were the People of Athens, of their Liberty, that they had a particular Law, by which they banished any leading Man, who was suspected of ingratiating himself too much with the People. That sensible People knew, that those Designs could only arise from, and terminate in an arbitrary Power. They termed this Punishment *Ostracism*.

ARISTIDES, esteemed the most upright Judge, and understanding Lawyer, in Athens.

MILTIADES—a brave and fortunate Sea-Officer.

PERICLES—a fine Orator, and great Scholar.

PHOCION—an able and serviceable Politician.

ALCIBIADES—one of the bravest Men, and the finest Gentleman the World ever produced.

As sure as they stir up the People to Violence, Outrage, and Bloodshed, so sure are they themselves involved in the general Massacre, of which I shall, at present, mention only one Example, out of many, and that a very striking one.—The Orators of the People of Argos stirred up the Commons against the Nobles, of whom 1600 were murdered at once, and at last the Orators themselves, because they left off their Accusations, having, it seems, raised a Spirit they were not able to lay; and this last Circumstance, as the Case stands, may perhaps be worth noting.

So early as the Reign of SERVIUS TULLIUS, the People exercised a Power, which they had wrested out of the Hands of the Nobles, (who had elected the former Kings) by choosing him Protector, and soon after making him King.

But civil Differences followed by the Tyranny of the Nobles, who deposed this Prince, and usurped the Prerogative and Liberty of the People, at last, at this Time, Wars with neighbours, and civil Wars, the means would revive.

At this Time, Wars with neighbours, and civil Wars, the means would revive.

Certain Magistrates, by these Tribunes, to serve the Turn of the Nobles. One Difference, was, that the Tribunes would have the Privileges upon the Nobles, in the Name of the People, and the Nobles themselves.

They demand to the Pretension of the Tribunes, who were made free to the People, or a Voluntary Obligation, or a disannulment.

Appius Claudius, the Senate, the one been Slaves of the like Nature, a most corrupt and selfish, and its A.

The Union of Nobles, was the Tyranny of the Nobles, who were Patricians, who were Account. The Nobles, who were the Balance, but an Effect bent upon finding such a Pretext, as the Nobles, ever in an Empire, and entailed Anger, ever in.

That there was a Colour and a Mac has been more ingenious Sentiments of the Nobles, who were Metaphor, taking a Scandal, and objected, in the Name of the Nobles, and in many Ref. "That the Nobles, who were what Coru said the same once for all equal Truth, an Author Attacks on the most de.

And here in Mac's i "to huma" says the of an Hea gations du the Poison and canted the Prejud (Antibefis) Who but any other

But civil Diffentions arose, which immediately were followed by the Tyranny of a single Person, as this was by the Subversion of the regal Government; for the Nobles by the deposition of this Prince, and chose Tarquin. Struggles about Prerogative and Liberty, ever did, and ever will, conclude in Tyranny, at last, infallibly of one Person.

At this Time, the Romans were very much engaged in Wars with neighbouring States; but, upon the least Intervals of Peace, the Quarrels between the Nobles and the Plebeians would revive.

Certain Magistrates, chosen yearly, called Tribunes—By these Tribunes the People were grossly imposed upon, to serve the Turns of ambitious Men, and to commit Exorbitancies. One of the most frequent Subjects of their Differences, was the conquered Lands, which the Commons would fain have divided, and to lay all Mens Rights and Privileges upon the same Level. The Tribunes went so far in the Name of the Commons, as to accuse and fine the Consuls themselves.

They demanded the Consulship should lie in common to the Pretensions of any Roman whatsoever. The greatest Employments were, by Law, forcibly enacted by the Commons, made free to the People. A Law was enacted, that the Plebiscita, or a Vote of the House of Commons, should be of universal Obligation. The People did as they pleased, confirm or disannul the Senatus Consulta.

Appius Claudius brought in a Custom of admitting to the Senate, the Sons of Freed-Men, or of such who had once been Slaves; by which, and succeeding Alterations of the like Nature, that great Council degenerated into a most corrupt and factious Body of Men, divided against itself, and its Authority despised.

The Union of Pompey and Cæsar, for pulling down the Nobles, was the Cause of the Civil War, which ended in the Tyranny of the latter, both of them having used all Endeavours and Occasions, for sinking the Authority of the Patricians, wherein they expected best to find their own Account. The entire Subversion of the Roman Constitution, was altogether owing to those Measures which had broke the Balance, whereof the Ambition of particular Men, was but an Effect and Consequence. The People were now bent upon single and despotic Slavery—else how could such a Profligate, as Anthony, or a Boy of Eighteen, like Octavius, ever dare to dream of giving the Law to such an Empire, and People? Wherein the latter succeeded, and entailed the vilest Tyranny, that Heaven, in its Anger, ever inflicted on a corrupt and poisoned People.

The Consequence of which Innovation, was a violent Struggle between the Nobles and the Commons, which ended in deposing of Servius Tullius, the Introduction (which is always the Case) of the Tyranny of a single Person, the Election of Tarquin, and the Abolition of the regal Government.

Whilst they had an Enemy at their Back, and were constantly engaged in defending, or enlarging their Territories, the People submitted to the Authority of the Consuls; but, upon every Interval of Peace, they renewed their Claims.

They obtained Tribunes, who, to aggrandize themselves, were constantly leading them on to Violence and Outrage. They insisted upon the Division of the conquered Lands to be put into their Hands. They wanted a Law to level all Mens Rights and Privileges. They assumed a Power of accusing and fining the Consuls themselves.

They demanded the Consulship, and laid open to themselves all Offices of State. They enacted, that the Plebiscita, or a Vote of the Commons, should be of universal Obligation, and assumed a Power of confirming, or disannulling a Decree of the Senate.

The Sons of Freed-Men, or even of such who had been Slaves, were admitted, by the Influence of Appius Claudius, into the Senate; a Practice, which must ever bring any superior Branch of Legislature, into Contempt with the People, who will never easily submit to the Direction of those, who are newly raised from the Dregs of the People.

These several Powers, in the Hands of the People, gave Encouragement to every bold, popular, and aspiring Man, to throw his Weight into the heavier Scale, and to sink the Privileges of the Patricians, in order to have no Check in his Designs, upon independent Power. To these Causes, and to these Motives, the Encroachments of the People and the Ambition of Particulars, was owing the Subversion of the Roman Common-Wealth, the Introduction of an arbitrary Power, and the most heavy Tyranny that ever fell upon a brave, but corrupt People. It is the Temper of the Times, that gives designing Men Opportunities, which their own Consequence could never bring about. The profligate Anthony, and Octavius, a Boy of Eighteen, undertook to enslave a great People.

THAT there appears a kind of Resemblance in some of the collated Passages, and, that other Extracts, of the like Colour and Complexion, might be adduced, I admit; but there is too, such a Discrepancy, that I can't acknowledge, Mac has been in the least obliged to the DEAN: For, is it possible, that MAC, as sagacious as the Florentines, and much more ingenious, could have complimented the Athenians on their Institution of the Ostracism, if he intended to adopt the Sentiments of the DEAN, who says, in so many Words, that the Effect of it was the Banishment of every great Man? Could he have applied to OCTAVIUS and ANTHONY, what the DEAN said of POMPEY and CÆSAR? Could the DEAN's Metaphor, *Two Stars of such Magnitude*, have been rejected? Would he have dodged backwards and forwards, sometimes taking a Scrap here, and then a Scrap there, flying from Rome to Athens, and, in a Trice, from Athens to Rome? It is objected, indeed, by malevolent and envious Critics, that these Circumstances are owing to mere Ignorance, Want of Taste, and a little low Craft, to conceal his Thefts—That MAC's smattering Reading, or blundering Genius, appears in many Respects, and they give it as an Instance, that in one of his Pieces he applied to OCTAVIUS and ANTHONY, "That the one could not bear an Equal, nor the other a Superior," what was said of POMPEY and CÆSAR—that he has borrowed some of his Wit too from the DEAN, and they quote from SWIFT's "Essay on the Fates of Clergymen," what CORUSODES says,—"I never make a Jest myself, nor ever laugh at another Man's; as a Proof, that MAC's dull Fellow, who said the same Thing, owed his Existence to CORUSODES. But to all such Stuff, and more of the same kind, I answer, once for all, that MAC is a most learned, most sagacious, most ingenious, most witty, and candid Person. I can, with equal Truth, declare too, that he is a Man of Modesty, and thence infer, the Impossibility of his pilfering from SWIFT, an Author in every Body's Hands, by which he would expose himself to certain Detection, and give a fair Opening for Attacks on his Character; for which, as well as for all other Meas, he seems to entertain the most tender Solicitude—the most delicate Feelings.

AND here I can't but remark, that these eager Cavillers, intent upon fixing their Charge, have not adverted to Passages in MAC's inestimable Pieces, which are indubitably Original. Witness that beautiful and sublime Stroke—"Thanks to human Infirmary! The Rattle of the Snake gives Warning of it's Approach, and the Hand that happens to be bit, flays the Viper in his Fury, and makes Use of the Fat for an Antidote to the Poison."—Who, but such a Genius, of an Head so penetrating, and an Heart so tuned to Gratitude, would have discovered and acknowledged the Obligations due to human Infirmary, so cunningly investigated from the Rattles of a Snake, and the Invention of an Antidote to the Poison, in the Fat of that venomous Animal?—A Fanatic would have offered his Thanks in a different Manner, and canted about Providence; but the liberal MAC, unriden by Priest or Parson, Preacher or Teacher, is free from all the Prejudices of Fanaticism and Superstition.—When addressing "the deep Enthusiasts, but shallow Politicians of Boston," (*Antistes per pulchra!*) he rebukes them for not knowing, that "neither Heaven nor Earth admits of Two equal Powers." Who but must admire a Sagacity, that is able to point out the universal Monarch upon Earth, hitherto undiscovered by any other Mortal? But I forbear to quote the whole of this striking Passage, lest some weak People, more scrupulous than

wife, should take up a Prejudice against Mac, as impious and profane, in being ludicrous upon a Subject, which Men, fanatically disposed, are apt to think too sacred and awful for a jest. — What he has observed on the Subject of *Allegiance*, is most excellent; and I take Comfort to myself, as an American, that the great Revolution in England, as well as the *Resistance to the Stamp-Act*, in America, may be justly denominated *Rebellion*, under his most accurate and constitutional Definition of *Allegiance*.

BUT, though I have demonstrated, that Mac never draws, but *ex proprio*, and that the Charge of Plagiarism is merely the Suggestion of Envy; yet I can't but express my Grief, that this accomplish'd Writer, no wise diffident of his Abilities, has not "Time, or Inclination, to explore the *Recesses* of the British Constitution." And, as he has assured the Public, (and who can doubt his Assurance) that "he has Possessions in America, which he will defend from *Violence and Injustice*, with "as much Spirit as any other Man." I wish he had been pleas'd to define the Terms, *Violence and Injustice*, and shewn us what kind of *Violence and Injustice*, without swerving from our *Allegiance to the ruling Power*, we ought to oppose, that when it is fit, we may bestir ourselves in good Earnest. — It would likewise be a Deed of great Generosity, to let us know, in what happy Region of America, his Possessions are, to which he apprehends no Insecurity, at a Crisis so alarming to most other Men of Property.

TO CONCLUDE — I make no Scruple in declaring, that the Esteem I have for Mac's Probity, Public Spirit, and Modesty, is equal to the Respect due to his immense Acquirements, literary and political; and, I hope no one will presume to turn to the Epigrams formed out of *Aesop's Fables*, and give a new Edition of the *Jack-Daw*, strutting in *Peacock's Feathers*.

DEMOCRITUS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,
THE
MARYLAND ALMANACK,
FOR THE YEAR 1769,

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

W A N T E D,

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

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

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

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

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

To be Sold by THOMAS ADDISON, Jun. living upon Patowmack River, Prince-George's County,

TWO HUNDRED BARRELS OF
INDIAN CORN.

October 20, 1768.

To be SOLD, or let on CHARTER,



THE SLOOP BETSEY, a strong Vessel, will carry about 3500 Bushels, now lying at Annapolis, but will fail the latter End of next Week, for St. Leonard's Creek, Patuxent. She is just cleaned, and well found, and will, if Chartered, be fit to receive her Lading at Five Days Notice.

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

GEORGE COOK.

October 14, 1768.

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

Whoever secures the said Horse, so as I may get him again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

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

FRANCIS KING.

A N N A P O L I S :

Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN.

August 16. A Letter from Wessel, informs, that the King of Prussia reviewed the Troops in Garrison there, consisting of 4000 effective Men, the 16th Ult. he was so well pleased with their Alertness, that he gave 300 Crowns to each Regiment : They had fired Four Times in a Minute, and the King said, in an Extasy, that he believed his Soldiers could fire Five Times in a Minute, could his Officers give the Word with the same Expedition. This Letter concludes thus : " A Complaint being made to the King, that great Disturbances had been made, at almost every Assembly at Cleves and Wessel, owing to a Dispute between the Ladies of the Chanceller of Cleves, and the President of the Chamber of Finances, about the Rank or Pafs, his Majesty was befought to decide that Point, which would, for the future, be a Law. Our great King wisely ordered, that the greatest Fool should always have the Rank or Pafs of the other, from which Determination we wait an Issue.

Aug. 16. We hear that Sir Jeffery Amherst has resigned the Command of his Regiment.

Aug. 20. They write from Rome, that his Sardinian Majesty's Forces are greatly augmented; but these Letters do not mention on what Account.

They write from Leghorn, that Seventy French Picquets had perished by the blowing up of a Mine, sprung by the Corsicans, in the Neighbourhood of San Fiorenzo.

The King of Denmark speaks English fluently, and is fond of conversing in the Language.

The Entertainment given by her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, on Friday Night, to his Danish Majesty, &c. was extremely magnificent: Invitation was given to upwards of 300 of the Nobility. The Supper consisted of 120 Dishes; a grand Fire-Work was played off; and the Ball, which was very splendid, ended about Three o'Clock on Saturday Morning.

They write from Rome, of the 20th of July, that according to Letters from Modena, the Duke is making Preparations for War, and it is thought that he has a Design to seize upon Ferrara, though the Court of Rome has been in Possession of it for Half a Century past, which Possession has been confirmed by different Treaties. On the other Hand, the Prince claims a Right to it, as it was formerly the Property of the House of Est, from which his Highness is descended. It is also said, that 6000 Spaniards are to embark for Corsica, where the Malecontents persist in the Resolution to defend themselves to the last Extremity.

A Letter from Florence, dated July 23, says, "We hear that the Roman Ministry is at Variance with the Duke of Modena, on occasion of the Edict issued by that Prince, the 11th of this Month, by which all Ecclesiastical Estates are subjected to the same Taxes, as those of his other Subjects. The Difference arisen between that Ministry, and the Grand Master of the Order of Malta, concerning the Administration of the Estates, which the Jesuits, expelled from Malta, were possessed of, is not yet accommodated. So that the Holy See is actually at Strife with Seven Sovereign Princes, viz. the Kings of Portugal, France, Spain, and Naples, the Infant Duke of Parma, the Grand Master of Malta, and the Duke of Modena."

The Lords of the Admiralty, at their last Meeting, on Thursday, the 28th Ult. agreed that Michael Woods, of Liverpool, F. R. S. and Mr. Lerpiniere, of Bethnal-Green, should go to Sea, in some of his Majesty's Ships, to try Experiments on their new invented Universal Quadrant, &c. and that a full Account of their Success should be published at their Return.

His Majesty's Ship Rippon having taken in her Stores, and being completely rigged, was to sail out of the Harbour on Friday last, to Spinnard, where she will be paid, and then proceed to Virginia.

Yesterday Morning several Journeymen Weavers assembled in a Body, and went armed with Fire-Arms, Cutlasses, &c. and cut the Work out of the Looms of another Weaver, near the Ducking-Pond, in Coverly-Fields, near Bethnal-Green.

Extract of a Letter from Breslau, dated August 1.

"A few Days ago, the King, our Sovereign, gave a fresh Mark of Munificence, truly royal, and of which History furnishes but very few Examples: His Majesty allotted a considerable Sum of Money for the Relief of the Inhabitants of this Duchy, who were Sufferers by the last War. A great Number of Persons came here to take the Benefit of this Favour, who all received Satisfaction in Proportion to their Damages. Some Families received to the Amount of 30,000 Crowns. A Distribution of the same kind was made, about a Week before, at Glogau. It is to be observed likewise, that immediately after the Peace, the King caused to be returned to the Peasants of this Duchy, all the Horses they had been obliged to furnish, either for his Army, or that of the Enemy; and that all the Magazines which were formed for the Subsistence of his Majesty's Troops, were distributed, by his Order, among the most necessitous Inhabitants of the Country."

SAVANNAH (in Georgia) August 10.

From St. Augustine, we have Advice of the safe Arrival of all the Vessels belonging to Dr. Turnbull's Fleet, and the Colonists having set out for Muskitoes. Philoky (Father of the Two Fellows who committed the Murder on St. Mary's) the White Cabin, and another Creek Headman, were lately at St. Augustine, and promised to put one of the Murderers to Death within a Twelvemonth, as Governor Grant would not accept of the Death of the Brother of Philoky (said to have been killed by one of his Nephews, for inciting them to perpetrate the Murders) as sufficient Satisfaction for the Deaths of the white People. We also learn, that they were very much dissatisfied at the Arrival of Dr. Turnbull's People, taking them for Spaniards, and that about Sixty of these Indians were on their Way to St. Augustine, to know upon what Footing they were brought into that Province.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) Sept. 12.

Thursday last the General Assembly of this Province was dissolved by Proclamation, and Writs for the General Election of new Representatives, we hear, will be signed, and issued next Thursday.

The People, called Regulators, have lately severely chastised one Lum, who is come to Town; but we have not learnt the real Cause of this Severity to him. A Letter from Pine-Tree Hill, (now called Cambden) dated the 6th Inst. contains the following Intelligence, viz. "The Regulators have fixed upon the 6th of next Month, to have a Meeting here, to draw up their Grievances, in order to be laid before the new Assembly: 2500, or 3000 of them, from St. Mark's and St. David's Parishes, are to rendezvous, on the 10th, at Eutaw, and thence proceed to Charles-Town, to pursue the proper Measures for Redress. The Regulators from the Congaree, Broad, and Saludy Rivers, are not to proceed to Town, unless sent for, by their Brethren; but 1500 of them are to hold themselves in Readiness, in case they should be wanted. They do not intend the least Injury to any Person in Town, desiring only Provisions and Quarters, 'til their Complaints shall be heard.—The Confusion in North-Carolina is still greater than in this Province, where the People of

Orange County again threaten Colonel Fanning, and refuse paying any Taxes, 'til an Act, granting an enormous Sum, for building a House for the Governor, be repealed; so that Governor Tryon has been obliged to draught 2000 Men from Mecklenburg, and Dobbs Counties, to overawe them, who are to march from the Town of Mecklenburgh the 12th Instant. Two of their Leaders have been secured, but it is apprehended they will be released before they can be brought to Trial, as the People in general, complain loudly of the above-mentioned Act, as a great Grievance, as well as of that laying a Duty on Paper, Glafs, &c. which will soon drain from them, the little Specie they have: Their Paper-Currency being mostly funk, and a Poll-Tax of Eleven Shillings, Proclamation Money, does not fail to add to the Distresses of that Country."

Last Week Salloue, or the Young Warrior of Effottee, Chief of the Lower Cherokee Towns, arrived here, with Alexander Cameron, Esq; Commissary for that Nation, on a Visit to the Superintendent, to be informed of the Reasons for withdrawing the Garrison from Fort Prince-George, and other Matters of Importance to the Indians, who, it seems, were not a little alarmed by that sudden and unexpected Measure. He is returned to his own Country, much better satisfied than when he arrived.

B O S T O N, October 10.

MONDAY, October 3, 1768.

A COUNCIL held at the PROVINCE-HOUSE.

HIS Excellency communicated to the Board, a Letter from Lieutenant Col. Dalrymple, acquainting him, that he had received Orders, by Express, from General Gage, to land the Two Regiments from Halifax, at Boston, and that he was under a Necessity of demanding Quarters for them there; and desiring that Fuel, Straw, and other Articles, directed to be provided for the Troops, may be got in Readiness.

Col. Dalrymple, and Capt. Smith, desiring to be admitted, before the Board came to a Determination, they were admitted accordingly; when Colonel Dalrymple took occasion to explain the Intention of his Requisition, viz. That as the Board could not think themselves authorized to provide Barracks in the Town, inasmuch as Barracks have already been provided by the Government, at Castle-William, he had encamped some of his Troops, and was providing Barracks for the rest, in the Town, so that he considered them all as in Barracks, and demanded Barrack Provisions accordingly, agreeable to Act of Parliament.

Whereupon his Excellency moved to the Board, that they would appoint some suitable Person, or Persons, to make such Provision.

On Wednesday, Oct. 5. A. M. to which Time the Board was adjourned, the following Answer was given to his Excellency:

ADVISED, That agreeable to his Excellency's Motion, one or more Person, or Persons, be authorized and appointed to furnish and supply the Officers and Soldiers, put and placed in the Barracks, with Fire, Candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the Act of Parliament; provided the Person, or Persons, so to be authorized and appointed, will take the Risk of the Province's paying to him, or them, all such Sum, or Sums of Money, so by them paid, laid out, or expended for the Purpose aforesaid.

And, inasmuch as the Board, in Col. Dalrymple's Letter, aforesaid, dated the 30th Ult. and before his coming to Town, observed a Suggestion, that a bad Spirit prevailed here; and, that in consequence of it, General Gage had been induced to order both Regiments to be landed in the Town; but, as Colonel Dalrymple must, before this Time, have had the fullest Evidence, that no such Spirit is prevalent, and that the Town is in a State perfectly peaceful and quiet, the Board doubt not of his Justice to represent it to the General accordingly; which they cannot but apprehend, will procure, from the General, a Recall of his last Order; and, that agreeable to his Letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th Ult. one at least of said Regiments will be again ordered to Castle-William.

The Board also persuade themselves, that the same Reason will induce the General, to order the Irish Regiments to Nova-Scotia, or to some other Parts, where his Majesty's Service may require them.

The Board desire the Governor to send by the Post, To-morrow, a Copy of this Minute of Council, to General Gage, with such Representation as his Excellency shall think proper, to induce the General to give such Orders, as will relieve the Town and Province, from their present Anxiety and Distress.

His Excellency nominated Joseph Goldthwait, Esq; to be Commissary for the Purpose above-mentioned, and he was appointed accordingly.

October 6. The Lydia, Capt. Scott, sails this Day for London: We hear that Captain Allen, of the Gaspee armed Schooner, goes Challenger in the Lydia, with Dispatches from the Commander of the Troops here, Thursday last the Convention, having finished their Business, dispersed.

We hear that Houses in the Town, are taking up on Hire, for the Troops now here.

N E W - Y O R K, October 17.

On Wednesday last, his Excellency General Gage, Col. Robinson, Col. Maitland, Major Small, and several other Military Gentlemen, embarked on board a Vessel bound to Rhode-Island, in their Way to Boston.

A N N A P O L I S, October 27.

On Saturday last died, at his House, in Baltimore-Town, Mr. ROBERT ADAIR, one of the Representatives for Baltimore County: He was a humane, benevolent, and upright Man: In him, the Public have lost a useful Member of Society, and his Death is sincerely lamented, by a numerous Acquaintance.

Yesterday arrived here the Brig ISABELLA, Capt. M'NABB, from LONDON, but last from VIRGINIA. She has brought no later Intelligence, than what we have had by the Northern Post.—Three Vessels from IRELAND, have also arrived since our last, bound for BALTIMORE.

ALL those indebted to THOMAS WILLIAMS, and Company, for Goods bought at their Store in Annapolis, are desired immediately to discharge the same; and those that have any Demands against the said Company, are desired to bring in their Accounts, as THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS intends leaving the Province the Beginning of December next. They have on Hand a good Assortment of European and West-India Goods, which will be sold at the lowest Rates, for Cash only, by their humble Servant, (3w) JOSEPH WILLIAMS, and Co.

Upper-Marlborough, October 25, 1768.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

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

It is desired none will apply, but those who can give an undeniable Character for their Sobriety and Honesty. (4w)

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

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

October 27, 1768.

ROBERT DOBSON, A. M.

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

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

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

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

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

T E R M S.

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

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

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

October 26, 1768.

THE Subscriber being determined to make Sale of his Estate, for the Payment of his Creditors, requests, that all Persons, to whom he is indebted, will furnish him immediately with a State of their Claims, and the Amount of the Sums due, that he may be enabled to judge what will be necessary to dispose of, for the Satisfaction of the whole. THOMAS SLIGH.

October 27, 1768.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel Pratt, living near Bladenburg, in Prince-George's County, taken up as Strays, the Two following Creatures, viz. a small Iron grey Horse, about 13 and a Half Hands high, 8 Years old, branded on the near Buttock, Z: The other a Bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, 6 Years old, has no perceivable Brand, and each had a Bell on, when taken up. The Owner may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

ALL Persons who at South-River for themselves, and Horses, at the last Gentleman who have refused to pay

COMMITTED Picion of b Water Negro Man and that he belong of VIRGINIA: a Pair of old The Owner is d Charges, to (3w)

RAN away from Town, Kent Inf. an English S WILLIAMS, abo der made, pretty Hair, which is br has a Watch, an stolen: Had on, blue Cloth Coat, Lappels, white Stockings, a goo Quarters, and i Cloaths. Whoev vant, so that his receive Forty Shi

EIGHT

RAN away from the County, the following JAMES CO Country of Kent, i of a dark Comp has an oval Face Nose has a Cast in more than his Had on, and too Two Onabrig S Coat, and Bree the Coat has bee padour coloured Yarn Stocking Felt Hat.

ISABELLA sandy-coloured the Small-Pox, about 24 Years an Onabrig Sh Country Cloth and a new Ona Cotton Gown, and a black Sil red stamped Li Pair of Countr Glafs, with f Servants came the Neptune, C up said Servan secures them in as he may hear shall have Fou taken, and br by (

RAN away living i latto Man Sla and hath a probable he v as he can wri said Slave, fo shall have T to me, at N paid by

THERE living a black HO high, is low ed on the ri The Own perty, and

THER living County, ne Frederick-T MARE, a old: She b dle Spots, Thigh, wi The Ow perty, and

THER in A taken up a Hands and tock, thus The Ow perty, and

Oct. 27, 1768.

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

ANN TILLY.

Charles County, Sept. 20, 1768.

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

The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges, to CHARLES S. SMITH, Sheriff of Charles County.

(3w)

October 23, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in Chester-Town, Kent County, Maryland, the 2d of this Inst. an English Servant Man, named CHARLES WILLIAMS, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, slender made, pretty good Complexion, wears his own Hair, which is brown, and curls; it is supposed he has a Watch, and Money, which must have been stolen: Had on, when he went away, a Castor Hat, blue Cloth Coat, white Shirt, a Calico Jacket, with Lappels, white Ticking Breeches, white ribb'd Stockings, a good Pair of Pumps, stitched round the Quarters, and it is possible he may have other Cloaths. Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

GEORGE LEYBOURN.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

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

(4w)

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

Oct. 26, 1768.

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

MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mary Perryman, living near Bryan-Town, taken up as a Stray, a black HORSE, Six Years old, about 13 Hands high, is low in Flesh, has a bob Tail, and is branded on the right Buttock with the Letter W.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of John Rawlins, living upon the Muddy Branch, in Frederick County, near the main Road from George-Town, to Frederick-Town, taken up as a Stray, a small black MARE, about 12 Hands high, and Eight Years old: She has a Star in her Forehead, and some Saddle Spots, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh, with a Swivel Stirrup.

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Edward Lanham, in Prince-George's County, near Piscataway, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about Twelve Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Buttock, thus, .

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

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

MARYLAND ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1769,

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

To be Sold by THOMAS ADDISON, Jun. living upon Patowmack River, Prince-George's County,

TWO HUNDRED BARRELS OF INDIAN CORN.

October 14, 1768.

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

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

BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piscataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

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

FRANCIS KING.

October 10, 1768.

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

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

To be CHARTERED for any Part of EUROPE,



bers.

(3w)

THE BRIG VENU S,

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

Charles County, October 18, 1768.

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

SAMUEL HANSON.

October 13, 1768.

WHEREAS John Kelly, of St. Mary's County, hath entered into an Obligation, in the Penalty of Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, conditioned for making over Three Tracts of Land, lying in the same County, to James Heard, and his Heirs.—To Two of which said Tracts, it is apprehended, he hath not good Title: And, whereas the said James Heard gave his Obligation, dated June 27, 1757, to the aforesaid John Kelly, for Twenty-nine Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, and for Twenty Pounds Sterling, which it is suspected the said John Kelly may attempt to assign over to some Person or other, Stranger to the Consideration: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever from being concerned with the said Kelly, in bargaining for the same, the Subscriber being determined to pay no Part thereof, unless compelled by Law and Equity, or, until the Condition of his Bond is complied with, by having Title made, and Possession delivered, of the Lands purchased.

(w3)

JAMES HEARD.

September 16, 1768.

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

THE Subscriber once more requests, that those indebted to the Estate of Doctor John Hamilton, late of Calvert County, would make immediate Payment; and for the greater Ease of those, who live too remote, he takes this Method of informing them, that he shall give Attendance at the next Meeting of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's County Courts, and begs he may not be put to the disagreeable Necessity of distressing those who seem careless about Payment, which shall most certainly be the Consequence, if they still continue regardless of the above Request.

(4w)

JOHN H. SMITH, Executor.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Philip Pettibone, of the North Side of Severn, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have Claims against his Estate, are requested to bring them in, to

ANN PETTIBONE, Administratrix.

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

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

(5w)

JOHN JENKINS.

Newport, Charles County, October 1, 1768.

AS I propose breaking up Store here directly, intend to dispose of what Goods remain on Hand, by Wholesale.—I therefore take this Method to acquaint those Gentlemen, who generally buy in the Country, that they may be supplied with a very neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, and well suited to the approaching Season, on the most reasonable Terms, by

(tf)

DAVID WALKER.

THE Subscriber's ill State of Health having obliged him to decline his Business of Barber and Peruke-Maker, in favour of Mr. JAMES REID, my late Servant, and having removed to London-Town to live, it would be very inconvenient for me, on that Account, to collect my Debts, many of which are long standing; therefore, I do hereby desire all Persons, who are any wife indebted to me, to settle with the said JAMES REID, whose Receipt shall be good against the Subscriber: And, as I have already suffered much, by my too great Lenity, I am determined to bring Suits against all those who do not immediately comply with this Request, which will be very disagreeable to

(4w)

ANDREW BUCHANAN

To be SOLD, the following LANDS, lying in Worcester County, viz.

BACHELOR'S ADVENTURE, containing 338 Acres; and ADDITION, containing 210 Acres. The Title is indisputable. Time will be allowed for Payment, on giving Bond, upon Interest, with Security, if required. For Terms, apply to

(tf)

W. T. WOOTTON.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

A N

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

WHEREIN

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

WITH A

P R E F A C E.

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

(tf)

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

Prince-George's County, August 15, 1768.

MADE their Escape, the Two following Fellows,

A Mulatto Man, named PHILIP GRIMES, a short well made Fellow, about 33 Years old, much pitted with the Small-Pox; has on an Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and also a Pair of Crocus Trowsers.

Negro CHARLES, a slim Fellow, hath an old Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers, and his Teeth is much broke.—Whoever takes up either of the said Fellows, shall be paid TWENTY SHILLINGS Currency for each, and reasonable Charges for bringing them to

(tf)

WILLIAM T. WOOTTON.

S C H E M E O F L O T T E R Y

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

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

1000 Prizes. First drawn Blank, 5

2000 Blanks. Last drawn Blank, 5

3000 Tickets at 20s. £. 3000

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

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

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

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

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

September 29, 1768.

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

CHARLES WALLACE.

September 24, 1768.

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

JOHN STEVENSON.

PIG-POINT, September 1, 1768.

THE Subscriber having declined the Business of Public House-Keeping, will let the House he now lives in, with many Conveniences about it, suitable for a TAVERN. Any Person inclinable to rent, are desired to make Application before the 1st Day of Nov. next.—And all Persons, indebted to the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment.—Such as can not pay the Money immediately, I will take from them in Payment, Wheat, or Corn, at Market Price.

RICHARD WELLS.

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

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

(3m) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

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

HENRY CATON.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,

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

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

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

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

(1f) JAMES REID.

August 18, 1768.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the First Day of November next,

A TRACT of LAND, called DUNKEILD, in Baltimore County, lying about Ten Miles from Bush-River: The Tract contains Five Hundred Acres, and is well timbered, and of a good Soil. For Information of the Right of Title, any Person inclining to bid for the said Tract, is referred to John Poca, of said County. The Sale to be on the Premises.

(11w) Rock-Hall, August 30, 1768.

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

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

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

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

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

Their humble Servant,

(3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

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

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

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

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

Their humble Servant,

(1f) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

ANNE-ARUNDEL County, August 25, 1768.

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

WILLIAM CRANDELL.

Frederick-Town, Cecil County, June 7, 1768.

To be sold, by Virtue of a Power of Attorney, from George and William Buck, Elqrs. of Middleford, in Great-Britain,

A LOT of LAND in Frederick-Town, Cecil County, Maryland. It adjoins the River *Sassafras*, and contains near an Acre of Ground, on which is a good Two-Story Brick House, 53 by 23 Feet. On the Ground Floor are Two Cellars; on the Second, are a very good Store-Room, well fitted, and a Counting-House, with a Fire-Place. There are also on the Lot, a Frame-Kitchen, with a Brick Chimney, and Plank Floor, a Well of fine Water, a large Log Ware-House at the Head of a Stone Wharf, at the End of which Vessels of 200 Tons, and upwards, may load; this makes it very convenient for a Merchant, but it may suit any other Person.—Also a valuable Tract of Land, in Baltimore County, called PAY-MY-DEBTS. It lies within Six Miles of Baltimore-Town, and on the Great Road leading from thence to the Back Country. It contains 530 Acres. The whole is finely timbered, and upwards of 400 Acres appear to be an extreme good Soil, well adapted for Farming. Any Person inclined to view the Land, may apply to William Price, adjoining, who will show it. The Title is indisputable. For Terms of Sale, apply to

JOSEPH EARLE.

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

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

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

JAMES HUGHES.

Queen-Anne Town, Prince-George's Co. O. B. 3, 1768.

ON Thursday, the 3d Day of November next, will be run for, over the Course near this Town, a Subscription Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, for Four Year old Colts (Mr. McGill's Nonpareil, and Mr. Young's Gimerack excepted) carrying 8 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, the best of Three Two Mile Heats.—On the Day following will be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (a Horse of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to rise and fall 14 lb. for the First Inch, above or below that Height; and 7 for each Inch after, the Entrance-Money of both Days, and what other Money may be made up. Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. Jeremiah Crabbe, the preceding Day of each Race. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waistcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. Subscribers to pay Fifteen Shillings for the First Day, and Ten Shillings for the Second. Non-Subscribers to pay Fifty Shillings for the First Day, and Twenty Shillings for the Second, or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes.

* Three reputed Horses to start, or no Race.

Upper-Marlbrough, August 29, 1768.

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

(5w) CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND.

W A N T E D,

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

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