### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

S'D A Y, MAY 2, 1771. H  $\mathbf{T}$ 

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HEB. G-OFFICE,

CEEDINGS, SSEMBLY. bruary 19, 1771. able Terms, or 20,000 Acres

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be informed of Tojeph Ogden, at orner of Chefnut

Those Gentlewith their Orders. and immediately ervant. SAAC HARRIS. bruary 20, 1771. at the Subscriber Howard, junr. to d, Note, or open ed Husband; for be given at the the Date hereof.

Administratrix of Y. deceased.

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mediate Payment,

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March 20, 1771. he Publick, that clement Weatha, of One Year the Small-P x by the major Pat oufe, which Diforfavourable Manot to lay down or now perfectly well. JERNINGHAM.

is, March 17, 1771. Subicriber, a Conchard Crouch, about Feet Four Inches ch nitted with the his Speech : Had on of Cloaths, a light

, fo that I may pet in the Count, : 40 Shillings, believe

NE MIDDLETON. n my Yaw, aung he Brigantine Venus, their Names Benjahirty Years of Age, his own black Hair. ort of Stature, wears it Twenty-five Years way, au o'd Greego. rings them to Anta-

JOHN CATTELL.

obnfon, Capt. Wilen, an, about 32 Yars has fhort curled itair uch pitted with the own Coat with plain wered Damask Waistime as his Coat; he . He will probably our to get on board he has been used to

Servant, and secures to the Ship Johnson, e, and Three Pounds

HN ASHLURNER. VHXHX HXHX e PRINTING. ERTISEMENTS,

e. Long Ones ds of BLANKS, proper Bonns ORK performed

E, N UR Infurance Company fultains a Loss of above 86,000 Ducats on the Two Ships from Turkey, laden with Tobacco, which foundered at Sea off the Ide of Cerigo, or Zante. Two Vessels, carrying English Colours, laden with Salt Meat, have, in the fame Latitude, met with the same Misfortune. s to the Negociation which has been carried on at Constantinople between M. Le Bas, the French Ambaffador's Secretary, and Count Orlow, concerning Peace between the Turks and the Russians, muthing s yet has transpired. However, from the great warlike Preparations, which are carried on with the utmost Diligence, it may be concluded that it is come to nothing. It is faid that within this Month the grand Signior will remove his whole Court and Serag-lia to Ad ianople, in order to be nearer his Cama; and he is faid not to have as yet dropt the Resolution of putting himself at the Head of his Troops, which will be by far more numerous than any of the pre-

7an. 30.

ceding Campaigns. Mahomed Bashaw, the new appointed grand Visir, is making great Strides from the Borders of Bosnia, at the Head of a confiderable Number of-Arnautes and Bosnians, towards Adrianople. A great Number of Officers are fent to all Parts in the Turkish Dominions to raise Troops, and to regulate the Head Quarters; particularly great Diligence is used to restore the Loss of the Artillery, and other warlike Stores they loft in

LOWER ELBE, Feb. 5. A Report prevails, that the Ruffian Troops are preparing to leave Poland, as far as Podolia; and that is, their Stead Auftrian and Pruffian Troops are to enter that Kingdom. It is afferted that this is to happen very, foon, but how much this Report may be depended on, Time must

ZEVENBERGEN, Feb. 7. There now remains no longer a Doubt but that the Russians are Matters of Wallachia. All the Peafants who fled from thence into this Principality, are returned to their Home, except their Wives, whom they left here, because they would first see whether it was safe for them to return alfo. The Grand Vizir has forfaken the Places on the Donau, after he had reinforced the Garrison of Siliftria and Varna, in Bulgaria, and retired farther into Romelia. From Adrianople (where the new Vizir is just arrived) to Basaplactrick, along the River Munifa, all swarms with Troops, which are divided and Rationed in Villages and Boroughs. The Roads from Constantinople and Adrianople are continually covered with Waggons and Carriages, wherefore great Num-bers of Artillery, Augmention and Provision, are continually arriving at the Army.

JUNIUS on the late Negociations with Spain. F we recollect in what Manner the King's Friends have been conflantly employed, we shall have no Reason to be surprized at any Condition of Disgrace, to which the once respected Name of Englishman may be degraded. His Majetty has no Cares, but fuch as concern the Laws and Constitution of this Country. In his royal Breaft there is no Room left for Refentment, no Place for hostile Sentiments against the natural Enemies of his Crown. The System of Government is uniform.-Violence and Oppression at Home can only be supported by Treachery and Submission Abroad. When the civil Rights of People are daringly invaded on one Side, what have we to expect, but that their political Rights should be deferted and be-trayed, in the same Proportion on the other? The Plan of domestic Policy, which has been invariably purfued, from the Moment of his present Majesty's Accession, engrosses all the Attention of his Servants. They know that the Security of their Places depends upon their maintaining, at any Hazard, the fecret System of the Closet. A foreign War might embar-tals, an unfavourable Event might ruin the Minister, and defeat the deep-laid Scheme of Policy, to which he and his Affociates owe their Employments. Rether than fuffer the Execution of that Scheme to be delayed or interrupted, the King has been advised to make a publick Surrender, a folemn Sacrifice, in the Face of all Europe, not only of the Interests of his Subjects, but of his own perional Reputation, and of the Dignity of that Crown, which his Predecessors have worn with Honour. These are strong Terms, Sir, but they

are supported by Fact and Argument.

The King of Great-Britain had been, for some Years, in Possession of an Island, to which, as the Miniftry themselves have repeatedly afferted, the Spaniards had no Claim of Right. The Importance of the Place is not in Question: If it were, a better Judgment might be formed of it from the Opinions of Lord Anion and Lord Egmont, and from the Anxiety of the Spaniards, than from any fallacious Infinuations thrown out by Men, whole Intereft it is to under value that Property,

which they are determined to relinquish. The Pre-tensions of Spain were a Subject of Negociation be-tween the Two Courts. They had been discussed, but not agree the Circumstances, bids adieu to amicable Negociation, and appeals directly to the Sword. The Expedition against Port Egmont does not appear to have been a fudden ill-concerted Enterprize. It feems to have been conducted not only with the usual military Precautions, but in all the Forms and Ceremonies of War. A Frigate was first employed to examine the Strength of the diate Possessing was then less, demanding mane, and ordering our People to depart. At last a military Force appears, and compels the Garrison to surrender. A formal Capitulation enfues, and his Majetty's Ship, which might at least have been permitted to bring home his Troops immediately, is detained in Port Twenty Days, and her Rudder forcibly taken away. This Train of Facts 'carries' no Appearance of the Rashness or Violence of a Spanish Governor. On the contrary, the whole Plan feems to have been formed and executed in Confequence of deliberate Orders, and a regular Instruction from the Spanish Court. Mr. Buccarelli is not a Pirate, nor has he been treated as fuch by those who employed him. I feel for the Honour of a Gentleman, when I affirm that our King owes him a fignal Reparation .- Where will the Humi-liation of this Country end? A King of Great-Britain, not contented with placing himfelf upon a Level with a Spanish Governor, descends so low as to do a notorious Injustice to that Governor. As a Salvo for his own Reputation, he has been advised to traduce the Character of a brave Officer, and to treat him as a common Robber, when he knew with Certainty that Mr. Buccarelli had acted in Obedience to his Orders, and had done no more than his Duty. Thus it hap-pens, in private Life, with a Man who has no Spirit hor Sense of Honour.—One of his Equals orders a Servant to strike hlm .- Instead of returning the Blow to the Matter, his Courage is contented with throwing an Afpersion, equally false and publick, upon the

This short Recapitulation was necessary to introduce the Confideration of his Majesty's Speech, and the subsequent Measures of Government. The excessive Caution, with which the Speech was drawn up, had impressed upon me an early Conviction, that no serious Rejentment was thought of, and that the Conclusion of the Bufine's, whenever it happened, must in some Degree, be dishonourable to England. There appears, through the whole Speech, a Guard and Reserve in the Choice of Expection, which shews how careful the Ministry were, not to embarrass their future Projects by any firm or spirited Declaration from the Throne. When all Hopes of Peace are loft, his Majetty tells his Parliament, that he is preparing, --not for barbarous War, but (with all his Mother's Softness) for a different Situation .- It would indeed be happy for this Country, if the Lady I speak of were obliged to prepare herself for a different Situation.—An open Hostility, authorised by the Catholic King, is called An All of a Governor. This Act, to avoid the mention of a regular Siege and Surrender, passes under the piratical Description of feizing by Force; and the Thing taken is described, not as a Part of the King's Territory or proper Dominion, but merely as a Poffession, a Word expressly chosen in Contraditinction to, and Exclusion of, the Idea of Right, and to prepare us for a futuie Surrender both of the Right and of the Possession. Yet this Speech, Sir, cautious and equivocal as it is, cannot, by any Sophistry, be accommodated to the Measures which have fince been adopted. It seemed to promise, that whatever might be given up by secret Stipulation, some Care would be taken to save Appearances to the Publick. The Event flews us, that; to depart, in the minutest Article, from the Nicety and Strictness of Punctilio, is as dangerous to national Henour, as to female Virtue. The Woman, who ad-mits of one Familiarity, seldom knows where to stop, or what to refuse; and when the Counsels of a great Country give Way in a fingle Instance,—when once they are inclined to Submission, every Step accelerates the Rapidity of the Descent. The Ministry them-selves, when they framed the Speech, did not foresee, that they should ever accede to such an Accommoda-tion, as they have since advised their Master to accept of.

tion, as they have fince advised their Malter to accept of.

The King says, The bonour of my Crown, and the Rights of my People, are deeply affected. The Spaniard in his Reply, says, I give you back Possession, but I adhere to my Claim of prior Right, reserving the Assertion of it to a more savourable Opportunity.

The Speech says, I made an immediate Demand of Satisfaction, and, if that sails, I am prepared to do myself Justice. This immediate Demand must have been sent to Madrid on the sath of September, or in a few Days.

to Madrid on the 12th of September, or in a few Days after. It was certainly refused, or evaded, and the King bas not done himself Justice. When the first Magistrate speaks to the Nation, some Care should be

taken of his apparent Veracity.

The Speech proceeds to fay, I shall not discontinue my Preparations, until I have received proper Reparations for the Injury. If this Assurance may be relied on, what an enormous Expence is entailed, fine Die, upon this

unhappy Country! Restitution of a Possession and Reparation of an Injury is as different in Substance, as they are in Language. The very Act of Restitution may contain, as in this Instance it palpably does, a shameful Aggravation of the Injury. A Man of Spirit does not Measure the Degree of an Injury, by the mere politive Damage he has fultained.—He confiders' the Principle on which it is founded;—he refents the Superiority afferted over him; and rejects with Indig-nation the Claim of Right, which his Adversary endeavours to establish, and would force him to acknow-

Icdge.
The Motives, on which the Catholic King makes Restitution, are, if possible, more insolent and disgraceful to our Sovereign, than even the Declaratory Condition annexed to it. After taking Four Months to confider, whether the Expedition was undertaken by his own Orders or not, he condescends to disavow the Enterprize and to restore the Island,—not from any Regard to Justice, not from any Regard he bears to his Britannick Majesty, but merely from the Per-fue fron, in which he is of the pacific Sentiments of the King. of Great-Britain.—At this Rate, if our King had dis-covered the Spirit of a Man,—if he had made a peremptery Demand of Satisfaction, the King of Spain would have given him a peremptory Refusal. But why this unseasonable, this ridiculous Mention of the King of Great-Britain's pacific Intentions? Have they ever been in Question; Was be the Aggressor? Does he atthek foreign Powers without Provocation? Does he even renit, when he is infulted? No, Sir, if any Ideas or Strife of Hoftility have entered his royal Mind, they have a very different Direction. The Enemies of England have no hing to fear from them.

After all, Sir, to what Kind of Difavowal has the King of Spain at last consented? Supposing it made in' proper Time, it should have been accompanied with instant Restitution ; and, if Mr. Buccarelli acted without Orders, he deserved Death. Now, Sir, instead of immediate Reftitution, we have a Four Months Negociation, and the Officer, whose Act is disavowed, returns to Court, and is loaded with Honours.

If the actual Situation of Europe be confidered, the Treachery of the King's Servants, particularly of Lord North, who takes the whole upon himfelf, will appear in the strongest Colours of Aggravation. Our Allies were Masters of the Mediterranean. The King of France's present Aversion for War, and the Distraction of his Affairs are notorious. He is now in a State of War with his People. In vain did the Catholick King solicit him to take Part in the Quarrel against us. His Finances were in the last Disorder, and it was probable that his Troops might find sufficient Employ-ment at Home. In these Circumstances, we might have dictated the Law to Spain. There are no Terms, to which the might not have been compelled to fubmit. At the worst, a War with Spain alone carries the fairest Promise of Advantage. One good Effect at least would have been immediately produced by it. The Defertion of France would have irritated her Ally, and in all Probability have diffolved the Family Compact. The Scene is now fatally changed. The Advantage is thrown away; the most favourable Op-portunity is loft. Hereafter we shall know the Value of it. When the French King is reconciled to his Subjects; when Spain has completed her Preparation; when the collected Strength of the House of Bourbon attacks us at once, the King himfelf will be able to determine upon the Wifdom or Imprudence of his prefent Conduct. As far as the Probability of Argument extends, we may fafely pronounce, that a Conjuncture, which threatens the very being of this Country, has been wilfully prepared and forwarded by our own Miimated to Ker the People may be at fiftance under the prefent Administration, I know not; but this I know with Certainty, that, under the pre-fent Administration, or if any Thing like it should continue, it is of very little Moment whether we are a conquered Nation or not.

Having travelled thus far in the high Road of Matter of Fact, I may now be permitted to wander a little into the Field of Imagination. Let us banish from our Minds the Persuasion, that these Events have really happened in the Reign of the best of Princes. Let us confider them as nothing more than the Materials of a Fable, in which we may conceive the Sovereign of fome other Country to be concerned. I mean to violate all the Laws of Probability, when I suppose that this imaginary King, after having voluntarily difgraced himself in the Eyes of his Subjects, might return to a Sense of his Diffonour; that he might perceive the Snare laid for him by his Ministers, and feel a Spark of Shame kindling in his Breast. The Part he must then be obliged to act, would overwhelm him with Confusion. To his Parliament he must say, I called you Confusion. To his Parliament he must say, I called you together, to receive your Advice, and have never asked your Opinion. To the Merchant, I have distressed your Commerce; I have drayged your Seamen out of your Ships; I have loaded you with a grievous Weight of Insurances. To the Landholder, I tolk you War was too probable, when I was determined to submit to any Terms of Accommodation; I exterted new Tieses from you, before it was possible they could be wanted, and am now unable to account for the Application of thom. To the publick Creditor, I have delivered up your Fortunes to Prey to Foreigners, and to the will of your Fellow-Subjects. Perhaps this repenting Prince might conclude with One general Acknow-ledgment to them all, I have involved every Rank of my Subjects in Anxiety and Diffrefs, and have nothing to offer you in Return, but the Certainty of national Diffenour, and armed Truce, and Peace without Security.

If thele Accounts were fettled, there would fill remain an Apology to be made to his Navy and to his Army. To the First he would fay, You were once the Terror of the World; but go back to your Harbours. A. Man disbonoured, as I am, bas no Use for your Service. It is not probable that he would appear again before his Soldiers, even in the pacific Ceremony of a Review. But wherever he appeared, the humiliating Confession would be extorted from him, I have reectived a Blow, and bad not Spirit to refent it. I demanded Satisfaction, and have accepted a Declaration, in aubich the Right to firike me again is efferted and confirmed. His Countenance at least would speak this Language, and even his Guards would blush for him.

But to return to our Argument.-The Ministry, it feems, are labouring to draw a Line of Distinction between the Honour of the Crown and the Rights of the People. This new Idea has yet been only started in Discourse, for in Effect both Objects have been equally sacrificed. I neither understand the Distinction, nor what Use the Ministry propose to make of it. The King's Honour is that of his People. Their real Honour and real Interest are the fame. I am not contending for a vain Punctilio. A clear unblemished Character comprehends not only the Integrity that will not offer, but the Spirit that will not fubmit to an Injury; and whether it belongs to an Individual or to a Community, it is the Foundation of Peace, of Independence, and of Safety. Private Credit is Wealth; publick Honour is Security. The Feather that adorns the royal Bird supports his Flight. Strip him of his Plumage and you fix him to the Earth.

Feb. 9. The unexpected Appointment of Lord Manf-field to the Chair in the Upper House, gives great Scope

for political Speculation. This Morning the Publishers of the Middlesex Journal and Gazetteer were ordered to attend the Lower Club Room on Monday next, for publishing the De-bates of that House. The Motion for the above Order was carried by a Majority of 90 to 55.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Weymouth to Mr. Harris, dated St. James's, Od. 17, 1770.

"His Majetty cannot accept, under a Convention, that Satisfaction to which he has so just a Title, without entering into any Engagements to procure it. The Idea of his Majesty's becoming a contracting Party upon this Occasion, is entirely foreign to the Case; for having received an Injury, and demanded the most moderate Reparation of that Injury his Honour will permit him to accept, that Reparation lofes its Value, if it is to be conditional, and to be obtained by any Stipulation whatever on the Part of his Majeffy.

Frb. 11. It is confidently afferted, that the Livery will be fhortly fummoned to meet in Guildhall, in Order to give their Sense on the Subject of a Remonstrance to the Throne concerning the Negociation with Spain.

The gift and fift Regiments of Foot have received Orders to embark for Minorca, together with the Second Battalion of the Royals, to relieve Three Regiments on Duty there, that are foon expected Home.

Feb. 18. His Excellency Prince de Maserano, the Spanish Ambassador here, is recalled. He is not to be

replaced by any other Ambassador.

Feb. 19. Yesterday the Lords presented their Address of Thanks to his Majesty, on Account of the late Convention with Spain; as did likewise the Commons, and were both most graciously received.

Yesterday a Courier arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with an Account that his Catholic Majesty abfolutely refused to ratify the Convention issued by his

Capt. Prefton, who was tried at Bofton on Account of a late Riot there, has been reimburfed his Expences for that Profecution.

It is faid that when the British Ministry first made Remonstrances to the Court of Spain, for Reparation of the Infult at Falkland's Island, the pecuniary Demand they made was, the immediate Payment of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds; at the Second Interview they dropped down to One Hundred and Fifty Thoufand Pounds; and at last they figned the Convention.

Notwithstanding the late Convention, the Spaniards

go on with their warlike Preparations, so that War feems determined upon, when France shall be in a Condition to join the Views of the Court of Madrid.

If Credit may be given to some private Letters from Paris, the Name of the Grand Monarque, which here-tofore was almost adored by the Publick, is now mentioned with a Sort of Abhorrence by the common

Other Accounts from France fay, that a Letter figned Damiens, had lately been dropped in the royal Apartments of Verfailles, which had spread great Confternation among the Courtiers.

Feb. 20. It is now reported, that the Convention was nothing more than a Device of the Spaniards, that the Galleons might get fafe Home from the South Seas.

By private Letters from Madrid to an eminent Merchant in this City, it appears that the Spaniards are, at this Moment, with all Diligence and Dispatch carrying on hostile Preparations both by Sea and Land. In Consequence of which, a Blow is very speedily to be given; and Gibraltar is said to be the intended Victim.——The abovementioned Letters have been communicated to Lord Sandwich.

Feb. 21. We have it from very good Authority, that the following Law Departments will take Place before the breaking up of the present Parliament. Sir Fletcher Norton, Lord Chief Justice of the King's

Hench, in the Room of Lord Mansfield, who retires with a Pension, yet holds his Office as occasional Speaker of the House of Lords.

The Solicitor General to be made Attorney General, in the Room of Mr. Thurloe, who is to be called up to the Common Pleas, in the Place of Justice Gould,

And Counfellor Moreton to Succeed Mr. Wedderburne as Solicitor-General.

The Fears of the Majority, about the Conduct of Sir Fletcher Norton, on the Day of the Examination of the Spanish Papers before the Lower Assembly, were so great left he should revolt, and the Premier so doubtful about his Conduct, that he was prepared, in Cale of the worlt, before he went to the House.

The Cause of the frequent Equilibrium of the above Chairman, is owing to a Jealoufy he entertains of Lord Mansfield's superior Favour at Court, as well as his being the Means of keeping him from being a Member of the Upper Assembly.

We are well informed, that the Defaulter's Son

(commonly called the young Cub) made upwards of 16,000 l. by the late Rife of the Stocks.

The following Nohlemen have protested against the Accommodation with Spain, wie. Richmond, Bolton, Manchester, Tankerville, Chatham, Wycombe, Craven, Boyle, Devonshire, Audley, King, Torrington, Milton, Abergavenny, Fitzwilliam, Ponsonby, Scarborough, Archer, and Radnor.

Lord Radnor also has declared himself of Opinion, "That though the Difavowal of the Proceedings at Falkland's Island may be confidered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, yet the Declaration and Accep-tance under the Refervation of the Queftion of prior Right, do not, after the heavy Expences incurred, either convey a Satisfaction adequate to the Infult on the Honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reasonable Grounds to believe, that Peace, on Terms of Honour,

can be lafting."

Feb. 23, The Bishops of Bangor and Exeter both voted with the Minority on the last Division.

Admiral Pye is going out with a Squadron, to com-mand in the Mediterranean, in the Room of Lord

Rear Admiral Montague is likewife to command in North-America, and to supersede Commodore Gam-

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

Yesterday the Bells of Christ-Church, in this City, were rang muffled, on Account of the Death of the Hon. Richard Penn, Eigi one of the Proprietors of this Province. Several Churches of different Denominations were also hung in Mourning, and Sermons, fuitable to the Occasion, preached by the respective

The Hon. John Penn, Efq; fucceeding his Father in his Proprietor hip, we hear intends embarking for England in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and that his Brother, the Hon. Richard Penn, Efq; now in England, is appointed to succeed him as Lieutenaht-Governor of this Province.

Extral of a Letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 6.

"At present the expected Rupture with Spain is accommodated, but how long it will remain is very uncertain. The Lift of Ships at Spithead, Jan. 29, was, 3 of 90 Guns, 2 of 80, 11 of 74, 1 of 70, 5 of 64, 1 of 60, 1 of 50, 4 of 32, 3 of 28, 2 of 18, and 2 of 14; and fince that feveral others from Chatham and Plymouth; alfo the Tweed from Bofton. 'Tis reckoned there are 2200 People now employed in the Dock, who work double Tides and Sundays, which makes every Body think we shall have a brisk Trade here soon.

#### ANNAPOLIS, MAY 2.

On Friday laft, came on before the Justices of the Provincial Court, a Land Cause of a very important Nature, wherein Mr. John De Butts, Heir at Law of Samuel De Butts, late of St. Mary's County, was Plain-tiff, and Mr. John Somerville, who derived his Title under Barnaby Egan, was Defendant. Egan claimes under a Writing, which has for many Years passed for the last Will and Testament of Samuel De Butts; when after a full hearing of the Evidence for both Parties, the Counsel agreed to leave the Matter to the Jury, who retired for a few Minutes, and brought in Verdict for the Plaintiff, to the general Satisfaction

On Sunday last arrived here the Captains Maynard and Biftoprick, both from London. Our Advices by thefe Ships are not fo late as those from the Northward,

they having had long Passages.

Charles County, April 20, 1771. On the 17th of this Inftant, Mr. Thomas Stone de-parted this Life, at his Seat at Navjemey, in the 75th Year of his Age. He has been one of the Magistrates of this County for upwards of Forty Years, and long before his Death Chief Justice of the County Court, which Trust he discharged with Honesty and Integrity. He was upright and just in all his Dealings, and most punctual in the Payment of his Debts; a kind and affectionate Hufband, a tender and indulgent Parent, a humane and easy Master, regular in the Management of his domestic Affairs, and the Manner in which he conducted himself through Life may justly be effected worthy the Imitation of those he left behind him.

Baltimore-Town, March 18, 1791. Not doubting the Freedom and Impartiality of your Prefs, I fatter myfelf that the following Lines will appear to your Paper. I am, Gr.

A Friend to the Liberty of the Prefs. To the PRINTER of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

In the Votes and Proceedings of the Lower House of Assembly, lately published, there is (Page 302) this Resolve: "In all Cases, where no Fees are established by Law for Services done by Officers, the Power of ascertaining the Quantum of the Reward for such Service is constitutionally in a Jury upon the Action of the Party."

Being no Critick, I shall not carp at the Expressions of this Resolve: the Meaning is plain, and that is

of this Refelve; the Meaning is plain, and that is

enough for a plain Man. I have always underlood that the Governor, or Council, or House of Burgeles fiparately, cannot make a Law: That for this Purpose they must all concur. In the same Votes and Proceed. ings (Page 323) it appears, that Mr. Daniel Chamer was, by the fole Power of the Lower Houfe, compelled to pay certain Fees, amounting to £. 17:9:0 to the Clerk of the Lower House, for Process, to the serjean Clerk of the Lower Rouse, for Flores, to the series of the Lower House for (not) ferving the same, to Messenger for serving the same, to Witnesses, and so Three Commitments. I have, in vain, turned over Bacon's Laws, to find the Act of Assembly, authorities the Lower House to deprive Mr. Chamier of his Liberty, till he gave up £.17: 9: 0 of his Property, an Act of Assembly to warrant the Measure agent Mr. Chamier cannot be produced, One of thefe Ton Inferences will occur; either that the Lower House were not in Earnest when they framed the Refel (Page 302) above extracted; an Inference highly de rogatory from the Honour of that venerable Body, in-puting no less than a Defign to deceive the Publick; or that, in the Exercise of Power, they entertained no real Regard to the Conflitution, no Tenderness for the Liberty of the Subject. When a Man is illegally this ped of his Property by Power, whether exercised by the King, the Proprietor, the Governor, the Council or the Representative of the People, the Consideration is equally violated. Titles, Distinctions, Appellations, on not alter the Case. I earnestly request that some Perfon, able to do it, will point out the Act of Assembly, or Law, authorifing the Measure against Mr. Chan or the Principle by which that Measure may be recon-ciled with the Resolve (Page 302). If this be not done, I shall conclude that it can not : A Conclusion that must alarm every thinking Man, who, regarden of Pretences, will terioufly confider, wherein the real

WHEREAS a Piece figned a PLANTER, ince published in the Pennfylvania Chronicle, was shewn to me by a Gentleman, who requested my Opinion, whether the fame, if offered, would be publified in the Maryland Gazette? After peruling it in his Prefence, I immediately returned it, and at the fame Time intimated to him, that it would be difagreeable to me to deliver my Sentiments pro or con; that the best Method would be to offer it to the Printers, and in Case of Refusal, they would certainly assign their Resons therefor. I informed him that I had heard the late Mr. Green declare frequently, he never had publified any anonymous Writing without a Knowledge of the Author, I therefore supposed they would demind the fame ; the Gentleman then affured me he could sot form an Idea from whence it came, and confequently could not gratify them. He then repeated his Requel; to which I replied, that as the Author had undertaken to centure the Conduct of feveral of the Members of the late and prefent House of Assembly, some of whom were partidularly pointed out, was I a Printer, I would not publish the Piece, unless accompanied with a Line fignifying for whom the Service was to be done, that in Cafe any Thing further was necessary I might know where to apply.—From my Connexion with the Family, it is a Duty incumbent on me to render them ere ry Service in my Power, but as I have never been interested in the Press or the Emoluments accruing there from, I do not think myself amenable to the Public for any Offence taken by a Planter, or any other Per-fon who may meet with a Ditappointment of a finile JOHN CLAPHAM.

Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be fold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Church-

Street, Annapolis,

Genteel, and well afforted Cargo of European and India Goods, fuitable to each Seafon, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

THOMAS HARWOOD, & (tf) JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the fame Ship, a large Affortment of Goods, for Quee Ann. on Paturent, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

N industrious fober Man, to take care of and look after a Plantation now in good and Forwardness for croping, in the Room of an Overfeer lately deceased, such a Person well recommended may have good Encouragement by applying to WILLIAM THOMAS.

Falls of Pat wmack, April 20, 1771; BEING defirous to get my Affairs adjusted and fettled in the most expeditions Manner, I do most earnetly request a Meeting of all my Creditors at this Place on Thursday the 16th of May next, at which Time will be exposed for Sale to the highest Bidder, all the Iait Year's Crop of Corn, Wies, and Tobacco, with the Lands in Prince William and Fauquire, as before advertised. Likewise the Lots at the said Falls, live Stock, Household Furniture and a Number of other valuable Articles.

Meff. Blackburn and Ellzey, the prefeat Truftees, have promifed to attend the faid Meeting, and will be ready to concur and relinquish any Claims they may have in the Estate on a general Compromite taking Place. JOHN BALLENDINE. (2W)

HE Subscriber being confined in Princes George's County Jail, gives this Notice, that he intends to petition to the general Affembly for the Enlargement of his Body.
RICHARD HURDL

Doct Put Year roun the 13th B ROK

who were 14. One on, a blac cut Wig; in his For and of a f endeavou takes up Owner n Pounds R all reason

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always underflood, loufe of Burgefes, hat for this Purpoje Votes and Proceed Mr. Daniel Chamier House, compelled to 6. 17 : 9 : 0 to the cefs, to the seneant witnesses, and for vain, turned over fembly, authorities, bamier of his Liber, of his Property, if he Meafure against One of these Top the Lower Houg framed the Refele nference highly de venerable Body, ineceive the Publick; they entertained no Tendernefs for the Man is illegally frie-mether exercised by ternor, the Council, le, the Constitution is ns, Appellations, de ueft that fome Perhe Act of Affembly, against Mr. Chanier, afure may be recon-

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A PLANTER, fince vania Chronicle, was o requested my Opi-, would be published erusing it in his Prend at the fame Time e difagreeable to me w; that the best Me-Printers, and in Case affign their Rezions I had heard the late never had published a Knowledge of the y would demand the red me he could not ne, and confequently repeated his Requel; thor had undertaken al of the Members of mbly, fome of whom a I a Printer, I would impanied with a Line was to be done, that ceffary I might know exion with the Famie to render them ere-I have never been inments accruing thereenable to the Publick ter, or any other Per-JOHN CLAPHAM. May 1, 1771. Captain Bishoprick, ld by the Subjeriters,

ed Cargo of European e to each Seafon, ay of fashionable Silks AS HARWOOD, & BRICE. imported in the fame oods, for Quete Ann, will be ready to open

Store, in Church-

to take care of and now in good in the Room of an a Person well recomuragement by apply-ILLIAM THOMAS. mack, April 20, 1771: Affairs adjusted and editious Manner, I do ng of all my Creditors 16th of May next, at or Sale to the highest rop of Corn, Wies, in Prince William and . Likewise the Lots Household Furniture le Articles.

the prefent Truftees, aid Meeting, and will quish any Claims they a general Compromize

OHN BALLENDING. confined in Princegives this Notice, tha general Affembly fo

ICHARD HURDL

OCTOR H. JERNINGHAM informs the Publick, that he continues Inoculation the Year round, and takes in another Set on Monday the 13th Day of May.

April 17, 1771. DROKE out of Dumfries fail, in Prince William County, Virginia, Two Irifb Servant Men, who were advertised in the Virginia Papers of Jan.
14. One of them is a short well made Man: Had on, a black Coat, Breeches of the fame, and a red cut Wig; is of a dark Complexion, and has a Sore in his Forehead : The other is about 19 Years old, and of a fresh Complexion. It is supposed they will endeavour to get on Board some Ship. Whoever takes up faid Servants, and secures them so that the Owner may get them again, shall receive Five Pounds Reward; and if brought to me in Dumfries all reasonable Charges, paid by

HUBBARD PRINCE. TRAYED from the Subscriber's Plantation, near Rock Creek, Frederick County, on Sunday the 21st of April, a Mare and Colt: The Mare is a Sorrel, mixed with white, and has a white Slip down her Face, is long docked and slim made; be-tween Fourteen and Fifteen Hands high, and is about Six Years old; trots, gallops, and paces, and has been trimmed all round within this Month. The Colt is about Two Years old, a dark Bay, neither docked, cut, nor branded, and is supposed to have followed the Mare. Whoever takes them sp, fo that the Owner may get them again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, or Ten for either, if taken out of the Neighbourhood, paid by JOHN WATSON

HERE is at the Plantation of Stephen Wilken-1 Jen, living on Diamond Ridge, in Baltimore County, Maryland, taken up as a Stray, a red Bull, about + Years old, both Ears cropt, and a Hole in the right.

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

HERE is at the Plantation of J. Ireland, living on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 13; Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus C D paces naturally, and is big with Foal. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges,

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Kitely, living in North Hundr. J., Boltimore County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands and an Half high, about 9 Years old, trots, has 3 white Feet, white Face and Eyes, and a Crop and Hole in the left Ear. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD. WHEREAS I lately received Two threatening Letters, demanding a Sum of Money to be deposited in a certain Place, which Letters, there is good Reason to believe, were written by Order of George Baxter of this Town, Drayman, who was taken up on Suspicion of the same, and has since elcaped from the Cultody of the Constable. The faid George Baxter is a square well fet Man, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, round shouldered, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, pitted a good deal with the Small-Pox, very fair Eye-Brows, wants Two of his fore Teeth, and wears his own pale Hair pretty short. He is a Fellow well known to many People, having lived several Years as a Labourer about my Diftillery. I do hereby offer the above Reward of Twenty Pounds Pennsylvania Currency to any Person who will apprehend the faid George Baxter and deliver him into the Cuftody of the Sheriff of Baltimore SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Jun.

St. Mary's County, April 15, 1771.

HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short Time, all Persons who have any just Claims against him, are defired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and those indebted to him, by Bill, Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate Payment:

ALEXANDER URQUHART. N. B. I have a Parcel of choice Country born Ne-groes, confifting of Men, Women and Children, to be fold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glasgow.

HERE is at the Plantation of Sampson Neland living about 8 Miles below the Mouth of Monockafe, in Frederick County, a bay MARE, about 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder, thus, S W, and on the near Buttock, D, with feveral Saddle Spots on her Back, a Star in her Forehead, and a fmall white Spot on her Breaft. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Annapolis, April 22, 1771. THE Subscriber being now on his Departure from this Province to London, where he proposes to reside; acquaints those who have not discharged their Accounts, that he has impowered Mr. John Davidson of the City of Annapolis, to adjust, fettle, and receive for him: Likewise to discharge all just Claims against him.

JOSHUA JOHNSON.

ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO POSSESS A

PUBLICK SPIRIT.

HE real Friends to the Progress of literary Entertainment, and to the Extension of useful Manufactures in an Infant Country, the Promotion of which vivineth Individuals, and tendeth towards the Elevation and Enriching of THE LAND WE LIVE IN, are requested to observe, that an handsome American Edition of

H U M E's CRLEBRATED HISTORY OF ENGLAND,

FROM THE INVASION OF JULIUS CESAR,

REVOLUTION in 1688,

is now in Contemplation to be published periodically by Subscription, complete in Eight Volumes Oftavo, at the moderate Price of One Dollar each Volume, fewed in blue Boards, although the Quarto Edition is fold at Thirty Dollars.

This Work is to be printed on fine Paper, the Colour and Confistence of which shall apparently de-monstrate the Excellence of NATIVE FABRICA-TIONS, while the Goodness of the Type, and the Neatness of the Artist's manual Exercise at the PRINTING PRESS, shall durably support the Honour of that glorious Vehicle of KNOWLEDGE and LI-

As foon as Three Hundred Subscribers are col' lefted, the First Volume shall be immediately put to Press, and the whole Work will be compleated Eight Months after the Publication of the First Volume.

No Money expected but on the Delivery of each Volume One Dollar.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are gratefully received by Mr. ames M'Beath in Baltimore-Town, Meff. Thomas Williams and Co. Merchants in Annapolis, by the Publifber, Robert Bell, Bookfeller at the late Union Library in Third-street, Philadelphia, and by all the Book fellers. and Printers in America.

On the Completion of the Eight Volumes, faid Bell doth promise to every Subscriber that chooseth, they shall be neatly and uniformly bound in Sheep and lettered, at the very moderate Price of Two Dollars, or beautifully finished in Calf Binding, at Three Dollars each Set.

Every Gentleman acquainted with London Publications knoweth, ghat some of the most excellent literary Works have been published in this periodical Manner, even in that City of Opulence, where FOOD for the MIND is almost as merchantable as BREAD for the FAMILY.

> AS ALSO, BLACKSTONE's

COMMENTARIES ON THE

LAWS OF ENGLAND. CONDITIONS.

I. Blackflone's splendid Commentaries on the Laws of England are to be reprinted in Four Volumes large Octavo, Page for Page with the last Edition of the London Copy.

II. The Work is to be printed on a fine Royal Pa-per, with a handsome large Margin, and pecu-liar Attention will be given to the Correctness of the Matter and Beauty of the Letter-Prefs.

The Price of the Four Volumes to Subscribers will be only Eight Dollars, although the Eng-life Edition is fold at Thirty-fix Dollars.

IV. As foon as the Names and Refidence of Two Hundred Subscribers are collected, the First Volume shall immediately be put to the Press, and the whole Work will be completed Six Months after the Publication of the First Volume.

V. No Money expected but on the periodical Deli-very of each Volume in neat Calf Law-Binding, Two Dellars.

VI. This fplendid and expensive Work, which will cost above One Thouland Pounds, can only be carried into Execution under the auspicious Patronage of the Gentlemen of the Law in America, and their liberal Counexions in the Country, as well as the capital Cities and Towns on the Continent.

VII. The Names of the Subscribers will be printed in the Fourth Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be gratefully received by Mr. James M'Beath in Baltimore-Town, Mef. Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis, the Publisher, Robert Bell, Bookfeller, at the late Union Library, in Third-Rreet, Philadelphia, and by all the Bookfellers and Printers in America.

S, Now in the Printing-Prefs, and speedily will be published by Subscription, in One Volume Octavo, Price Ome Dollar, sewed in blue Boards, although the English Edition is feld at Four Dollars;

An Estay on the History of Civil Society, by Adam Ferguson, LL.D. Profesior of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

Part I. Of the general Characteristics of human Nature.

Part II. Of the History of rude Nations: Part III. Of the History of Policy and Arts. Part IV. Of Consequences that result from the Advancement of Civil and Commercial Arts,

Part V. Of the Decline of Nations. Part VI. Of Corruption and political Slavery.

A List of the Subscribers Names will be printed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are gratefully received by Mr. James M'Beath in Baltimore-Town, Meff. Thomas Williams and Co. Merchants in Annapolis, and the Publisher, Robert Bell, at the late Union Library in Third-street, Philadelphia, and by all the Booksellers and Printers in America.

All Gentlemen who have Rationality enough to confider they will receive an Equivalent, and are pleased voluntarily and speedily, without cringing Solicitations, or any other Application than these Advertisements, to contribute their Names as intentional Purchasers, may rest affured of possessing elegant Sets of instructive Volumes.

A Specimen of the Type and Paper of these Ame-RICAN Editions may be feen at the places where gubscriptions are received.

The Subjeriber, living near London-Town, bas for SALE, at a reasonable Price,

A LARGE Quantity of TIMOTHY HAY and NATURAL GRASS. NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,

Son of Jonn. ANTS EMPLOY. Person who writes a good Hand, and understands Arithmetick, may be had on reasonable Terms. For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

N. B. A Line directed, from any Part, to A. B. at the Printing-Office, will be answered.

AN away from the Subscriber's Dweiling, on Man, named WILL, aged 31 Years, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well made, much marked with the Small-Pox : Had on, when he went away,, a white Cotton Jacket, bound round with blue, an under Waistcoat of blue Fearnought, darned with Yarn, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, a new Felt Hat; he was feen at Annapolis, on Monday and Tuefday in Bafter Week, in Company with Negro Dick, (an old Companion of his in Villainy) belonging to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and its suspected is either concealed by Dick, or assisted by him to get away in some Vessel, under the Character of one of those Negroes that Mrs. Rachel More, of Philadelphia, lately fet free in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever fecures the faid Fellow, fo that I can have him again, if taken in the County, Forty Shillings, if out of the County, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds, with reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID WEEMS. (5W)

Baltimore, March 28, 1771. Juft imported, in the Industry, Cape. Carcaud, from London.

A Large and neat Affortment of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, which are to be difposed of by the fingle Piece, or larger Quantity on reasonable Terms, by JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

Patuxent Iron Works, aprit 3. 1771. WHITE-FOO A Fine Country bred Road-Horfe, just brought from the Northward, Five Years old, Fifteen Hands high, and a fine Bay, will cover this Season at Twenty Shillings.

COMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself Jaseph Bennett, says he was born in the North of Ireland, is a thick well set Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short black curied Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Master

is defired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is supposed to be the same Person advertised by Mr. William Holmes, in Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Gazette of Feb. 28.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff

of Cacil County. General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771. HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station, between Falmouth and New-York : Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

HERE is at the Plantation of Samuel White, in Prince-George's County, taken up as Strays, a red Cow, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and the under Half cut off, as also that of the right Ear; and a brindled Bull, about 3 Years old, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, but has a small under Bit in the right. The Owner may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

To be run for, at Oxford, on Thuriday the 9th.

Day of May, a Purie of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any Horie, Mare or Gelding, carrying Weight for Blood and Age, as undermentioned, the best of Three Two Mile Heats.

And on Friday, the Day following, a Purle of TWELVE GUINEAS, on the fame Terms as above, the winning Horie, &c. the preceding Day only ex-cepted. The Owners of the Hories, &c. to bring proper Certificates of the Blood and Age, and to be entered with Mr. William Mills, at Oxford, for the first Day's Purfe, on Wednesday the 8th of May, paying, if a Non-Subfcriber, One Guinea, and if a subfcriber of a Guinea or more, Half a Guinea; and for the Second Day's Purfe, on Thursday the 5th of May, at the Place aforeful, paying Half a Guinea; Intrante.

Place aforesaid, paying Half a Guinea Entrance.
Proper Judges will be appointed to decide all Dif-

| rences.    |          | Aged. | & Ys. | 5 Ys. | 4 Ys. |
|------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Full Blood | carrying |       | 148   | 142   | 130   |
| 1 7-8      | ditto    | 148   | 142   | 136   | 130   |
| 3-4        | ditto    | 142   | 136   | 130   | 124   |
| 3-8        | ditto    | 136   | 130   | 124   | 118   |
| 1-2        | ditto    | 130   | 124   | 113   | 112   |
| 3-8        | ditto    | . 124 | 118   | 112   | 106   |
| 1-4        | ditto    | 118   | 112   | 106   | 100   |
| 7-8        | ditto    | 112   | 106   | 100   | 94    |
| Country H  | orfes,   | 106   | 100   | . 94  | 88    |

April 10, 1771. To be SOLD, by the Subscribers, for current Money, on Saturday the 18th Day of May, by Publick Ven-

VALUABLE Tract of LAND, called MAR-A RENA, containing 7.12 Acres, Twenty of which are valuable Meadow Ground, lying on the Little-Falls of Gun-Powder, in Baltimore County, commonly known by the Name of Crockett's lower Quarter, with several Improvements, and fit either for farming or planting. The Title indifputable. The Terms and Time of Sale may be known, by applying to either of the Subscribers.

ELY DORSEY, BASIL DORSEY IOHN CROCKETT DORSEY.

April 13. 1771. PURSUANT to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilereft, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be fold, at Publick Vendue, on Wednefday the the Fifteenth Day of May next, at the House of John Little, in Baleimore-Town, Eight Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called Upper Marlborough, fituate and lying in Baltimore County, on the Road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and about Twenty-five Miles diftant from Baltimore-Town: This Land will anfwer well for Tobacco or Farming, as there is good Meadow Ground on it, and an extensive Range. The Title is indifputable.

N. B. All those that purchased Lands of the said Robert Gilcreft, and were not conveyed in his Lifetime, are defired to attend at the aforesaid Time and Place, in order to pay what is due on their Bonds, and have Deeds for their Lands.

JAMES GILCRESH, Heir at Law, HELEN GILCRESH, Executrix.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY. OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber is authorised to receive his Lordship's Quit-Rents, payable from 29th last September, therefore I do carnestly request all Persons indebted, to be very punctual in their Payments, otherwise I shall be obliged to act in fuch a Manner as will be very difagreeable to them. Attendance will be given at Upper-Marlborough every Court, in order to receive (w3) HENRY BROOKES.

STRAYED or stolen, from the Subscriber, living near Bladensburg, in Prince-George's County, a bright bay HORSE, Thirteen and an Half Hands high, Five Years old this Spring, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but unknown, and has a remarkable short Tail. Whoever takes up faid Horse and brings him home, or gives Intelligence of him, fo that the Owner may get him again, fiall receive, if Tea Miles from home, Five Shillings,

ILL cover this Season, at Tulip Hill, at Five Pounds a MARE, and Five SHILLINGS the Servant. Good Pasturage and Care taken of Mares.

HERE is at the Plantation of Edward Reynolds, in Calvert County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, about Six Years old, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Offers, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 8 Years old, 13 Hands and an Inch high, hanging Mane and Tail, has about the Half of her Right Ear cut of, and is Branded on the near Shoulder with fomething like I I. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying (w3)

AN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, about 10 Miles from Baltimore, near St. Thomas's Church, a Negro Man, hamed ABE, a thick well fet Fellow, about 24 Years old. Five Feet Eight or Nine Inches high, not very black, and has a pleasant Countenance; he has been gone ever fince the 1st of September, therefore his Cloaths are uncertain; he formerly belonged to the Widow Enflow of Talbot County, and was committed fome Time ago to that Jail, fince which he has broke out, and has been heard of down the Bay, where he pretends to pats for a free Man ! Whoever takes up, and fecures faid Negro, fo that his Matter may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, and if brought to Baltimore-Town, Four Pounds, and if brought home Four Pounds Ten Shil-BA E OWINGS. lings, paid by

HERE is at the Plantation of James Maddock. living in Charles County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay HORSE, upwards of Thirteen Hands high, about Ten Years old, has Four white Legs and Feet, a large Blaze in his Forehead, his under Lip white, a white Spot on his near side, and no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him on proving Property and paying Charges, (wa)

To be fold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, WO Tracts of Land, adjoining, situate and lying on Elk-Ridge, within about Five Miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, called and known by the Name of Adam the First, and the Weavers Let, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil is good, there are fome Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and fome Meadow Ground ready cleared; the Land is well timbered and watered. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Premifes before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, (7%) WILLIAM JEAN. (7W)

George-Town, Frederick County, April 3, 1771.
AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Ser-R AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servants, viz. JOHN KELLY, an Iribman, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a likely rudy Complexion, and an artful deceifful Fellowt His Cloathing is uncertain, as he has many, and some that are very good, and believe he hath Cash. I do not know that he Professes any Branch of Trade, and is very handy in or out of Doors. He probably will forge a Past, in the Name of Andrew Haugh. The other named ANNE BAILEY, a finall likely

Huzzy: Her Apparel at home was a check'd Stuff Gown, but its supposed the has taken some others. Whoever takes up and delivers them to the Subscri-ber, shall receive for the Man Fifty Shillings, and sor the Woman Thirty, paid by JOHN ORME.

MATION and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,

BEING encouraged to fettle in Upper-Marlborough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large
Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and in-

tend to carry on the Bufiness in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, Gr. Gr. Any Ladies that are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Man-ner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure is the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waist; Half the Width of the Back and Breast; and Half him, so that the Owner may get him again, stall receive, if Ton Miles from home, Five Shillings, and if further, Ten Shillings.

RICHARD FENLEY.

the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Dilappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at William Urqubari's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Mariborough.

Charles County, March 26, 1771.
To be SOLD, at the House of Mr. Timothy Bowes, in Leonard-Town, St. Mary's County, on Tuesday the Seventh Day of May next, for Sterling Cash, Current Money, or Bills of Exchange,
HE following Tracts of Land, all lying in \$1.

Mary's County, and very convenient to St. Mary's River, viz.

Denby, containing 250 Acres Maiden's Lot 100 Aberdeen, more or less. Also a Gritts-Mill, lying in faid

County, convenient to the River Patuxent.

For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. Archibald Campbell, Merchant in Leonard-Town, or to the Sub-ROBERT YOUNG. feriber at Benedich.

Charles County, March 24, 1771. NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Rev. John Machberson, that the Subscribers have a Sum of Money in their Hands, and have appointed to meet at Port Tobacco, on the First Day of May next, to distribute the fame amongst the faid Creditors.

JOSIAS HAWKINS, 7 GEORGE DENT, Truftees. SAMUEL LOVE,

Dorchefter County, April 9, 1771. To be fold, or leafed for a Term of Years not les than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or that

HE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, fituated on and near the Head of Hungre River, in the most publick and best Place for a Store and purchasing Lumber in those Parts. It contains 29 Acres, speluding 2 Acres of Marsh Passure; it has the following improvements on it, viz. A dwelling House framed, 48 by 28 3rx Rooms below with Five Fire places of Bossel. with Five Fire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehouse, Stable, &c. &c. a Brick Store House 18 by 16 Feet, with a Cellar underneath, a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid out, paled, railed, &c. an Orchard containing about 160 Fruit-Trees & Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Acres, filling fast with Clover and other Graffes, and about 4 Acres high Ground, fewed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years, fince fut fettled; for Terms, &c. apply to

(w6)

N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771. GREEABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and con-tinued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the feveral Tracts of Land as advertised to publick Sale, but was prevented from fo doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Delign of bidding for the fame; being therefore defirous that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has Inclination to purchase, have put off the Sale, to Monday May the 13th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day. When will be fold on the Premifes, at publick Vendue, all the real Effate of Richard Heard, late of the faid County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the faid Richard Heard, that is to fay, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the faid County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the fame County, being Part of the Crofs Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Crofs Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thempfon's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantahaving 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Trast of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formely called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is a good Storehouse, and it excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Affembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shewn by the Sub-scriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fifting and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the

Name of Smith's. XECHOER SECRECIES SECRECIE ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 121, 6 d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inferted the First Time, for to and Ive for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. Common and Bail Bonds; Testamentary Letters of several Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; Bills of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, &c. &c. All Manner of Printing-Work performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

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sted for that I R.frefh nent. h a wiiten C hile he it id. V CE A lacis, t frat Reads,

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## GAZETTE. MARTLAND

1771. MAY U D H

Feb. 7.



Correspondent at Berlin ina forms us, that the King held the other Day a most particu-lar Council of War; above 50 General Officers, many from distant Parts, appeared at the Palace of Potzdam the fame Day, unknown to each other: They were all ordered to adpourn to different Chambers

sted for that Burpofe, and like your Jurymen, had Refreshment. The King in Person then gave them hil he it id. When the King had recovered all these the A faces, they were escorted out of Town by front Roads, and were not allowed to converse to-

On Tu iday laft the following Questions were moved by Late Cratham, in the Upper Assembly, to be

with Whether in Confideration of Law, the Impe-Crewn of this Realm can hold any Territories, Poffessions thereunto belonging, otherwise than in

ar eighty?

"anly. Whether the Declaration, or Instrument
in Retitution of the Port and Fort called Egmont,
whe made by the Catholic King to his Majesty, unin a Reservation of disputed Right of Sovereignty,
spessed in the Declaration, or Instrument, stipulatignuck Restriction, can be accepted, or carried into
the control of the program of the Maxim of incution, without derogating from the Maxim of as before referred to, touching the inherent and ef-

Atter an interesting Debate, in which Lord Roch-id, the Dukes of Richmond and Manchester, and an Chatham spoke, it was carried in the Negative, to 22 Most of the Judges attended, hearing a letton of Law was to be moved by Lord Chatham, curious to know its Purport.

om a LONDON PAPER of February 25. The LORDS PROTEST, Against presenting an Address to his Majesty on the

Accommodation with Spains

Diffentient, DECAUSE it is highly unfuitable to the Wifdom D and Gravity of this House, and to the Respect ante of an imperfect Inftrument, which has neither been previously authorised by any special full Powers produced by the Spanish Minister, nor been as yet ra-tifed by the King of Spain. If the Ratification on the Part of Spain should be refused, the Address of this House will appear no better than an Act of precito e Adulation to Ministers; which will justly expose

II. Because it is a direct Insult on the Feeling and Understanding of the People of Great-Britain, to apprive this D claration and Acceptance, as a Means of fecuring our own and the general Tranquillity, whilft the greatest Preparations for War are making both by a and Land, and whilft the Practice of preffing ontinued, as in Times of he most urgent Necessity, to the extreme Inconvenience of Trade and Commerce, and with the greatest Hardships to one of the most neritorious and useful Orders of his Majesty's Subjects. III. Became the refufing to put the Question to the odges upon Points of Law, very effentially affecting great Queftion, and the refufing to address his Maje, y to give Orders for laying before this House the Intructions relating to Falkland's Island, given to the Commenders of his Majesty's Ships employed there, is depriving us of such Lights as seemed highly proper or us on this Occasion.

IV. Because, from the Declaration and Correspondence laid before us, we are of Opinion that the Minifters merit the Cenfure of this House, rather than any Degree of Commendation, on Account of feveral imper Acts, and equally improper Omifions, from the Regioning to the Close of this Transaction.

For it is afferted by the Spanish Minister, and stands uncontr. dicted by ours, that feveral Difcussions had parted between the Ministers of the Two Courts, upon the Subject of Falkland's Islands, which might give the British Ministers Reason to foresee the Attack upfor es of Spain. Capt. Hunt also arriving from thence for early as the Third of June last, did advertise the Ministers of repeated Warnings and Menaces made by panifi Governors and Commanders of Ships of War; yet to ebflinately negligent and supine were his Ma-lesty's Ministers, and so far from the Vigilance and Activity required by the Trust and Duty of their Of-fice the state of the state fice, that they did not even fo much as make a fingle Representation to the Court of Madrid, which, if they had done, the Injury itself might have been prevented, or at least so speedily repaired, as to render unnecessary

the enormous Expences to which this Nation has been compelled, by waiting until the Blow had been actually firuck, and the News of fo fignal an Infult to the Crown of Great Britain had arrived in Europe. To this wilful, and therefore culpable, Neglect of Reprefentation to the Court of Spain, was added another Neglect; a Neglect of fuch timely Preparation for putting this Names in fuch a State of Defence, as the menacing Appearance on the Part of Spain, and the critical Condition of Europe required. These Preparations, had they been undertaken early, would have been executed with more Effect, and less Expence; would have been far less distressing to our Trade, and to our Seamen; would have authorised us in the Beto our Seamen; would have authorifed us in the Belity have induced Spain to confent to an immediate, perfect, and equitable Settlement of all the Points in Discussion between the Two Crowns; but all Prepara-tions having been neglected, the national Safety was left depending rather upon accidental Alterations in the internal Circumstances of our Neighbours, than in the proper and natural Strength of the Kingdom; that is this Negligence was highly aggravated by the Refuial of Administration to consent to an Address proposed by a noble Lord, in this House, last Session, for a moderate and gradual Augmentation of our naval

V. Because the Negociation, entered into much too late, was, from the Commencement, conducted upon Principles as disadvantageous to the Wisdom of our publick Councils, as it was finally concluded, in a Manner difgraceful to the Honour of the Crown of Great-Britain; for it appears, that the Court of Ma-drid did disavow the Act of Hoffility, as proceeding from particular Instructions, but justified it under her general Instructions to her Governors; under the Oath by them taken, and under the established Laws of America. This general Order was never difavowed nor explained; nor was any Difavowal or Explanation thereof ever demanded by our Ministers; and we apprehend, that this Justification of an Act of Violence under general Orders, and established Laws of Office, dom, than the particular Enterprize which has been disavowed, as it evidently supposes, that the Governors of the Spanish American Provinces, are not only authorised, but required, without any particular Instructions, to raise great Forces by Sea and Land, and to invade his Majetty's Possessions in that Part of the World, in the midst of profound Peace. to be far more dangerous and injurious to this King-

World, in the midst of profound Peace.

VI. Because this Power, so unprecedented and alarming, under which the Spanish Governor was justtified by his Court, rendered it the Duty of our Minifters, to infift upon fome Cenfure or Punishment up-on that Governor, in order to demonstrate the Since-rity of the Court of Madrid, and her defire to preferve Peace, by putting at leaft fome Check upon those ex-orbitant Powers, after ed by the Court of Spain, to be given to her Governors. But although our Ministers were authorifed, not only by the acknowledged Principles of the Law of Nations, to call for fuch Centure or Punishment, but also by the express Provision of the 17th Article of the Treaty of Utrecht, yet they have thought fit to observe a profound Silence on this necessary Article of publick Reparation. If it were thought, that any Circumstances appeared in the particular Case of the Governor, to make an Abatement or Pardon of the Punishment advisable, that Abatement or Pardon ought to have been the Effect of his Majesty's Clemency, and not an Impunity to him, arising from the Ignorance of our Ministers in the first Principles of publick Law, or their Negligence or Pus

VII. Because nothing has been had or demanded as a Reparation in Damage, for the enormous Expence and other Inconveniencies ariting from the confessed and unprovoked Violence of the Spanish Forces, in the Enterprize against Falkland's Islands, and the long fubfequent Delay of Juftice; it was not necessary to this Demand, that it should be made in any improper or offensive Language, but in that Stile of Accommo-dation which has ever been used by able Negociators.

VIII. Because an unparallelled and most audacious Insult has been offered to the Honour of the British Flag, by the Detention of a Ship of War of his Majefly, for an Days after the Surrender of Port Egmont, and by the Indignity of forcibly taking away her Rud-der; this Act could not be supported upon any Idea of being necessary to the Reduction of the Fort, nor was any fuch Necessity pretended. No Reparation in Honour has been demanded for this wanton Insult, by which his Majesty's Reign is rendered the unhappy Æra, in which the Honour of the British Flag has suf-

AEra, in which the Honour of the British Flag has luffered the first Stain with entire Impunity.

IX. Because the Spanish Declaration, which our
Ministers have advised his Majesty to accept, does, in
general Words, imply his Majesty's Disavowal of some
Acts on his Part, tending to disturb the good Correspondence of the Two Courts; when it is notorious,
that no Act of Violence whatsoever had been committed on the Part of Green Britain. By this Disavoral ted on the Part of Great Britain. By thi Difavowal of fome implied Aggression in the very Declaration, pretended to be made for Reparation of Great-Britain,

his Majesty is made to admit a Supposition contrary to Truth, and injurious to the Justice and Honour of his Crawn

X. Because in the said Declaration, the Restitution is confined to Port Egmont, when Spain herfelf origi-nally offered to cede Falkland's Island; it is known that the made her forcible Attack on Pretence of Title to the whole, and the Restitution ought, therefore, not to have been confined to a Part only, nor can any Reason be assigned, why the Restitution ought to have been made in narrower or more ambiguous Words than the Claims of Spains on which her Act of Vios lence was grounded, and her Offers of Reftitution originally made.

XI. Because the Declaration, by which his Majesty is to obtain Possession of Port Egmont, contains a Re-fervation, or Condition of the Question of a Claim of prior Right of Sovereignty in the Catholic King, to the whole of Falkland's Ifland, being the first Time fuch a Claim has ever authentically appeared in any publick Instrument, jointly concluded on by the Two Courts. No Explanation of the Principles of the Claim. has been required, although there is just Reason to believe, that these Principles will equally extend to reftrain the Liberty, and confine the Extent of British Navigation. No counter Claim has been made, on the Part of his Majefty, to the Right of Sovereignty, in any Part of the Iaid Island ceded to him; any Assertion whatsoever of his Majefty's Right of Sovereignty has been studiously avoided, from the Beginning to the Accomplishment of this unhappy Transaction; which, after the Expence of Millions, settles no Conteft, afferts no Rights, exacts no Reparation, affords no Security, but flands as a Monument of Reproach to the Wildom of the national Councils, of Dishonour to the effential Dignity of his Majefty's Crown, and of Difgrace to the hitherto untainted Honour of the British Flag.

After having given these Reasons, founded on the Facts which appeared from the Papers, we think it ne-ceffary here to disclaim an inviduous and injurious Imceffary here to disclaim an inviduous and injurious Imputation, substituted in the Place of fair Argument, that they, who will not approve of this Convention, are for precipitating their Country into the Calamities of War; we are as far from the Design, and we trust much farther from the Act of kindling the Flame of War, than those who have advised his Mojesty to accept of the Declaration of the Spanish Ambassador.

We have never entertained the least Thought of invalidating this publick Act; but if Ministers may not be censured, or even punished, for Treaties which, though valid, are injurious to the national Interest and Honour, without a Supposition of the Breach of pub-

Honour, without a Supposition of the Breach of pub-lick Faith in this House, that should censure or punish, or of a Breach of the Laws of Humanity, in those who propose fuch Cenfure or Punishment; the Use of the Peers, as a Controul on Ministers, and as the best as well as highest Council of the Crown, will be rendered of no Avail. We have no Doubt, but a Declaration more adequate to our just Pretentions, and to the Dignity of the Crown, might have been ob ained without the Effusion of Blood, not only from the favourable Circumftances of the Conjuncture, but because our just Demands were no more than any lovereign Power, who had injured another, through Inad-vertence or Mittake, ought, even from Regard to its own Honour, to have granted; and we are fatisfied, that the obtaining such Terms would have been the only fure Means of establishing a latting and honourable Peace.

Richmond, Bolton, Manchefter, Tankerville, Chat-ham, Wycombe, Craven, Boyle, Devonfhire, Audley, King, Torrington, Milton, Abergavenny, Fitzwii

Diffentiet. Becaute, though the Difavowal may be confidered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, the Declaration and Acceptance, under the Referention of the Question of prior Right, do not, in my Opinion, after the heavy Expences incurred, either convey a Satisfaction adequate to the Infult on the Honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reasonable Grounds to believe, that Peace, on Terms of Honour, can be latting. RADNOR.

An Account of what paffed in a great Affembly on the Spa-nife Papers.

THE Papers relative to the Negociation being, not-withflanding fome Opposition from the Minori-ty, read at the lustance of the Ministry, it appeared from the Correspondence of the Spanish and British Officers in South-America, that the former did not act without express Orders from the Catholick King. It is, indeed, true, that in the Correspondence between Mr. Harris and Grimaldi, Spain dif vowed the Act, and owned, from the first, that Great Britain had been injured. But this proceeded from the diffracted State of France, which found itself in no Condition to exccute the original Plan concerted between the Two Crowns, and therefore obliged Spain, at prefent, to relax, and to preferve her Claim of Right for a fature and more favourable Opportunity.

equired. March 1, 1771. ment published laft, and confollowing, the h delign to put vertifed to pubo doing by the fuch, as would Delign of bid-, re defirous that rtunity who has off the Sale, to or otherwise the on the Premifes, Mate of Richard eafed, agreeable afe provided, for d Richard Heard, empfon's Purchafe, tion, lying in the ; one other Tract

County, being ning 100 Acres. and, called Crofs aid, containing 3 act called Thempy Taylor's Plantafe, almost new, h a Fireplace in and feveral other art of a Tract Lot, formerly County, contain-Storehouse, and is A Copy of the the above Lands,

ewn by the Subfore) if required, on of any Person JOHN HEARD. e extremely good ng and oystering, ell known by the

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Here it was observed, that these Papers, which were produced; referred only to the Two last of the Three Propositions into which Mr. Dowdeswell's Motion was thinded. No Papers relative to the previous Claims of Spain appeared. When the Ministers were defired by Mr. Cornwal, to explain how they came not to comply with the first Propositions; they answered, that, after 4 diligent Search in the proper Offices, they could find no luch Papers, and that therefore, if any Claims, premade by Spain, they must have been made verbally, and could not be laid before the House.

The Minority finding that there was a great Chafm and Myftery in the Correspondence of Mr. Harris with the Spa in Court, began to suspect that some Papers had been kept back, or that the most material Part of the Negociation had paffed through another Channel. These Sufficions were raised by this Circumftance-While Mr. Harris, our Envoy at Madrid, was giving our Court an Account of the pacific and amicable Sena timents of Spain, Prince Mafferano held a quite different anguage at London; and Mr. Harris was reealled by a Letter from Lord Weymouth. In order to develope the Iranfactions, which enfued upon the Refignation of Lord Weymouth, and Lord Rochford's Acceptance of his Seals, Mr. Seymour defired Lord North to inform the House whether France had interfered in the Convention, as he was well affured the had. He answered, that she had not interfered as a Mediator. Did she interpose, then, in any Shape? asked Mr. Seymour, That Question I will not answer, replied Lord North; the Word interpose is of too extensive a Signification. Mr. Burke, and some other Members, then got up, and the Result was, that Mr. Seymour moved, That an humble Address should be presented to his Majesty, requesting him to inform the House, whether France had interfered in the Negociation; and if the had, how far, and in what Manner, the had interfered ?

To this Measure the Ministry objected, that, when all the Papers demanded by the former Address had been produced by his Majesty as far as was possible, a fresh Demand would look like a Suspicion of Juggling and Infineerity; that there were no Papers; that the Motion did not call for Papers; that the Measure was unprecedented; that the Minuters had made a suffitient Answer, by decaring, that France had not inmore honourable for Engiand; that it would be more reatonable to prefent this Address to the French Am-

bailador, to the French King, or Madam Barre.
The Opposition contended, that, as they were called upon to approve or disapprove the Convention, it was necessary that they should know not only the Terms of it, but also the Sieps by which it was obtained; that the Hiatus in the Papers evidently shewed the Existence of tome mysterious I rantaction; that the Silence of the Minifers, when asked, implied the Interposition of France; that the Family Compact rendered it neceffary; that the Thing was known; that, as there was nothing diffraceful in the Affair, they ought, for their own Honour, and the Satisfaction of the Nation, to divulge it, by agreeing to the Motion. It passed in the Negative, there being 171 against 35.

Q U E B E C, March 14. We kear that a Woman, lately at Service at Point aux Trembles, near Montreal, being defirous to quit her Place, demanded her Wages, but having no written Agreement with her Mafter, a Neighbour was called to witness the paying her the Sum due; after receiving of which, the fet out to feek another Relidence, and paffing through a Wood, was met by the fame Man who had been Witness to her receiving the Money, who, prefenting I'wo charged Piftois to her, demanded her to give him her Cash, or he would murder her; whereupon she took the Money out of her Pocket and threw it in the Snow, on one Side of the Road, defiring him to take it rather than her Lite; he being over defirous for the Prize, inadvertently iaid down his Pittols on the Road, which the Woman immediately leized, and thot him dead on the Spot, but did not terake her Money, till the had alarmed the nearest Neighbours to the Place where the Scene was tranf-

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) April 11. Many ftrange Tales daily arrive, over Land, from North-Carolina, but vary to much, that it is impossi-ble to tell to which we may give most Credit. It is however certain, that all is not quiet in that Province; and that the People cannot be reconciled to being taxed as they are for building the Governor's fump-tuous Palace at Newbern, which is thought to fland in fo much Danger of being defleoyed, that an Intrench-ment or a Barricade has lately been thrown up across the Neck of Land on which it stands, in order the bet-ter to defend it and the Governor's Life, which it is faid has been threatened.

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Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of confiderable Note in London, dated February 24, 1771.

"I hope the all Treatment you have had from our Ministry is drawing to a Period. They are, I believe, heartily fick of the Affair, and fo hard pressed by the Opposition, as to be willing to lessen the Number of your Enemies, and of the Objections to your Management. I am so well persuaded that North-America will, within 100 Years, be the Seat of Commerce. Liewill, within 100 Years, be the Seat of Commerce, Li-berty and Power, and the Refuge of the Friends to Liberty, and the Protestant Religion, that, were I not fo far advanced in Life, I would come over to you with

A.N N A P O L I S, MAY 9.

On the First Instant was run for over the Course near Upper-Marlborough, a Purfe of Ffrit Pounds, which was won with Eafe by William Fitzbugh, Elquire's bay Horse Regular.—And the Day following was run for over the same Course, a Purse of THIRTY POUNDS, which was wen by Daniel M'Carty's bay Horse Silver-

Moril 30, 1771. To be fold at publick Vandue, on Monday the Third Day of June, at the Town of Vienna, in Dorchester County, for ready Money only, and agreeable to the last Will and Testament of John Wheeler, late of faid County, decenfed,

WO fmall Tracts of Land, lying about Two Miles from the abovefaid Town, Witwork containing Fifty Acres, and Addition to Witwork Fifty Acres, both Tracts adjoining each other, some finall Part of the above Lands is cleared, and has a small Dwelling-House on it, and under a good Fence. The Title is indisputable. If the Day should prove bad, the next good Day. GEORGE WHEELER, Executor.

St. Mary's County, May 8, 1771.
To be fold to the highest Bidder, on Menday the 27th of

May Infant, at the Landing where the Veffel lies, Vetiel calculated for a Sloop, belonging to Mr. James Cole, late of Charles County, decealed, now on the Stocks, 48 Feet Keel, 18 Feet Beam, and will carry about Thirty-five Hundred Bushels; she is all framed and raised, ready for planking, and may be finished agreeable to the Mind of the Purchaser; she is allowed by Judges to be as strong and as well put together as any Vessel in the Province; her Timbers are all of the best white Oak, has been all carefully picked and well feafon-ed. There's ready her Plank, Trannels, Mails, and every Necessary for finishing of her in the very best Manner; with all her Anchors, Cables, Sail-Cloth, Rigging, Paints, Brothes, and every Article for compleating of her fit for failing; the whole of the Rigging has been imported from London, bought and chosen by an experienced Hand. An Inventory of the whole with the Vessel and the Materials, as they now lay, may be feen at any Time at Mrs. Coles, on Passwmack, Pomonkey Neck, Charles County; she will be fold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

IGNATIUS FENWICK, junr. N. B. There's a good planked Floufe with I'wo Fire-Places at the Yard for the Convenience of the Workmen, and a Blackfmith's Shop very near.

Annagoiis, May 5, 1771. ROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the D Six following Persons, viz.

Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has thort black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coat, green Jacket, and Ruffia Drab Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this prefent Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guity. Plovey is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has fhort black Hair, a little pitted with the Small Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow: Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. Berkley is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of Caril County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the fame Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears'a Cap, is a well fet Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waiitcoat.

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears fhort brown Hair: Had on, an old blue Coat and Leather Breeches.

W hoever fecures the abovementioned Perfons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for Taylor, Plovey, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for

JOHN CI APHAM, Sheriff. HE Subscriber being fully impowered to settle and adjust the Accounts of Mr. John Johnfon, lare of this Province, requests all those who have any Claims against him to bring them in; and all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment; those who neglect to comply with this Request, will have Suits commenced against shem to August Court next, Constant Attendance is given at my Office. JOHN DAVIDSON.

May 7, 1771. R AN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Parapse Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Williams, about Twenty-two Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, square made: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, Cotton Cap, an Iron Collar, Osnabrig Shirt, a blue Cloth Coat, and Green Jacket, both Coat and Jacket trimmed with white Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, old coarse Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the faid Runaway,

fo that his Master gets him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by JOSEPH JACOBS. JOSEPH JACOBS.

DISCREET fober Man, who is well qua fied to teach Arithmetick, and who write good Hand. Such an one will meet with good E conragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

HERE is at the Plantation of James De living near the Lower Falls of Patour River, taken up as a stray, a black Gelding, abo Fourteen Hands high, trots and gallops, brande on the near Shoulder thus DS has a Star and fag Snip, his off hind Foot a little white, has a Said Spot on his Back, is trimmed with a ridge Mag which has fome white Hairs in it, supposed to be casioned by a Collar.

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

Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishopred from London, and to be fold by the Subjetibe Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Chard Street, Annapolis,

Genteel, and well afforted Cargo of Europe A and India Goods, fuitable to each Seafon, mong which are a great Va icty of fathionatie Sik and Millenary.

THOMAS HARWOOD, JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the fam Ship, a large Affortment of Goods, for Ques Aus on Patuxent, which he expects will be ready to oper by the Middle of next Week.

Falls of Palowman, Epil 20. BEING defirous to get my Affairs adjusted and fettled in the most expeditious Manner, I de most earneally request a Meeting of all my Creditor at this Place on Thursday the 16th of May next, which Time will be exposed for Sale to the higher Bidder, all the last Year's Crop of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, with the Lands in Prince William and Fauquire, as before advertified. Likewife the Lot at the faid Falls, live Stock, Household Furniture and a Number of other valuable Articles.

Mess. Blackbarn and Ellzey, the present Trulees, have promifed to attend the faid Meeting, and wil be ready to concur and relinquish any Claimsthey may have in the Estate on a general Compunit taking Place.

JOHN BALLENDINE OCIGR H. JERNINGHAM informs th Publick, that he continues Ineculation th Year round, and takes in another Set on Monday the 13th Day of May.

TIERE is at the Plantation of Stepben if inte County, Maryland, taken up as a Stray, a red Bull about 4 Years old, both Ears cropt, and a ilole the right.

The Owner may have him again, proving Fro perty and paying Charges.

Baltimore, February 22, 17 On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John L tile, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Iba o'Clock in the Afternoon.

"HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, fituate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 19 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently fituated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Marke, and all good Lands fit for farming; fuch Tracts w have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing To be fold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the rea Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable is

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, Carolina Felix, Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,

308 Drunkard's Hall, Part of Spicer's Inberitance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having fome Improvements thereon,

Stuartfylvania, on the River Pataffice, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains

Point Look-out, near to Stuartfylvania, and op-posite to Fell's-Point,

The Lands were the Property of Mr. Jamis RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Trut, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to (ts) DANIEL CHAMIER.

St. Mary's County, opril 15, 1771.

HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a fhort Time, all Persons who have any just Claims against him, are desired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and those indebted to him, by Bill, Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate Payment.

ALEXANDER URQUHART.

N. B. I have a Parcel of choice Country bo: a Ne-groes, confifting of Men, Women and Childen, to be fold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glagew.

TWE W HERE deposited in good Reason George Baxtes taken up on escaped from faid Goorge B. Feet 8 lache 40 Years of a Pox, very fa Teeth, and He is a Felle lived feveral I do hereby Pounds Pens will appreh him into t County. 1 BERI Morockajy, 1 bo t 13 da

nor che uld D, with fe in her Fin Bread. T R AN a Man, nam 7 or 8 Inc the small white Cot under Wa Yarn, -Co Shoes, a on Monda pany with Villainy) its fulp & by him to Facter of of Philade

> lings, if oet of t Charges, 15W TOM U M was horr Fellow, Hir. d is delice N. B vert ted and Sell ) (ti

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up the lick sa b dnet not be. ding 1 Inclin Mond at pu Heard to an th: P that i f rme f. id (

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and lyir Na

E o is well qua and who writes et with good E

WHEREAS I lately received Two threatening Letters, demanding a Sum of Money to be

deposited in a certain Place, which Letters, there is

good Reason to believe, were written by Order of George Baxter of this Town, Drayman, who was

taken up on Suspicion of the same, and has since

escaped from the Custody of the Constable. The

faid George Baxter is a square well fet Man, about 5

Feet 8 laches high, round shouldered, about 35 or

40 Years of Age, pitted a good deal with the small-

Pox, very fair Eye Brows, wants Two of hi fore

Teeth, and wears his own pale Hair pretty fhort.

He is a Fellow well known to many People, having

lived feveral Years as a Labourer about my Dittillery. I do hereby offer the above Reward of Twenty

Pounds Penniylvania Currency to any Perfon who

will apprehend the faid George Baxter and deliver him into the Custody of the Sheriff of Baltimere

THERE is at the Plantation of Samplen Noland,

Morockaly, in Frederick County, a bay MARE, a-bot 13 lands and an Half high, branded on the har choulder, thus, S W, and on the near Buttock,

D, with feveral Saddle Spots on her Back, a Star

in her Forehead, and a small white Spot on her

Bread. The Owner may have her again, on prov-

, AN away from the Subscriber's Dwelling; on

Man, named WILL, aged 31 Years, about 5 Feet

7 or 8 Inches high, well made, much marked with

the small Pox: Had on, when he went away, a

white Cotton Jacket, bound round with blue, an

under Waincoat of blue Fearnought, darned with

Yare, Coston Breeches, Country Stockings and

Shoes, a new Felt Hat; he was feen at Annapolis,

on Monday and Tue day in Easter Week, in Com-

pany with Negro Dick, (an old Companion of his in

Villainy) belonging to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and its suspected is either concealed by Dick, or affilled

by him to get away in some Vessel, under the Cha-

rates of one of those Negroes that Mrs. Racbel More, of Phil. delphia, lately fet tree in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever tecures he faid Fellow, to that I can

have him again, if taken in the County, Forty Shil-

lings, if out of the County, Three Pounds, and if

out of the Province, Five Pounds, with reasonable

OMMITTED to my Cufto y as a Runaway, a

Man who calls himself Joseph Bennett, fays he

was born in the North of Ireland, is a thick well fet

Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age; 5 et 6 or 7 Inches high, has short black curled

Hir, double Chin and wrinkled F. ce. His Mafter

N. B tie is fu posed to be the same Person advertised by Mr. William Holm s, in Messieurs Hall

GREEABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and con-

timed down to Feb. the 14th following, the Soldcriber met on the Premises, with design to put

up the feveral Tracts of Land as advertised to pub-

lik sale, but was prevented from fo doing by the

b uness of the Weather, which was such, as would

not permit those to come who had a Design of bid-

ding for the same; being therefore desirons that every One may have a fair Opportunity who has

Inclination to purchase, have put off the Sale, to Monday May the 13th next, if fair, or otherwise the next fair Day When will be sold on the Premises,

at publick Vendue, all the real Estate of Richard

Heard, late of the faid County, deceafed, agreeable

to an Act of Aff m ly, in that Cafe provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the faid Richard Heard,

that is to fay, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase,

f merly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the

f. id County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the Cross Marce, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross

Manor, lying in the County aforcfaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thomp-fon's Purchase, formerly called Many Taylor's Planta-

tion, is a 'arge well built House, almost new,

having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in

each Room, with a good Quarter, and feveral other

Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which i a good Storehouse, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly appearing and participated will be shown by the Sub-

properly authenticated, will be flewn by the Sub-

for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (10) JOHN HEARD.

N. B. All the above Lands are extremely good and level, are convenient for fishing and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the

Name of Smith's.

is defined to pay Charges and take him away.

DAVID WEEMS

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff

of Carcil County.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771

Charges, if brought home, paid by

and Sellers's Gazette of Feb 28.

(5W)

(t1)

Herring-Bay, on the 30th of March, a Negro

ng Property and paying Charges.

living about 8 Miles below the Mouth of

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Jun.

of James Del k Gelding, abo gallops, brande a Star and fma rice, has a Said h a ridge Man Supposed to be or

on proving Pro May 1, 177 ptain Bifhoprick by the Subjeriber tore, in Church

County.

Cargo of Europea o each Seafon, fashionable Six HARWOOD,

CE. orted in the fam , for Quete Am be ready to oper

Fairs adjusted an ous Manner, I d all my Creditor h of May next, 2 ale to the high: of Corn, Wheat Prince William and Likewife the Log uschold Furniture Articles.

prefent Trulees Meeting, and will h any Claims they neral Compound BALLENDINE

AM informs the s Ineculation the r Set on Monday (w4) of Stephen it was

dge, in Bultiman Stray, a red Ball pt, and a ilole i ain, proving Fro

Cebruary 22, 17 next, will be exp re-Town, at Iba

Parcels of Land, , and from 6 to 15 orun, on the great runs, conveniently Mill, and Marke, ng; fuch Tracts as t, that the Tenants urchaing To be Credit, at the rea Bills payable in

646 100 ent, 308 n One Mile of

aid out for

Acres

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Improvements offe, opposite ning to Balti-

vania, and opty of Mr. James ed to me in Trus, ditors. The Lands

xamined, on apply-NIEL CHAMIER. ty, opril 15, 1771. D leave this Province rions who have any ired to bring them those indebted to

nent. ER URQUHART. e Country born Neen and Childen, to or current Money,

otherwise, are rendon or Glajgow.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD. O P O S A L

ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO POSSESS A PUBLICK SPIRIT.

HE real Friends to the Progress of literary En-tertainment, and to the Extension of useful Manufactures in an Irfant Country, the Promotion of which vivifieth Individuals, and tradeth towards the Elevation and Enriching of THE LAND WE 1178 IN, are requested to observe, that an handsome American Edition of

HUME'S CELEBRATED HISTORY OF ENGLAND, FROM THE

INVASION OF JULIUS CESAR,

REVOLUTION in 1688,

is now in Contemplation to be published periodically by Subscription, complete in Eight Volumes Octavo, at the moderate Price of One Dollar each Volume, fewed in blue Boards, although the Quarto Edition it fold at Thirty Dollars.

This Work is to be printed on fine Paper, the Colour and Confidence of which shall apparently de-monstrate the Excellence of NATIVE FABRICA-TIONS, while the Goodness of the Type, and the Neatness of the Artit's manual Exercise at the PRINTING PRESS, Mall durably furport the Honour of that glorious Vehicle of KNOWLEDGE and LI-BERTY.

As foon as Three Hundred Subscribers are collefted, the First Volume shall be immediately put to Preis, and the whole Work will be compleated Eight Months after the Publication of the First Volume.

No Money expected, but on the Delivery of each Volume One Dollar.

SUB CRIPTIONS are gratefully received by Mr. lames M Beath in Baltimore- Cown, Meff. Thomas Williams and Co. Merchant in Annapolis, by the Pub. lifber, Robert sell, Bookfeller at the late Union Library in Tnird-itreet, Philadelphia, and by all the Bookjellers and Printers in America.

On the Completion of the Eight Volumes, faid Bell doth promise to every Subscriber that chooseth, they it ill be neatly and uniformly bound in Sheep and lettered, at the very moderate Price of Iwo Dollars, or beautifully finished in Calf Binding, at Three D. llars each Set.

Every Gentleman acquainted with London Publications knoweth, that fome of the most excellent literary Works have been published in this periodical Manner, even in that City of Opulence, where FOOD for the MIND is almost as merchantable as BREAD for the FAMILY.

AS ALSO, BLACKSTONE's COMMENTARIES ONTHE

LAWS OF ENGLAND.

CONDITIONS. 1. Blackstone's splendid Commentaries on the Laws of England are to be reprinted in Four Volumes large Octavo, Page for Page with the last Edition of the London Copy.

II. The Work is to be printed on a fine Royal Paper, with a handsome large Margin, and peculiar Attention will be given to the Correctne of the Matter and Beauty of the Letter Prefs.

III. The Price of the Four Volumes to Subscribers will be only Eight Dollars, although the Ling-

As foon as the Names and Refidence of Two Hundred Subscribers are collected, the First Volume shall immediately be put to the Preis, and the whole Work will be completed six Months after the Publication of the First Volume.

V. No Money expected but on the periodical Deli-very of each Volume in neat Cast Law-Binding, Two Dollars.

VI. This fplendid and expensive Work, which will cost above One Thousand Pounds, can only be carried into Execution under the aufpicious Patronage of the Gentlemen of the Law in America, and their liberal Connexions in the Country, as well as the capital Cities and Towns on the Continent.

VII. The Names of the Subscribers will be printed in the Fourth Volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be gratefully received by Mr. James M'Beath in Baltimore-Town, M.J. Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis, the Publisher, Robert Bell, Bookfeller, at the late Union Library, in Third-street, Philadelphia, and by all the Bookfellers and Printers in America.

Now in the Printing-Prefs, and speedily will be published by Subscription, in One Volume Octavo, Price One Dollar, sewed in blue Boards, although the English Edition is fold at Four Dollars,

An Essay on the triftory of Civil Society, by in the University of Bdinburgh.

Part I. Of the general Characteristics of human Nature.

Part II. Of the History of rude Nations. Part IH Of the History of Policy and Arts.

Part IV. Of Confequences that refult from the Advancement of Civil and Commercial Arts. Part V. Of the Decline of Nations Part VI. Of Corruption and political Slavery.

A Lift of the Subscribers Names will be printed,

SUBSCRIP FIONS are gratefully received by Man James Me Beath in Baltimore-Lown, Mey. Thomas Williams and Co. Merchants in Annapolis, and the Publisher, Robert Bell, at the late Union Library in Third-street, Philadelphia, and by all the Beckjellere and Printers in America.

All Gentlemen who have Rationality enough to consider they will receive an Equivalent, and are pleased voluntarily and speedily, without cringing Solicitations, or any other Application than these Advertisements, to contribute their Names as intentional Pure afers, may relt affured of possessing eie-

A Specimen of the Type and Paper of these AMES RICAN Editions may be feen at the places where subscriptions are received.

opril 10. 1771. To be SOLD, by the Shbscribers, for current Money, on Saturday the 18th Day of May, by Publick Ven-

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, called Man-A MENA, containing 712 Acres, Twenty of with are va uable Meadow Ground. lying on the Little-Falls of Gun Powder, in Baltimere County, commonly known by the Name of Crockett's lower Quarter, with feveral Improvements, and se wither for farming or planting. The Title indisp table.

The Terms and Time of Sale may be known,

by applying to either of the Subscribers. BASIL DORSEY, (w4)

IOHN CROCKETT DORSEY. DURSUANT to the Last Will and Testament of

Robert Giltreft, late of Boltimore County, deceased, will be fold, at Publick Vendue, on Wednefday the the Fifteenth Day of May next, at the House of John Little, in Baltimore-Town, Eight Hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called Upper Marlborough, fituate and lying in Baltimore County, on the Road leading from Baltimore Town to Frederick-Town, and about Twenty-five Miles distant from Baltimore-Town: This Land will anfwer well for Tobacco or Farming, as there is good. Meadow Ground on it, and an extensive Range. The Title is indifputable.

N. B. All those that purchased Lands of the said Robert Gilereft, and were not conveyed in his Lifetime, are defired to attend at the aforefaid Time and Place, in order to pay what is due on their Bonds, and have Deeds for their Lands. MES GILCRESH, Heir & Law,

HELEN GILCRE H. Execu x. To be foid, or leafed for a Term of Years not les than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next

HE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, fituated on and near the Head of Hungre River, in the most publick and best Place for a Store and purchasing Lumber in those Parts. It contains 29 Acres, including 7 Acres of Marth Patture; it has the following Improvements on tr. vis A dwelling House framed, 48 by 18, Six Rooms below with Five Fire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehoufe, Stable, Gr. Er. & Br ck Store House 18 by 16 Peet with a Cellhr underneath a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid our, paled, railed, the an Orchard containing shout 160 Fruit-Trees 5 Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Acres, filling fast with Clover and other Graffes, and about 4 Acres high Ground, fewed down with Clover Iall Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but a Years fince first fettled; for Terms, Sc. apply to [OHN BENNETT.

(N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and civing Security, if required.

To be fold at publick Venane, on Monday the Phird Day of June next, to the highest hidden on the Premer,
WO Track of Land, adjoining, fituate and
lying on Elk-Ringe, within about Pive Miles of Elt-Ridge Landing called and known by the ame of Adam the First, and the Weavers Let, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soul is good, there are fime Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and fome Meadow Ground ready cleared; the Land is well timbered and watered, Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Promiles before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, (7w) WILLIAM JEAN. The following is a STATE of the CAR-ROLLSBURG LOTTERY, drawn

N. B. The Plat of the Town may be feen by applying to Mr. Lancelet Jacques, at Annapolis, or to the Truffees-and Deeds will be given by the Trustees, when applied to—One of the Lists of Lots and Tickets, taken as they were drawn, is feal'd up and deposited with Mr. Christopher Lownder of Bladensburg.—The reserved Lots belonging to Charles Carroll, Esq; of Duddington, are numbered upon the Plat as follows, No. 35, 36, 212, 213, 214. and 215.

WILL cover this Seafon, at Talip-Hill, at Five Pounds a MARE, and Five SHILLINGS the Servant. Good Pasturage and Care taken of Mares.

HERE is at the Plantation of Edward Reynolds, in Calvert County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Honse, about 12 Hands high, about Six Years old, and has no perceivable Brand: The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Marriand, September 10,:17701 NE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c The faid Furnace, Cast-ing-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Marylana, and on the best Road leading to faid Town. The Lands are well wooded, and aboutid in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to faid Fornace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields fuch plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blatt. On the faid Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blaft in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months, At the faid Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Pur-chaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and fuch Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY. February 9, 1771. To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Bal-

timore Town, in faid Province.

HIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres of Land, in West Florida. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, at the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of Chefnut and Third-Street, Philadelphia (3m)

MADE and SOLD by the Subscriber in Annapofrom 1500 to 50wt. equal to any imported or made upon the Continent, Anchors 500 or upwards, at Six-pence per Pound; and smaller in Proportion. He likewise repairs broken Anchors at the most reafonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to fayour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately ferved, by their Humble Servant, ISAAC HARRIS.

February 20, 1771. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered Mr. Joseph Howard, jung. to adjust all Claims, eitheraby Bond, Note, or open Account, for or against her deceased Husband; for which Purpose Attendance will be given at the Sheriffs-Office, every Friday from the Date hereof, until the Whole are fettled.—Such Persons as are in-debted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of CALEB DOR EY, deceased.

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS, BEING encouraged to fettle in Upper Marlbo-rough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Bufiness in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, &c. &c. | Any Ladies that are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon en, will farther off, may take their Meafure in the following on, and those living Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part ; of the Back to the Waift ; Half the Width of the Back and Breaft; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Disappointments, they will have stays of all Sizes ready made, at William Urqubart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

THERE is at the Plantation of Samuel White, in Prince-George's County, taken up as Strays, a red Cow, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and the under Half cut off, as also that of the right Ear; and a brindled Bull, about 3 Years old, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, but has a small under Bit in the right. The Owner may have them again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

Annapolis, March 19, 1991: AN away laft Night from the Subfcriber, a Con-R AN away ian Man, named Richard Crouch, a Con-vict Servant Man, named Richard Crouch, about Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Four Inches high, dark Complexion, and much pitted with the Small-Pox; is fomething low in his Speech: Had on and took with him, a brown-Suit of Cloathe, a light coloured Frize Coat and Jacket, with other Things

Whoever takes up faid Servant, fo that I may get him again, thall receive, if taken in the County, to Shillings, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, beildes what the Law allows, paid by me,

ANNE MIDDLETON. It is supposed he is gone off in my Yawl, along with Two Sailors, belonging to the Brigantine Venus, Mofes Rankin Cail Mafter; One of their Names Benja-Mojes Kansin Gan fixed, about Thirty Years of Age, brown Complexion, and wears his own back Hair, The other named Edward Weft, fhort of Stature, wars his own brown Hair, and is about Twenty-five Years of Age: Had on, when he went away, an o d Gre 30. Whoever takes them up, and brings them to Anna-

polis, shall have 20 Shillings Reward for each of them, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN CATTELL. Published according to Att of Parliament. The great and learned Dollor SANXAY'S IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

A FTER a very long Course of private Practice with the tender and most delicate Constitutions, the First Nobi ity and Gentry in Great Britain, Ireland, and many Persons eminent for Fortune and Character in America, and in the West Indies, the Doctor has proved beyond all Doubt his Imperial Golden Drops, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine every produced. These Drops are composed from the finest Effence of the richell Gums and Balfams of the East and West Parts of the World; therefore, this Medi-cine is truly the Balfam of all the other known Balfams. It is from the combined Power, Efficacy and Virtue of thee rich and natural Balfams, that thefe Drops are able to fortify the weak and enteebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Conftitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourifhes the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequaled Virtues; that the Causes of Barrenness and Sterility in Women, and Impotency in Men, are to an almost Certainty removed. All rheumatic and gravelly Complaints are most afforedly relieved, and if continued for fome Time, will radically cure the Diford rs: Befides, all obitinate Gieers, feminal Weaknelles, Whites in Women, and every Weakness of he Reins and Loins, from whatever Caule proceeding, except the venereal Virus; these Imperial Golden Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Those Patients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercurials from unfkitful Pertons, in a certain Diforder, and find their Juices impoverished, will soon find their Account in the Use of these admired Drops. They who seel the fecret Infirmities of advancing Years; or where the Power of Youth begins to decline, will find this Nature's grand Restorative their only Friend. It was for something like this grand Secret in Medicine, that the Fathers of Physick, the immortal Boerhaave and Sydenham laboured their whole Lives in vain to discover for the good of mankind.
It is to be had in Bottles of THOMAS ANDER-

TON, Bookfeller, Wholesale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the Jersey Market, Philadelphia. To p event the Buyers from being imposed upon by any counterfeit Sort, he hath sealed the Bottle with his Seal and Cont of Arms, and figued each Bottle in his

own Hand writing.

Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's
Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Electuary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumitances whatever in a very fhort Time; without imparting the Secret to a Bedfellow, without giving the least Pain, Sickness, Trouble, Confinement, or Restraint of Diet to the Patient; who may at all Times of the Year, and in all Climates of the World, at home or abroad, at Sea, or on a Journey, receive perf ct and positive Health, by the Use of These Medicines and exactly following the Rules laid down is the Book of Directions given with them. Advice in all Cales gratis.

Letters Post paid duly answered. To be had of William Dibley, Post from Annapolis to Orders left with Mr. Ball, at the Sign of the White Horse in Annapolis, will be duly executed.

General Polt-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771. HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwen Falmouth and New-York : Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and By Command of the D. Post Matter General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE : Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 121. 6 d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inferted the First Time, for 51. and 11. 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 feveral Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; Bills of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

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ho were fun Room; after and administe nefs, which w The Senato dolance and (

March 2. I Nation, that ower of arb Court of Kin Article of M ally condemi any Exception who did not March 5. Spaniards w 70,000 Men, felf, for the to block u

foreign Nat and honour An extra rival Pow A Report are to refun be again in but the laft Should C

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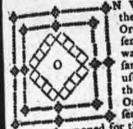
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# MARTLAND GAZETTE.

#### MAY 16, URSDAY,

STOCKHOLM, February 15.



N Wednesday Morning early the Senate assembled, and gave Orders for proclaiming his prefent Majerty Gustavas, (which was accordingly performed the same Day at Noon with the usual Solemnity) to whom they immediately took the Oath of Fidelity in the Pre-sence of the other Colleges,

who were summoned for that Purpose to the Council-Room; after which they waited upon Prince Charles, and administered the same Oath to his Royal Highnefs, which will likewife be taken by all the Colleges. The Senators have made their Compliments of Concolance and Congratulation to the Two Queens,

D March s. It feems to be the general Opinion of the Nation, that the House of Lords ought not to have the Power of arbitrary Imprisonment any more than the Court of King's-Bench or the House of Commons; an Article of Magna Charta having expressly and generally condemned the Practice in every Case, without any Exception of Lords, much less of the Commons,

March 5. Had not the Convention taken Place, the who did not then exist. Spaniards were preparing to befiege Gibraltar with 20,000 Men, at the Head of whom the King him-felf, for the greater Eclat, was to appear. The Fleet to block up the Harbour was ready to fail from Egren

Notwithstanding the Reception the Convention has met with here from the Opposition, it is reckoned by foreign Nations as extremely humiliating to Spain, and honourable to England.

An extraordinary Requisition is to be soon made by a rival Power.—This may be depended upon.

A Report prevails that the old Parliament of Paris are to refume their Functions, and that Choiseul is to be again in Office. This is the firm Belief in Holland, but the last Letters from Paris do not feem to confirm

Should Choiseul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already fettled in France, and the Empress Queen has agreed to give free Pallage through Austrian Flanders, to the French Troops. The Dutch, therefore, are using all the Forces of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Ver-

failles to prevent the Restoration of Choiseul. March 6. Lord North, we hear, faid a few Days ago, that he had steered his Course through a more dangerous Passage than any of his Predecessors had ever done; and that had any one else been the Pilot, they would, in all Probability, have been wrecked; but we cannot think his Lordship has yet landed safe on Shore.

So far from the late Premier's requesting to appear again in Publick at the Head of Affairs, that we are told he has frequently declared he would not, upon any Confideration, affume his former Character, for that his Ambition never prompted him farther than to act a little behind the Curtain.

#### Extract of a Letter from Dublin, February 27.

" On the 10th our Parliament met, when the Forces on both Sides were mustered; there were more Members in the House than were ever known on any other Occasion. The Question, on the proposed Address, was carried by a Majority of \$15, in favour of Government, to the Surprise of every Body, who have so long seen the great Parties of this Country, govern this Kingdom as they pleased. At this Time, the great Chiefs were all united against it, and even pressed some Servants of the Crown, to oppose it at the fome Servants of the Crown, to oppose it at the

Hazard of their Offices. "This Day, however, has afforded an unexpected, though no new Scene, in this Country, for when the House should have proceeded on the usual Business of the Day, a desperate Mob, armed with Clubs, Cut-lasses, &c. surrounded the Parliament House, and atsempted to swear several of the Members, who very spiritedly resused the proposed Oath. Upon which, they insulted some, and beat others, selecting with great Nicety the Supporters of Government, from the Members in Opposition. The Bishops of Ferns and Cork, were both best and otherwise much abused. Lord Chief Justice Annely, and Lord Tyrare were also very roughly treated. Lord Lostus was particularly searched for, he is marked by the Mob, for joins

ing Government, and deferting from the Patriots.
"Whilft free Accels to Parliament was thus interrupted, the Lord Chancellor fent an Account of thefe Proceedings to the Lord Lieutenant. Soon after a Detachment of the Military was requested by the Mayor and Sheriffs, who had repaired to the Castle. The Lord Lieutenant first asked them, whether they could quell the Riot by the Aid of the Civil Power alone; on their auswering in the Negative, the Troops were fent; On their Appearance the Mob dispersed, and Peace was soon restored.—When los The Storm.

arole within Doors, for the Patriots largely expatiated on the Terrors of an armed Force furrounding the House, and have been debating whether the Troops should be removed or not, before they proceeded to Business, and whether there really had been a riotous Mob affembled, though several Members stood up and declared they had been insulted and threatened . When luckily, just as the celebrated Mr. Flood was proving the only Danger to be apprehended was from Government, and a mercenary Soldiery, and not from a Mob, the Door behind the Speaker's Chair was fuddenly forced open by some Rioters, who broke into the House. This Accident, notwithstanding that Gentleman's Eloquence and Abilities, convinced the House of the actual Existence of the Riot.

"Two of the Ringleaders, armed with Cutlaffes, who attempted to fwear the Bishops with a Manual (or Popish Prayer-Book) were taken and lodged in New-gate, by order of the House of Lords.

" Their Confession was taken down by the Lord Mayor; it is faid they have made some material Discoveries. This Mob confifted of the Weavers, for whom a charitable Contribution was carried on by our Patriots for fome Months past. The Speaker subscribed One Hundred Pounds to this Scheme, Two Days before the opening of the Sellions.

" In short, this feems to all the rational Part of the City to be the last Efforts of a disappointed dying Faction, who having no real Grievance to complain of, or any Credit or Confidence with the Publick, are now firiving to promote Riot and Confusion in the City. The general Voice here is grateful, acknowledging his Majesty's Goodness in graciously condescending to assemble the Parliament merely to transact the national Business, nor is the wise Conduct that has been invariably pursued by Government less admired by invariably purfued by Government less admired, by which our false Patriots, and pretended Rulers of the Kingdom, are at last descated, to the sincere Joy of every independent Gentleman of this Country.

"P. S. Since writing the above, an Address of Thanks to the Lord Lieutenant, for his Conduct this

Day, was moved for and carried by 105 to 51."

By the KING, a PROCLAMATION, for apprehending John Wheble and R. Thompson.

GEORGE R. WHEREAS on the Eighth Day of February laft,
Complaint being made to the House of Commons of the printed News Paper, intitled, The Gazetteer and New Daily Advertifer, Friday February 8, 1771, printed for R. Thompson, and also of the printed News Paper, intitled, The Middlesex Journal or Chronicle of Liberty, from Tuesday February 5, to Thursday February 7, 1771, printed for J. Wheble, as misrepresenting the Speeches and reflecting on several of the Members of the feld House, in Contempt of ral of the Members of the faid House, in Contempt of the Order, and in Breach of the Privilege of the faid House; it was ordered, that the said J. Wheble and R. Thompson should attend the said House of Commons, and they not having obeyed the faid Order, it was thereupon ordered, by the faid House of Commons, that the faid John Wheble and R. Thompson fhould be taken into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms attending the said House, or his Deputy. And whereas the said Deputy Serjeant having informed the House, that he had not been able to meet with the said John Wheble and R. Thom, or either of them, though he had been several thouses, and had made dilignerarch after them, to take them into Custody, an humble Address both been presented to us by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, that we would be eraciously should be taken into the Custody of the Serjeant at in Parliament affembled, that we would be graciously pleased to lifue our Royal Proclamation for apprehending the faid John Wheble and R. Thompson, with a Promise of a Reward for the same: We have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to iffue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all our loving Subjects whatfoever to discover and apprehend, or cause the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, to be discovered and apprehended, and to carry him or them before some of our Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrates, of the County, Town, or Place, where he or fore some of our Justices of the Peace, or chief Magistrates, of the County, Town, or Place, where he or they shall be apprehended, who are respectively required to secure the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, and thereof give speedy Notice to one of our principal Secretaries of State, to the End he or they may be forthcoming to be dealt with, and proceeded against according to Law. And for the Prevention of an Escape of the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, into Parts beyond the Seas, we do require and command all our Officers of the Customs, and other our Officers and Subjects of and in our reand other our Officers and Subjects of and in our respective Ports and maritime Towns and Places within our Kingdom of Great Britain, that they, and every of them, in their respective Places and Stations, be exerful and diligent in the Examination of all Persons that shall pass or endeavour to pass beyond the Seas; and if they shall discover the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, then to cause him or them to be apprehended and secured, and to give Notice thereof as aforesaid. And we do hereby firstly charge and command all our loving Subjects, as they

will answer the contrary at their Perils, that they do not any ways concest, but do discover him or them the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, to the End he or they may be secured. And for the Encouragement of all Persons to be diligent and careful in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, we do hereby further declare, that whosoever shall discover and apprehend the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, within Three Weeks from the Date hereof, and shall bring him or them the faid John Wheble and R. Thompson before some Justice of the Peace or chief Magistrate as aforesaid, shall have and receive, as a Reward for the Discovery, apprehending and bringing the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, before futh Justice of the Peace or chief Magistrate as aforefaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds for each; which our Commissioners of our Treasury are hereby required

and directed to pay accordingly.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Eighth Day of March, 1771, in the Eleventh Year of our Reign. GOD fave the KING.

March 11. Zachariah Hood; Efq; late Stamp Mafter for the Province of Maryland, is appointed Comptrol-ler of his Majesty's Customs, for the Port of Philadel-phia in Pensylvania, in the Room of the late Alexander Barclay, Efq; deceafed.

The Lower House of a Great Assembly, on Friday Night, came to the following Refolutions; viz.

That the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing for the Militia, for the present Year, be defrayed out of the

Land-Tax. That the Sum of 1,800,000l. be raifed by Loans on Exchequer Bills, to be charged on the first Grant of Aids next Seffions.

A Letter from Dublin fays, that the Mob being fa much disappointed in their Defigns against the Court Members on February the 16th, the Ringleaders af-fembled that Night at a Village within a little Way of Dublin, where they were plotting the further Execu-tion of their Defigns till near Midnight; in Confequence of which, it was feared, the Confusion was not entirely quelled; and the Military were ordered to hold themselves in Readiness on the shortest Notice. An additional Company of Troops was ordered in to do Duty in the Castle, till the present Riots are entire-

ly difperfed. It is faid that threatening Letters of a very dangerous Nature, have been fent to the Secretary of a very great Officer in a neighbouring Kingdom; as well as to Lord L \_\_\_\_\_\_, Meffrs. F \_\_\_\_\_d, B \_\_\_\_, and a to Lord L \_\_\_\_\_, Meffirs. F \_\_\_\_\_d, B \_\_\_\_, and a noble Duke, who revolted last Year to the Court Side.

By a Gentleman who was in the Irish House of Commons the 16th ult. we are favoured with the following Particulars of that Meeting :

After the Lord-Lieutenant had delivered his Speech from the Throne, the House voted an Address of Thanks without any Division : after which Mr. Helen a new made King's Council, and at prefent the Lord Lieutenant's particular Friend, though last Winter he wrote a severe Pamphlet against him) got up, and proposed an Address to his Majesty, the Purport of which was as follows:

" To thank his Majesty, in the most grateful Expresfions, for the very great Care and Attention he has cularly in continuing to long the Administration of the present Lord Lieutenant; to whose Vigilance, Justice and Wisdom, the People of Ireland were indebted for all their Happiness and Prosperity." He was seconded in this strange Address by George (one of Lord Loftis's light Troops) when a great Debate ensued, which lasted several Hours; when the Question being put, they divided, for the Address 132, against it 107, Majo-

We hear that Orders are given, that his Majesty's Forts on the African Coust be put into a proper State

March 15. When Lord Chefterfield was asked what he thought of the late Spanish Negociation, he replied, if I think it is very like Spanish Snuff; it irritates the Nostrils of our Politicians ; they sneeze copiously, wipe their Noses, and pocket the Affront."

wipe their Noles, and pocket the Affront."

A Gentleman having spoke lately, in a Great Affembly, of the great Abilities of the Duc de Chosseul, the late French Prime Minister, another Gentleman faid in Answer, "England by her own intrinsic Weight, and to her eternal Honour, has awed the united Houses of Bourbon into the most earnest Entreaties for Peace, by agreeing to the late Convention, and, without lavishing her Treasures on the Continent, has defeated all the Schemes of this boasted Minister of France, the Duc de Choiseul; for, while I ment, has defeated all the Scheines of this boafted Minister of France, the Duc de Choifeul; for, while I defy any Person to shew that England has expended in soreign Courts 100,000l. during Eight Years continuance of Peace, for any Purpose whatever, France has expended many Millions Sterling, and been bassled every where. In Sweden, above a Million Sterling has been expended by France, to change the Constitution of that Kingdom, yet English Counsels have got the bester there, and Sweden remains stree. How many Millions too have been expended to draw the Turka into a War against Russia; and how many insolesse Affronts has the Duke of Choiseul industriously heaped.

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om Annapolis to

General. EN, Secretary. XIIXIXXIIX RINTING-SEMENTS,

Long Ones BLANKS, per Bonds performed on the great Empress of that Country! Yet, what has been the Event! The Trade of France has been deftroyed by it; Marseilles is totally ruined; the Levant Trade, in all Probability, irrecoverable, and even the Turkish Empire on the Brink of Extermination, while this boated and regretted Minister of France has been obliged to fend a Charge d'Affaires to Petersburgh, to deprecate the Empress's Vengance, and to flatter her in a Manner still more abject than his former Affronts were insolent."

It has been firongly reported, that an Outlawry against the disobeying Printers was intended to succeed to the King's Proclamation for apprehending them; but the Lawyers say that no such Process can take.

It is now afferted that the Printers intend to furrender themselves to the Lord Mayor.

It is the Opinion of many, that the Parliament will not be prorogued till after Eafter Term, which ends the 7th of May, several Matters of Importance being

yet to be taken into Confideration.

Bets are laid of Twenty to Five, that Press Warrants are again issued out before the Expiration of one

Month from this Time.

The King of Prussia has notified in Form to the States General, that the Reports propagated concerning his Designs upon Dantzic and a Part of Poland, were void of all Foundation; that the great Force which he has spread along the Consines of Poland, was merely to prevent a Communication of the Plague, and that his Views are, in all Respects, pacifick.—Veracity is not the most splendid of his Majesty's Virtues.

When the News arrived at Paris of the Death of the King of Sweden, Orders were iffued for discontinuing all publick Diversions for Three Days, in Compliment to the young Princes then resident in that Capital.

The Revenge and Raisonable Men of War are ordered to sail from Chatham to Portsmouth; and it is thought they are intended to join the Fleet now at the latter Port, which is shortly to sail for Bengal, under the Command of Admiral Harland.

the Command of Admiral Harland.

A Writer, treating of the legal Possession of Falkland Island, says, "when an Island remains neutral, any Nation has a Right to annex it to their Crown, though it might not have been discovered by them; for it is not a bare Discovery that gives Possession, or it would be impossible that there should be a known neutral Island in the World; yet I believe no Person will dispute but there are many Hundreds. Lord Anson, in his late Voyage round the World, put in at these Islands; and thinking they might be of great Utility to Great-Britain in Time of War with Spain, for our Ships to Wood and Water, took Possession of them with the usual Ceremonies, which I apprehend gave us legal Possession; and nothing but that, and the planting a Colony there, would give Possession to any Nation whatsoever."

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

Mr. Macleane found himself attacked in the falsest and most ungenerous Manner, in the Morning Chronicle of Saturday. On Sunday he traced the Abuse, by a Friend, to Mr. Wilkes, and demanded that Satisfaction which one Gentleman owes to another, but which was refused him. To-day, Tuesday, he finds himself obliged to lay his Case before the Tribunal of the Publick, conscious that in every Incident of his Life he has acted from the Dictates of Honour. Please therefore, Mr. Printer, to insert in your first Chronicle the following Letter, written to Mr. Wilkes, and delivered in the most private Manner by that Friend, but to which he peremptorily refused making any Answer.

SIR, Jan. 27, 1771. Letter in the Chronicle of Yesterday occasions A you this Trouble. I have called upon the Printer, who has defired to be excused shewing me the Manuscript before he has spoken to the Writer; he has, however, acknowledged, that it came from one of your Friends, but not from you; i.e. not in your Hand-writing. As there is not One Word of Truth in the whole Performance, as far as it relates to me, and as I can so easily refute every Part of it by your own Letters, I am totally at a Lois to account for the Folly of the Attack, though the Ingratitude of it does not fur-prife me. Ungrateful Attacks from you and your Friends are now become common. Like cherished Vipers, you sting the Bosoms which afforded you Warmth, which gave you Life; rescuing you from the cold and deadly Hand of Poverty, Diffress, and Contempt. Is it because your ungenerous Soul cannot brook an Obligation, that you recoil on your Benefactors? But when fuch a Friend as Fitzherbert could not escape the malevolent Shaft of your Satire, I need not bluth to be made the Butt of it. To no Two Men have you owed so much; to no Two Men have you made fo bafe a Return!

But I did not fit down with an Intention to rail against you; I sat down to demand Satisfaction. The Bearer will settle Time, Place, and Weapons; of all which you have the Choice; and I have only to add, that if you will deign to return One Obligation for all those you have so often acknowledged, it will be by giving as much Dispatch and Facility as possible to the Settlement of this Account. I am, Sir, your most humble Servant,

L. M.

To J. Wilker, Efq;

SIR, Prince's Court, Tuesday, Jan. 29.

I Detire you to print the following State of Facts.

Mr. Macleane lays, that "Sunday he traced the "Abuse (on him in the Morning Chronicle of Saturation day) by a Friend, to Mr. Wilkes." I declare, Sir, on my Honour, that I was, and fill am, entirely ignorant of the Author of the Account referred to in that Paper, nor was I directly or indirectly concerned in it. I call upon Mr. Macleane to prove the Charge, and to justify every Part of his Letter. I am sure that no Man in his Senses, who has read the Account in

the Morning Chronicle of last Saturday, ever suspected me to be the Author. I likewise dely him to prove me in any Moment of my Life guilty of the base and mean Sin of Ingratitude. I do not complain that Mr. Macleane has brought a railing Accusation, but I avent that he has made various salle Charges against me. I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

Major Macleane, who has often been at Mr. Wilkes's House in Prince's Court, called alone upon him Sunday Noon, Jan. 27. He talked in the usual friendly Way of common Occurrences, and among other Things mentioned a long Article in the Morning Chronicle of Saturday, which he said greatly reflected on Mr. Lauchlin Macleane, and added, that Mr. L. Macleane was in doubt whether he should contradict it or not, and that the Article was false and infamous.

Macleane was in doubt whether he should contradict it or not, and that the Article was falle and infamous. Mr. Wilkes observed, that it must be left to every Gentleman's own Opinion, whether he would or would not contradict any anonymous Authors; that the Publick in general gave them little Credit. The Major then faid, that as Mr. Wilkes must certainly know feveral Particulars in that Account to be false, he hoped that he would contradict it for his Friend Mr. L. Macleane. Mr. Wilkes replied, that in the very fame Account he too was most injuriously treated, that he did not mean to contradict it for himself, and therefore would not for another; that he knew nothing about the Writing or Publication of that Paper, and that every Gentleman must act for himself. The Major af-terwards mentioned, that he believed the Paper was wrote by some Friend of Mr. Wilkes: To which Mr. Wilkes answered, that he was of a very different Opi mon, but that not a Line of it came within the Sphere even of his Gueis as to the Author, and that the Major might tell Mr. L. Macleane this from him, as a private Friend. The Major then gave Mr. Witkes a fealed Letter from Mr. L. Macleane, nearly the fame as the foregoing, and defired an Answer. Mr. Wilkes replied, " If I had known that you had a Letter, I would not have faid so much, but I defire you to inform Mr. Macleane of the Conversation which has paffed between us before you mentioned a Word of any Letter." Mr. Wilkes heard nothing more from Mr. Macieane on the Sunday. The Monday Morning both the Publick Advertiser and the Morning Chronicle gave Notice, that the Copy of Mr. Macleane's Letter. to Mr. Wilkes " came too late for this Day's Paper,

but shall have a Place "-morrow."

MR. Wilkes having given a very falle Account of what paffed between him and me relative to Mr. L. Macleane in your Paper of this Day, I find myfelf under a Necessity of defiring you will do me the Favour of inferting the real State of that Matter. It is with great Diffidence I venture to address the Publick; but Two fuch Motives as a Regard to my own Character and Fidelity to my Friend have got the better of it: For was there the imallest Foundation in Truth for the Story Mr. Wilkes has trumped up. I mult have acted diametrically opposite to my Instruc-tions. I know not what Mr. Wilkes means to infi-nuate by faying, that "I have often been at his House in Prince's Court." Af he means to infinuate that I ever had a Friendship for him, or even an Acquaintance with him, he means to deceive the Publick, or more properly to do me a Mifchief. I disclaim him, and all Concern with him; and if I have ever had a Difference with my Friend L. M. it has been for his having been duped by that Man. But instead of bringing my Viuts to Light, Mr. Wilkes ought to have suppressed them; for they were but Three in all, and for the fole Purpose of bringing him to lettle some Mode of Payment of the Half of a Debt long due to my Friend, in which I was fo far from succeeding, that I found him always evalive and trifling. And if my Impressions of Mr. Wilkes were bad before these Visits, I must own they have been much worse fince, The Publick I hope will excuse the Mildness with which I treat a Man who has fo grofily mitreprefented me. It would be inconfiftent with my Profession to treat, as he deserves, one whom I have experienced within these Three Days to be so devoid of the first Principles and Spirit Gentleman.

I am, Sir aur most obedient Servant,

ALLAN MACLEANE. On Sunday Morning I received a Note from Mr. Macleane, defiring to fee me before I called on Mr. Wilkes, which I was to have done by Appointment, relative to the fettling some Mode for the Payment of a Debt due to Mr. M. from Mr. Wilkes. I went immediately, and found him writing a Letter, which was directed to Mr. Wilkes: He told me, "that he had been with the Printer of the Morning Chronicle, in which Paper he had been abused the Day before, who faid that the Publication complained of came from a Friend of Mr. Wilkes, from the Bill of Rights; but not from Mr. Wilkes himfelf." Mr. M. then read the Letter, and faid, " This is an Affair of some Delicacy, and must be submitted entirely to your Discretion; for on the one Hand I am determined pot to put up with Infult, and on the other I do not wish to embroil myself with any Man, but above all with such a Man as Mr. Wilkes; that the Delivery of the Letter to Mr. Wilkes would therefore be conditional; for if he (Mr. Wilkes) should agree to contradict the Points complained of, then it might be reasonably presumed he did not countenance the Publication: On the other Hand, should he positively refute to contradict Affertions which he must allow to be falle, no Reason could then be assigned for such Resusal (considering the Obligations he lay under) but his being at the Bottom of the Matter himself." Mr. M. further said, that for his own Part he had no Doubt of Mr. Wilkes's being at the Bottom of it, because there was a Misrepresentation of a Fact, which Fact could be known to nobody but to Mr. Wilkes or himself. He then read me a Paragraph from a Bundle of Mr. Wilkes's Letters lying before him, which convinced me of the Truth of his

Affertions. He then added, "I repose myself entirely on your Discretion: If Mr. Wickes will contradict the Affertions complained of, I shall give myself no farther Trouble about him; if he will not, you may conclude him the Cause of the Publication; in which Case I will have nothing to do with Subalterns, while I can bring it home to the Principal." This is the Purport as near as I can recollect of the Discourse between Mr. M. and the, prior to my going to Mr. Wilkes, and I concluded from it, that Mr. M. was very averse to the Letter being delivered, in Case he could obtain a proper Disvowal of Untruths from Mr. Wilkes. He even directed me to keep the Letter back as long as possible, in order to try every other Means of obtaining Redress.

I then went to Mr. Wilkes, who reginning to feek upon Money Matters, I told him that I was not authorised to enter, upon that Subject; and asked him is he had feen the Morning Chronicle of Sarurday! He answered that he had. I then faid that it contained much falle and gross Abuse of Mr. M. In this Opi. nion Mr. Wilkes agreed with me, adding, that no Man in England had been fo much abused as himself, but that in these Times no Man was safe from the Press. I then asked him what he intended doing in this Matter? He replied, that he could do nothing in it, as he had made it a Rule not to pay any Regard to anonymous Writers. I told him, that as Afpersions had been thrown on Mr. M. which he knew to be false, it was his Duty as a Gentleman to contradit them; that had any Man been abused in the fame Manner, in a Matter wherein I was as much concerned as Mr. Wilkes was in this, I should think myself bound as a Gentleman and a Man of Honour to contradict it; and therefore did not fee how he could avoid doing it. He gave me the same Answer as before, wz. that he was refolved never to take any Notice of anonymous Writers. I replied, if that was the Cafe, that I could not help looking upon him as being in the Knowledge of that Publication. He declared he was a Stranger to the Paper or its Author; that Mr. M. might contra-dict it himfelf; he would not. I observed that Mr. M's contradicting it would not be to the prefent Purpofe; that he (Mr. Wilkes) was the only Person that could contradict it properly; and further said, that from comparing one Circumstance in that Paper with a Paragraph in a Letter from him to Mr. M. I was firmly convinced that no Man could have given the least Hint of that Matter (which was most grossly mis-represented) except Mr. Wilkes or Mr. M. and that therefore Mr. M. must look to him alone, as he had resolved to have nothing to do with Subalterns. Mr. Wilkes again repeated his Ignorance of the Paper, or it's Author. I then told him, that I looked upon what he had faid as a mere Evafion, and gave him Mr. M.'s Letter. When he had read it, I defired in Answer. He faid he had none to give, but defired at to tell Mr. M. what he had faid before he knew I had a Letter for him, viz. that he was totally unacquainted with the Paper or it's Author; and this he was for would fatisfy Mr. M. and that he would not have faid fo much, had he known of the Letter before. I defired kim to think better of it, as it was a ferious Affair, and the Letter required an Answer. He repeated that he would give none but what he had given before he received the Letter, which he was fure would fatisfy Mr. M. I then affured him that it would not, nor did I fee how it possibly could, as nothing could be fatis-factory to Mr. M. but Mr. Wilkes's contradicting the Abuse, or giving such an Answer to the Letter as it required from one Gentleman to another. Upon his full refusing to give any Answer to Mr. M.'s Letter, I departed, fully convinced, that though he might not have had an immediate Hand in the Publication, he was at the Bottom of it; and in this Opinion I fill continue, and ever shall.

This I declare, to the best of my Recollection, to be what passed between Mr. Wilkes and me, and I immediately returned to Mr. M. and told it to him. When I left Mr. M. I went to Capt. Alexander Macleane, who was waiting for me at a Cossee-House. I told him every Word of what passed, which I made him take down in writing as I dictated to him.

ALLAN MACLEANE.

5-I R, Bridge Road, Jan. 31, 1771.

I T is very embarrassing to find proper Words for a Second Letter to a Man who has made so poor an Answer to the First. If I had a Difficulty in the Manner of resenting the unmanly Attack upon me, it arose from the Apprehension that I shall be drawn into a publick Discussion of private Injury. Averse however as I am to this Method of doing myself Justice, I sad that Mr. Wilkes will afford me no other. For this Reason I embrace it, and for this Reason only. But as the Subject is too copious for a News paper (in which I shall no more reply on this Head) I shall referve what I have principally to say for a future and separate Publication, if necessary; contenting myself at present with a sew Observations on Mr. Wilkes's vapid Performance of Yesterday.

vapid Performance of Yesterday.

Mr. Wilkes declares that "on his Honour he was and still is ignorant of the Author of the Account referred to, &c." I do not believe him. The Proof demanded of him was so reasonable, that his Resulat to comply with it placed the Negative on a much more solid Footing than his "on his Honour" placed the Affirmative. Besides, Mr. Wilkes's Honour has turned out a salse Jewel, that bears no Price as a Pledge. Can any Man blame me for not being contented with this Sort of Satisfaction, when the Letter in which I have been abused offers to bring Mr. Samuel Vaughan as an Evidence to prove a positive Lis by an Assidavit? And has not the Printer acknowledged that the Paper complained of originated from a Friend of Mr. Wilkes in the Bill of Rights; that it was not intended to have made its Appearance for some Time; and that the Person who brought it to him was assistant of the known, because, being dependent, the Step he had taken might do him much Harm? In such a Case could-I require a more moderate Satisfaction!

has a mere ipfe of his Lie as Mr. V I I had not fucce e been fubject a Ganitude o rithout a Prom and refuting to c oneit Reientme neas the Prin lark for his dirt Mr. Wilkes fa the fame as the lay it was liter ame rough Dra write at all Tim Mr. Wilkes c my Letter." means by " just late Performa fays, "He will his Pen, which justify," I thou geved him to all Manner of me that I was fays) ever fufp ot differ with gards myfelf ; had any Thing Man, who ha a well as my "falle," wha inteed, who Language of me to prove the base and nuch while lowever, I f that in any C One Instance without Nur Major Ma Does Mr. brought a Po with him ? " might shock Malice prep in Injury.

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Redrefs. inning to fpeak t I was not aund asked him is f Saturday ! He hat it contained I. In this Opidding, that no used as himself. fafe from the ended doing in d de nothing in any Regard to t as Afpertions he knew to be n to contradict ed in the fame much concerned ak myfelf bound to contradict it; avoid doing it. re, wiz. that he e of anonymous afe, that I could the Knowledge as a Stranger to I. might contraferved that Mr. he prefent Puronly Person that rther faid, that that Paper with Mr. M. I was have given the

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d, Jan. 31, 1771. oper Words for 1 made fo poor an culty in the Manupon me, it arole be drawn into a Averle however felf Juffice, I find other. For this Ceafon only. But a News paper (in Head) I shall refor a future and on Mr. Wilkes's

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Money to Mr. Wilkes for a Purpole very differaceful Money to Mr. Wilkes for a Purpole very differaceful to Mr. Would my afferting the contrary pals for more has a mere iffe dixit? Who then so proper to result has a mere iffe dixit? Who was the Cause of it? For it had not succoured him in his Distress. I should not it had not succoured him in his Distress. I should not sure been subject to the Calamny it occasioned. Common Grantude ought to have made him do me Justice without a Prompter. But being requested to do it, without a Prompter. But being requested to do it, and refusing to comply, could he expect to cscape my honest Resentment? I therefore sought Redress from him as the Principal, determined not to grope in the lark for his dirty skulking Subalterns.

Mr. Wilkes says, the Letter he received was "nearly the same as that printed in the Publick Advertiser."

wife fame as that printed in the Publick Advertifer."

The fame as that printed in the Publick Advertifer."

The fame as that printed in the Publick Advertifer." ame rough Draft; and I ftrive to be correct in what I

write at all Times.

Mr. Wilkes calls upon me to "justify every Part of my Letter." If Mr. Wilkes will explain what he means by "justify," I shall know how to auswer. By a late Performance of his in the Papers, in which he says, "He will be answerable for every Production of his Pen, which shall never write a Line he will not justify," I thought he understood the Word, and bewrite at all Times. gred him to be a Man of Courage; but his refuting Manner of Answer to my first Letter has convinced me that I was mistaken. "No Man in his Senses (he says) ever suspected him to be the Author." I will not differ with him about this Phrase as far as it regards myfelf; perhaps I was out of my Senfes when I had any I king to do with Mr. Wilkes; and I am inchied to believe that this is a Confession which every Man, who has ever had, or now has, any Connexion with him, will one Day or other be brought to make a well as myfelf. Mr. Wilkes makes use of the Word "falle," what can I say to it? The Man is a Wretch, indeed, who wishes to decide his Difference in the Language of Billingsgate only! Mr. Wilkes "defies Linguage of Billingigate only I Mr. Wilkes "dener me to prove him guilty in any Moment of his Life of the base and mean Sin of Ingratitude." This is too much while Mr. —— is alive! In Answer to it, however, I shall only say, that I defy him to prove, that in any One Moment of his Life he has ever shewn one Instance of Gratitude. Professions he has made sithout Number, but never realifed One of them. "Major Macleane called alone upon him on Sunday."
Does Mr. Wilkes think the Major ought to have brought a Peace Officer, or the Serjeant of the Guard with him? "On Sunday." I was not aware that this night shock Mr. Wilkes; but the Truth is, I hate Malice prepense, and therefore do not wish to sleep out in Injury. If I had been abused on Friday, I should have called on Mr. Wilkes on Saturday, and then I hould not have offended his Piety, nor diffurbed his Devotion on Sunday. Mr. Wilkes splied, "that in the same Account too he was most injuriously treated." Let any Man who knows Mr. Wilkes read the Letter in Quettion, and draw that Conclusion if he can. There is not a Syllable of what Mr. Wilkes calls " injurious to him," which does not point to the Source from whence the Letter fprang. His favourite Foibles alone are touched upon, and with a very gentle Hand. But is it not the stale Trick of all Assassins, when they flab in the Dark, to give themselves a slight Wound, that they may escape Suspicion? And this is the true Key to the Publication complained of. I am, Mr. Prifiter, your moft obedient, &c.

L. MACLEANE. ANNAPOLIS, MAY 16.

ARRIVED HERE SINCE OUR LAST. Ship Isabella, Thomas Spencer, from Bristol.—Ship Elizabeth, David Brown, from Londonderry.—Ship Countes of Suffex, Thomas Gray, from Liverpool.—Ship Lord Battimore, James Mitchell, from London.

The Printers of this Paper baving lately had many anymous Pieces sent to them, which they have thought it their Duty to resuse to print till they should either know the Authors, or be otherwise indemnisted in Case of their heing called to account for the printing of such Pieces, and having by this Means, as they are told, incurred the Consures of the Publick (which it is not more their Interest than Inclination carefully to avoid) as well as subjected themselves to many angry Complaints from the disappointed Writers of such Papers; now think proper, once for all, to give this general Nonow think proper, once for all, to give this general No-tice, that no anonymous Piece awhatever, that may but feem to reflect either on any Bodies of Men, or any In-dividuals in the Community, ought to be nor will be printed at this Prefi, unless the Author awill either trust the Printers with his real Name (in awhich Cafe they hereby engage to be mindful of that Fidelity and they hereby engage to be mindful of that Fidelity and fecrecy becoming their Calling,) or otherwise gives them sufficient Indomnissication. But being so trusted or receiving such Indomniscation, no Writing, on whatever Subject, or from whatever Party, that is not merely personal, nor otherwise unsit for the publick Eye, shall be resulted a Place in our Paper. And this we trust is all that can reasonably be expedied from a free and impartial Press, such as two boped this ever had been, and such as we resolve it ever shall be.

Allen's Fresh, Charles County, May 1, 1771. TO THE PRINTER. Oully endeavoured to biast my Character, by saying that I had obtained a Bond of Sarab Warren, in a fraudulent Manner, which he threatens not to pay, I and myfelf oblig'd in Answer to that Aspersion to trouble you, for the satisfaction of the Publick, with the following genuine Account how fuch Bond came at first to be due; and I beg you'll insert it in your next, that my Friends and Acquaintances [ef-pecially these.] pecially those at a Distance) may know how injuri-ously, in this Instance, I have by him been used.—By John Hungerford's Will, my Brother Notice Warren and myself, were left joint Executors of his Estate

-he also had been appointed Executor to Barton Hungerford's Estate, his Brother, who had died some Time before-to which Estate of Barton's, there was due from the faid John's, a Bond for Four Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, and Twenty Pounds Carrency—John Husgerford's Estate we regularly sold to the highest Bidder, for the Payment of his Debts, my Brother Notley taking on himself the Col-lection—and on a Settlement afterwards twixt us, I found that the said Notley had received Fiftyone Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven-Pence more than he paid, and that our Sifter Jane Hangtr-ford (Widow of Barton) had not fill been paid—
Notley, as it appeared, had applied this Balance to his own private Ufe; but he promifed me foon after to pay it to his Sifter—He was taken in the mean while with a most dangerous Illness from which the while with a most dangerous Illness, from which the Doctors that attended him had little hopes of his Recovery .--- As I knew he had not fill complied with his Promise to pay his Sister the above Sum (and that I myself was absolutely liable, on his Failure, to pay it,) I applied to him then for his Bond, which he readily granted; but, as he was loth to expose himself, he made it payable to Jane Hungerford, that I myself might be Witness—A few Months after, my Brother Notley died, leaving Major Zachariah Bond, of St. Mary's County, joint Executor with his Wife-Major Bond being an elderly Man, did not care to take on him the Fagive her his best Advice; and would fee, as Occasion was, that the thould not be imposed on-Netley's Affairs were not in the best of Order, and (as I was still liable for the Payment of Sister Hungerford's Bond) was uneasy about it. Major Bond was the principal Creditor-and, as he had coluntarily engaged to be Counsellor to Mrs. Warren, the and I went over to his House, where she passed him her own Bond for what Money was due him, taking in her Husbands; and also, at Major Bond's fight and delire, the passed her Bond in like Manner to me, taking that which was drawn payable to Jane Hungerford; but it was only for Fifty Pound, somewhat short of the Principal, and no Interest charg'd, as James Maddox has represented. JOHN WARREN.

Aunapolis, May 15th, 1771.

OTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of

Anne-Arundel County, that if they shall omit
to make due Payment by the 10th of June next, I

cannot receive on the favourable Terms heretofore advertised, neither will any longer Indulgence be given, by JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff, ANNAPOLIS, May 15, 1771.

NY Gentlemen, to whom it may be convenient, may have their Tobacco flored in the Brick Warehouse belonging to the Subscribers, at London-Town, Rent free for Five Months, whether it be intended for Sale or for Shipping; and if the Gentlemen concerned in making Tobacco, incline to meet and chuse a Person to inspect theirs, the said Inspector may have the Possession of the Key and Use of the Warehouse for that Purpose, and it is presumed the Weights and Scales may be allowed to be car-ried from the old Inspecting-House, to the said Brick Warehouse, for the Use of all concerned.

IAMES DICK, & STEWART. N. B. The Berjey, Capt. James Buchanan, will be in South-River in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco, confign'd to Mr. John Buchanan.

May 9, 1771. To be fold by publick Vendue, for Sterling Cash, or good London Bills of Exchange, at Hunting-Town, in Calvert County, on Saturday the 8th Day of June next, and entered on the 25th December following, TRACT of LAND conveniently and plea-A fantly fituated on Paturent River, about 3 Miles above Hunting-Creek, containing by Patent 475 Acres, but will measure upwards of 600, one which is a good Dwelling-House, with a large Kitchen adjoining, a small Dwelling-House convenient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco Houses, Negro Quarters, Corn House, Stables, and fundry other Necessary Houses, a large paled Garden and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and a fine Well of Water in the Yard; There is likewife on faid Land, Two small Tenements, One has an Orchard of about 100 Trees of fine Fruit, most of the Improvements in pretty good Repair, great Part of the Land very level, and well adapted for farming or aplanting. Any Perfon inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.

BENJAMIN SEDWICK. HAMILTON AND LEIPER,
TOBLACCONISTS,
In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE for the Convenience of their Customers, in Maryland, established a Manufactory in Market Street, Baltimore-Town, where they tell various Kinds of manufactured Tobseco and Snuff. of the best Quality, on the most reasonable Terms They are obliged to their Customers for their past Favours, and beg a Continuance of them. They manufacture and fell, as usual, at Frederick-Town. Carcil County. (4w)

TO BE SOLD ON REASONABLE TERMS. HE TIME of a Servant Man and his Wife, who have about Two Years and a Half to ferve. Enquire at the PRENTENG-OFFICE.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on the Premifer, on Saturday the 29th Day of Juno, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Calle,

LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION

joining thereunto, with Horfes, Hogs, Cattle, Gr. Gr. There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-House, and Meat-House: The Situation is very pleasant on Patuxest River, and the Lot is contiguous to the Inspecting-House. The Conveniencies of which, need PHILEMON YOUNG. not be enumerated. N. B. The above Land will be fet up by the Acre.

UST IMPORTED, In the Ship ISABELLA, Captain SPENCER, from BRISTOL, and to be fold Wholefale, at the Subferiber's Store, in Baltimore-Town,

OW priced Irifb Linens, German ditto, Checks, Nails, and other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Loaf Sugar, White-Load ground in Oil, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glals, Pewter, Felt Hats, Writing Paper, &c. JAMES CHESTON.

(4W)

Annapolis, May 15, 1771, Just imported in the Ship LORD BALTIMORE, Captain MITCHELL, from LONDON,

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CAPITAL DRUGS, amongst which is a confiderable Quantity of the very best Quill Peruvian Bark, to-gether with all Kinds of Chymical and Galenical Preparations, and to be fold on reasonable Terms by BENJAMIN KENNEDY, at Mrs. Bullen's, who purpoles to return to England in a thort Time, and on that Account offers them to the Gentlemen of the Faculty in any Quantity they pleafe. Those who may incline to buy, may depend on their being genuine, having been collected with great Care for the Importer's private Practice.

CTRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Inftant, from William Urqubart's, Upper-Marlborough, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip, Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fistula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Sad-dle on, the Saddle flitch'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up faid HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

STRAYED or STOLEN last Night out of Mr. Cornelius Howard's Pasture, near Ealtimore-Town. a bright hay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, low in Flesh, black Mane and Tale, a white Spot in his Forehead, and fome white on both hind Feet, has lately had the gratches in his hind Joints, is fresh trimmed about the Head, paces and gallops, and is about 7 Years old. Whoever fecures faid Horfe and Thief, fo that the Horse may be got again and the Thief brought to Justice, shall receive Three Pounds Reward for both, or Thirty Shillings for the Horfe.

ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-Maker.

Anna; ous, May 5, 1771. BROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the

Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has fhort black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coar, green Jacket, and Ruffia Drab Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this prefent Proyincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. Plovey is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has short black Hair, a little pitted with the Small Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow; Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. Berkley is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of Cacil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet to Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his

Apparel excellive mean. Peter M'Carty, about the fame Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well fet Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waistcoat,

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears thort brown Plair; Had on, an old blue Coat and Leather Breeches,

Whoever fecures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for Tayler, Ployer, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for the others, JOHN CLAPHAM, Shoriff.

St. Mary's County, May 8, 1771. To be fold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of

May Instant, at the Landing where the Vessel lies,

Nessel calculated for a Sloop, belonging to Mr. James Cole, late of Charles County, deceased, now on the Stocks, 48 Feet Keel, 18 Feet Beam, and will carry about Thirty-five Hundred Bushels; she is all framed and raised, ready for planking, and may be finished agreeable to the Mind of the Purchaser; she is allowed by Judges to be as strong and as well put together as any Vessel in the Province; her Timbers are all of the best white Oak, has been all carefully picked and well feafon-ed. There's ready her Plank, Trunnels, Masts, and every Necessary for finishing of her in the very best Manner; with all her Anchors, Cables, Sail-Cloth, Rigging, Paints, Brushes, and every Article for compleating of her fit for failing; the whole of the Rigging has been imported from London, bought and chosen by an experienced Hand. An Inventory of the whole with the Veffel and the Materials; as they now lay, may be feen at any Time at Mrs. Coles, on Patowmack, Pomonkey Neck, Charles County; she will be fold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

N. B. There's a good planked House with Two IGNATIUS FENWICK, junr. Fire-Places at the Yard for the Convenience of the Workmen, and a Blacksmith's Shop very near.

DISCREET fober Man, who is well qualified to teach Arithmetick, and who writes a good Hand. Such an one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be fold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

Genteel, and well afforted Cargo of European and India Goods, suitable to each Season, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the fame Ship, a large Affortment of Goods, for Queen-Anne, on Patuxent, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771; On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be expor-ed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, fituate in Baltimere County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently fituated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; fuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be fold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto. Carolina Felix,

Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent; 100 Drunkard's Hall, Part of Spicer's Inberitance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having fome Improvements

Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Balti-

more-Town, and contains Point Look-out, near to Stuartfylvania, and op-posite to Fell's-Point,

The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on apply-DANIEL CHAMIER.

HERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Offutt, near the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 8 Years old, 13 Hands and an Inch high, hanging Mane and Tail, has about the Half of her Right Ear cut of, and is branded on the near Shoulder with fomething like II. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying

St. Mary's County, April 15, 1771. HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a fhort Time, all Perfons who have any just Claims against him, are defired to bring them in, that they may be paid; and those indebted to him, by Bill, Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate Payment.

ALEXANDER URQUHART. N. B. I have a Parcel of choice Country born Neroes, confifting of Men, Women and Children, to be fold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glafgow.

OCTOR H. JERNINGHAM informs the Publick, that he continues Inoculation the Year round, and takes in another Set on Monday the, 13th Day of May.

HERE is at the Plantation of Stephen Wilken-Jon, living on Diamond Ridge, in Baltimore County, Maryland, taken up as a Stray, a red Bull, about 4 Years old, both Ears cropt, and a Hole in the right.

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

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 3, 1771. HITE-FO Fine Country bred Road-Horfe, just brought from the Northward, Rive Years old, Fifteen Hands high, and a fine Bay, will cover this Season at Twenty Shillings.

HERE is at the Plantation of J. Ireland, living on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a fmall bay Mare, about 13; Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus C D paces naturally, and is big

with Foal. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges (2w)

R AN away from the Subscriber's Dwelling, on Herring-Bay; on the 30th of Sech, a Negro Man, named WILL, aged 31 Years, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well made, much marked with the Small-Pox: Had on, when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket, bound round with blue, an under Waistcoat of blue Fearnought, darned with Yarn, Cotton Breeches, Country Stockings and Shoes, a new Felt Hat; he was feen at Annapolis, on Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week, in Company with Negro Dick, (an old Companion of his in Villainy) belonging to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney, and its suspected is either concealed by Dick, or assisted by him to get away in some Vessel, under the Character of one of those Negroes that Mrs. Rachel More, of Philadelphia, lately fet free in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever fecures the faid Fellow, fo that I can have him again, if taken in the County, Forty Shillings, if out of the County, Three Pounds, and if Charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID WEEMS out of the Province, Five Pounds, with reasonable

OMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himfelf Joseph Bennett, fays he was born in the North of Ireland, is a thick well fet Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Master is defired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is supposed to be the same Person advertised by Mr. William Holmes, in Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Gazette of Feb. 28. RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff (tf)

of Cacil County. To be fold, or leased for a Term of Years not less than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next

HE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, fituated on and near the Head of Hungre River, in the most publick and best Place for a Store and purchasing Lumber in those Parts. It contains 29 Acres, including 7 Acres of Marsh Pasture; it has the following Improvements on it, viz. A dwel-House framed, 48 by 28, Six Rooms below with Five Fire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehouse, Stable, &c. &c. a Brick Store House 18 by 16/Feet, with a Cellar underneath, a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid out, paled, railed, &c. an Orchard containing about 160 Fruit-Trees 5 Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Acres, filling fast with Clover and other Grasses, and about 4 Acres high Ground, fewed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years fince first fettled; for Terms, &c. apply to

(w6) JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

To be fold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the bighest Bidder, on the Premise, WO Tracts of Land, adjoining, fituate and lying on Elk-Ridge, within about Five Miles of Elk-Ridge Lanaing, called and known by the Name of Adam the First, and the Weavers Lot, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil i good, there are fome Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and fome Meadow Ground ready cleared; the Land is well timbered and watered Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Pre-Any Person inclinable to particle by applying to the miles before the Day of Sale, by applying to the WILLIAM JEAN.

HERE is at the Plantation of Edward Reynolds, in Calvert County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, about 12 Hands high, about Six Years old, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

B E S O I 1770. NE undivided third Part of the Northampten Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging, Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, Sc. Sc. The faid Furnace, Casting-House, Bridge and Wheel Houses are all built of Stone, in the neatest Manner, and on a never failing Stream of Water, Eleven Miles distance from Baltimore-Town, Baltimore County, in the Province of Marylana, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to faid Farnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields fuch plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blaft. On the faid Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blaft in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the faid Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchafer shall be put into Possession immediately, and fuch Time given for Payment of the Purchale Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be pleafed to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in faid Province. (tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

TIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Atm of Land, in West Florida. Any Perfen of Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, at the Sign of the crofs Keys, at the Corner of Chejest and Third-Street, Philadelphia.

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS, BEING encouraged to fettle in Upper-Marlla-rough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend to carry on the Bufiness in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, &c. &c. Any Ladies that are pleafed to favour them with their Cultom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Wait; Half the Width of the Back and Breaft; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent om Difappointments, they will have St of all Sizes ready made, at William Urqubart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Mariborough.

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771. TIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleafed to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwen Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Poll-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General. (12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 125. 6 d. a Year ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inferted 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 feveral 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.

XXVIa

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# MARTLAND GAZETTE.

MAY 23, 1771. THURSDA

N, March 13. 0

ESTERDAY a Bookfeller and Stationer, facing Ducham yard in the Strand, attended an au-gust Assembly, and after being examined relative to fome Intelligence that was inferted in a Morning Paper of Friday, which he had fold, he was dif-

Charged.

Charged.

March 14. Tuefday in the
Lower Affembly, there was every warm Work about
ordering the Printers to attend; on which Occasion there were 23 Divisions.

Six Printess or Publishers of News-Papers are ordered to attend this Day. The House fat from Tuesday Noon till Five o'Clock

Yetterday Morning. Yesterday the Common Cryer of this City, and one of the Lord Mayor's Gentlemen, attended by the City Marshal and City Constables, read the Proclamation, at the Royal Exchange, for taking the Two Printers into Custody. Afterwards some of the Proclamations were fluck up at the Entrance of the 'Change and on

other Parts of it. It is faid that the best if not the greatest Authority in the Law has declared, that a late Proclamation, if

not illegal, is nugatory.

It is generally believed that the Parliament will have Bufinels of a very critical Nature to discuss, relative to Silter Kingdom, which will render their Prorogation

this Spring much later than usual. The Seals, it is faid, are already found to be a weighty Concern by the prefent Occupier, infomuch that many People begin to cast about for a new Chancelles though all weights to cast about for a new Chancelles though all weights to cast about for a new Chancelles though all weights to cast about for a new Chancelles though all weights to cast about for a new Chancelles though all weights to cast about for a new Chancelles though all weights to cast a new Chancelles though a new Chancelles though a new Chancelles though the new Chancelles cellor, though all unable to fix on one where the Union of Abilities and Inclination may at least promise some Degree of Permanence as well as Dispatch in Business. March 16. The Printer of a Morning Paper is ordered to pay a Fine of 100 l. and to fuffer a Month's

Imprisonment in Newgate. Extrast from the Guildball Rota Book.

John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, was this Day brought before Mr. Alderman Wilkes at Guildhall, by Edward Twine Carpenter, a Printer, being apprehended by him in confequence of a Proclamation in the London Gazette of Saturday the oth of March instant; but the faid Edward Twine Carpenter not having any other Reason for apprehending the said Mr. Wheble than what appeared in that Broclamation, the said Mr. Wheble was discharged; and then the said Mr. Wheble charged Carpenter for affaulting and unlawfully imprisoning him, and on his making Oath of the Offence, and entering into a Recognizance to profecute Carpenter at the next Sessions in London, Carpenter was ordered to find Sureties to answer for this Offence, which he did, himself being bound in a ol. and his Two Sureties in a ol. each, and was thereupon discharged.—Carpenter requested a Certificate of his having apprehended Wheble, which was given to him. was given to him.

(COPY.) Guildball, 15 March, 1771.

This is to certify, that John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, was this Day apprehended and brought before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of Carpenter, of Hoser-lane, London, Printer. JOHN WILKES, Alderman.

Immediately after this Mr. Wilkes wrote the fol-lowing to the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majefty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Guildhall of London, March 15, 1771.

My Lord,

"I had the Honour of officiating this Day as the fitting Juftice at Guildhall. John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlex Journal, a Freeman of London, was apprehended and brought before me by Edward Twine Carpenter, who appears to be neither a Conftable nor a Peace Officer of this City. I demanded of what Crime Wheble was accused, and if Oath had been made of his having committed any Felony or Breach of the Peace, or if he lay under a Suspicion strong enough to justify his Apprehensions or Detention. Carpenter answered, that he did not accuse Wheble of any Crime, but had apprehended him merely in consequence of his Majory's Production, for which he claimed the Reward of Fifty Parks. As I found there was no legal Cause of Complaint against Wheble, I thought it clearly my Duty to adjudge, that he had been apprehended in the City illegally, in direct Violation of the Rights of an Englishman, and of the chartered Privileges of a Citizen of this Metropolis, and to discharge him. He then made a formal Complaint of the Assault upon him by Carpenter; I therefore bound him over to prosecute in a Recognizance of Forty Pounds, and Carpenter to appear and answer the Complaint at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this City, in a Recognizance of Forty My Lord,

Pounds himself, with Two Sureties in Recognizance of Twenty Pounds each. I am, my Lord, Right Hon. Earl Your Lordship's most obedient, Humble Servant, JOHN WILKES." of Halifax.

(Signed)

Yesterday Afternoon, near Three o'Clock, John Miller, Printer of the London Evening Poft, was forcibly feized in his own House, by a Person, who said he was a Messenger, and was sent with a Warrant signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons, to carry him in Custody before that House. Mr. Miller, finding the Messenger had no Warrant from any Magistrate in this City to take him into Custody, sent for a Constable, into whose Charge he delivered him, and a Constable, into whose Charge he delivered him, and was in consequence taken to the Mannon-House; when the Lord Mayor appointed Six o'Clock for hearing the Merits of the Cause. At the Hour appointed, Mr. Miller and the Messenger were brought before the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor, and Meff. Aldermen Oliver and Wilkes; when, previous to the Examination, the Deputy Swjeant at Arms appeared, and declared, that hearing the Messenger was in Custody, he was come, by Order of the Speaker, to demand that the said Mesfenger, together with John Miller, should be delivered up to him; but his Lordship proceeded in the Bufine's, and declared, that the feizing a Freeman of London in that City, without a Warrant figured by a Magistrate of the faid City, was contrary to its Laws and Conftitution; he therefore discharged Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller then fully proved, by Three Witnesses, the Affault made upon him by the Messenger, who was ordered to give Bail to take his Trial at the Quarter Sessions, to be holden for this City, when several Gentlemen present offered to be bound for his Appearance; but this the Messenger absolutely refusing, the Lord Mayor ordered a Warrant to be made out for his Commitment, which was figned by his Lordship and Mess. Oliver and Wilkes. The Deputy Serjeant then, and not till then, declared, that he had Orders to refuse giving Bail for the Messenger till after the Lord Mayor should have signed the Commitment (supposing that his Lordship would not have gone so far), but that now, having feen the Commitment figned, he was willing to give the Bail required, and it was accordingly accepted. The Deputy Serjeant then returned to make

Copy of the Warrant for apprehending Mr. Miller. Whereas the House of Commons did, on Thursday the Fourteenth Day of this Instant March, adjudge and order, that J. Miller (for whom the News-paper, intitled, the London Evening Post, from Thursday March 7 to Saturday March 9, 1771, purports to be printed, and of which Paper a Complaint was made in the House of Commons on the said Fourteenth Day of March) be, for his Contempt in not obeying the Order of the faid House, for his Attendance on the House upon Thursday the said Fourteenth Day of this Instant March, taken into Custody of the Serjeant at Arms, or his Deputy attending the faid House. These are therefore to require you forthwith to take into your Custody the Body of the said J. Miller, and him safely keep, during the Pleasure of the said House; and all Mayors, Bailists, Sherists, Under Sherists, Constables, and Headboroughs, and every other Person or Persons, are hereby required to be adding and affishing to you or your Deputy in the Execution thereof. For which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given under my this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given under my Hand the Fifteenth Day of March, One Thousand Se-

FLETCHER NORTON, Speaker. To Nicholas Bonfoy, Esq; Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons, or John Clamentson, Esq; his Deputy, or to William Whittam, One of the Messengers attending the House of Commons.

A true Copy, examined with the original, by us, JOHN REYNOLDS, JAMES MORGAN.

Thursday last Three of the Six Printers, who were ordered to appear on that Day before the House of Commons, attended in Consequence of the Summons. Mr. W. Woodfall, who stood first on the List, could not attend, having been previously ordered into Custands by the Lorde The Printer of the St. James's tody by the Lords. The Printer of the St. James's Chronicle, Mr. Henry Baldwin, attended, and being Chronicle, Mr. Henry Baldwin, attended, and being ordered to the Bar, was told by the Speaker, that he was accused of printing the St. J. Chronicle of Saturday last, misrepresenting the Speaches of the Members of that House, under the Head of Debates of the Representatives of the People of Utopia; that if he could deny the Publication, or had any Thing to offer in Excuse or Mitigation of the Offence, the House was ready to hear him. The Printer thereupon begged to know if he was to consider himself as before a Court of Judicature, where no Man was obliged to accuse himself a Yes, answered the Speaker before the highest Court of Judicature. In Consequence of this Information the Printer replied, he thought the Charge should be proved against him before he said any Thing on the Subject, and therefore pleaded not guilty. Accordingly Evidence was called to prove the buying of the Paper at his House, and the Register of the News-Paper from the Stamp-Office was ordered to attend,

to prove that the Printer used to pay the Duty for Adto prove that the Printer used to pay the Duty for Advertisements, and then they were ordered to withdraw. The Debates on what passed lasted some Time, when the Printer was called in again, and asked by the Speaker, if he had then any Thing to offer in his Defence, either to disprove the Act of Publication, or in Mitigation of the Offence of This Question embarrassed the Printer much, and he told the House, that till he Raew whether they had voted him guilty of the Publication, he was at a Loss how to answer; for if he was not suiter of the Publication and Defence could be not suiter of the Publication and Defence could be not not guilty of the Publication no Defence could be ne-ceffary; and a Justification, of Excuse, might con-tain an Acknowledgment of the Publication; that he looked upon them as Two distinct Points, and, if blended together, might tend to convict himself. Though the Justice of the Remark seemed to be admitted, yet the Speaker again put the Question-would the Printer offer any Thing for himself, or for the Paper? He then spoke in the Third Person; that he understood the Printer of the St. James's Chronicle had not inferted the Debates of the Representatives of Utopia till after all the other News Papers had given Debates of the House of Commons, and that the Paper of Saturday last (the One before them) was the first that had contained such Debates; that it was then done in such a Manner as he supposed could not give Offence to that honourable House; that such Debates had been given under sifferent Heads in the Maga-zines, and other periodical Publications, for many Years back, without any Notice being taken of them by that House; and that therefore the same Method had been adapted, as the least likely to give Offence; that an honourable Member of that House had affered him, feveral of the Member's Friends had discontinued the Paper, because it had not the Debates (the Mem-ber stood forth to the Truth of this Assertion, having before declared the fame in his Speech to the House); and that many other Instances of a like Kind might be produced, to prove the Necessity the Printer was in to give the Debates, or materially injure the Paper. The Printer was now again ordered to withdraw. A long Debate enfued upon what had passed; after which the Printer was again called in, when, addressing himself to the Speaker, he declared he would by no Means have given the House such a necessary Trouble, if he had not (which he now seared was the Case) misunderstood the Speaker upon being first brought to the Bar; that in all criminal Prosecutions he knew it was common for the Judge to recommend to the Prisoner to put himself upon his Trial rather than plead guilty, and he thought the Speaker's Words seemed to convey to him, that Advice; that he therefore now stood before them the avowed Printer of the St. James's Chronicle them the avowed Printer of the St. James's Chronicle in Question, and was extremely forry for the Offence he had given the House by that Publication; that if they thought proper to enjoin him to discontinue such Debates for the future, he would most certainly submit; but he begged they would take into Consideration, that if others were allowed to give them with Impunity, his Paper would suffer whilst acting in Obedience to the Orders of the House.

He was again directed to withdraw. In the mean Time fresh Debates arose, which lasted till about Two o'Clock in the Morning, when he was ordered in, for the last Time, to receive the mildest Punishment that House ever inflicts, which was a Reprimand on his Knees for about Twenty Minutes, and their discharged, paying his Fees. He was ordered in and out at least wenty Times.

The next Printer who was ordered in gave much the onduct, and received the fame Punishment; but the third, because he was only the Publisher, was discharged.

The Affair of Mr. Wheble will most assuredly pro-duce very spirited, if not very dangerous, Conse-quences, as at the same Time that the House are refolved to vindicate their Privileges, the People feein determined to bring their Liberties to the feverell Test.

The Helen, late Capt. Lurie, from Maryland, is arrived at Waterford: She mer with very bad Weather, and the Captain with Three of his Men were washed overboard and drowned.

March 19. His Majesty was at Carlton House all Sunday Evening: In an adjacent Room a particular Cabinet was held, where Sir Fletcher Norton was expatiating on the City Behaviour. Six Members moved to have the Lord Mayor and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver at the Bar of the House, and even to march a Party of the Morie Guards into the City to fee it executed. Be it as it will, all the Crown Lawyers are ordered to give their Opinions, though not to be made

The Letters circulated to the Members on Sunday Night were in an unufually prefing Stile: "You are most earnestly requested to attend early To-marrow, on an Affair of the last Importance to the Constitution and the Rights and Privileges of the Commons of England."

This Morning a Hand-bill, addressed to the Livery-men, Freemen, and Citizens of London, was early dis-tributed in all Parts of the Town, acquainting the In-habitants, that though the Lord Mayor had been con-fined to his Room for Sixteen Days with a severe Fit of

ng, fituate and bout Five Miles vn by the Name Lot, containing res; the Soil is Ground ready d and watered. ay view the Preapplying to the LLIAM JEAN. Edward Reynolds, p as a Stray, a high, about Six

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ember 10, 1770. L D, the Northampton a the Stock in ifting of Lands, Furnace, Caf. es are all built and on a never les distance from in the Province leading to faid ed, and abound ent to faid For-Qualities, and Furnace on the e in blaft. On is also a plenty of for Flux, the e in blaft in a and at the Furand Coals, and

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and those living in the following on each: The ck to the Wait; reaft; and Half it. To prevent will have Stars u Urqubart's, the rlborough. Jan. 22, 1771. General, having Correspondence been pleased to tion betwee Fal-

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ery Month, and y for Falmouth.

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DEN, Secretary. PRINTING-ISEMENTS, Long Ones

f BLANKS, per Bonds performed

the Gout, and was fill much indisposed, he was determined to be this Day in his Seat at the House of Com-mons, to support their Rights and Privileges, even though he mould be obliged to be carried in a Litter, and that he was to leave the Manfion-House at One o'Clock. In consequence of the above, a very nume-tous Concourse of People were assembled by Noon in Cheapfide, but no Diforder was committed.

About a Quarter past Two o'Clock his Lordship, attended by fome Hundreds of the Populace, and accompanied by Mr. Alderman Oliver in another Coach, went up to the House, which continued sitting for some

The Minister is somewhat embarrassed about the intended Expulsion of Two City Magistrates, from a Conviction that One of them will be certainly re-chosen.

Last Night there was a Meeting of several of the Miniftry at Carlton House, but it was very remarkable that a certain Counsellor did not appear.

March 10: Soon after the Lord Mayor entered the

House of Commons Yesterday, he defired that the Bufiness on which be was summoned might be brought on, as he was very ill, and wished to retire. The Speaker then offered him the Use of his Room. His Lordship asked if there was a Bed in it; and being anfwered in the Negative, faid it would then be of little Service to him, as he was too ill to fit up. The Bufihefs at the Mansion House on Friday being then taken into Confideration, his Lordship, in his Place, avowed the Part he had taken, afferted that what he had done was agreeable to his Oath and the Charters of the City of London, and that he would act in the fame Manner on any future fimilar Occasion. Mr. Alderman Oliver also spoke in Defence of the Rights and Privileges of the Citizens of London. A Motion was then made to adjourn the farther Confideration of this Affair until that Day Se'nnight, which was carried in the Affirma-

A Motion was then made by Sir Joseph Mawbey, for Mr. Wilkes to attend the House, which was agreed

The Lord Mayor, when he went to the House of Commons Yesterday, was accompanied by a vast Con-course of People. The Number increased considerably the nearer he approached to Westminster. About Exeter 'Change in the Strand they began their Acclamations, which did not cease until he had got into the House of Commons, for in the very Lobby, as he came through, and even when the Door of the House of Commons was fet, open for him, there was not a Voice or Hand, among some Hundreds of Persons of genteel Appearance, that was not employed to demon-Arate their Approbation of his Conduct; in confequence of which immediate Orders were given to clear the Lobby, and every Person was turned out.

When the Lord Mayor left the House, the Populace, to flew their Regard to that patrione Magistree, took his Lordship's Horses from his Coach, and drew him themselves in Triumph to the Mansion House, amidst the loud and inceffant Acclamations of his applauding

March 21. Captain Braithwaite, of his Majefty's Fri-. gate the Liverpool, arrived at the Admiralty Yesterday Express from Commodore Proby, and it is faid to bring certain Advices from Governor Boyd, that a Spanish Fleet of 20 Ships of the Line and Six Frigates, with Troops on Board, were expected to fail on the 1sth Infant from Ferrol. They are expected to be joined by 12 Ships of the Line and Four Bombs, with Troops from Breft. The Commodore, when he dispatched the above Frigate, failed with all the Ships under his Command to Gibraltar.

We hear as foon as the above Advice was received, Messengers were dispatched to the Docks at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

March 22. Mr. Wilkes, on Tuesday, having been ferved with an Order to attend the House of Commons on Wednesday, wrote the following Letter to Sir Fletcher Norton.

11 I this Morning received an Order commanding my Attendance this Day in the House of Commons. I observe that no Notice was taken of me in your Order as a Member of the House, and that I am not remred to attend in my Place. Both theie Circumstances, according to the fettled Form, ought to have been mentioned in my Case, and I hold them absolutely indispensable. In the Name of the Freeholders of Middlefex, I again demand my Seat in Parliament; having the Honour to be freely chosen, by a very great Majority, one of the Representatives of the said County. I am ready to take the Oaths prescribed by Law, and to give in my Qualification as Knight of the Shire. When I have been admitted to my Seat I will immediately give the House the most exact Desail, which will necessarily comprehend a full Justification of my Conduct relative to the late-illegal Proclamation, equally injurious to the Honour of the Crown and the Rights of the Subjects, and likewife the whole Bufiness of the Printers. Thave acted entirely from a Sense of Duty to this great City, whose Franchises I am sworn to maintain; and to my Country, whose noble Con-fitution I reverence; and whose Liberties, at the Price of my Blood, to ....
defend and support. I am, SIR,
Your most humble Servant,
IOHN WILKES of my Blood, to the last Moment of my Life, I will

JOHN WILKES,"

It is beyond a Doubt that the Obfinacy of the Printers (as the Ministry term the noble Stand made by the Printers in Defence of the Liberty of the Subject, and the Law of the Land) has gravelled the Govern-

ment beyond any Incident fince the Commencement of the glorious Reign of George the Third.

March 23. The Lord Mayor fent a Meffage Yefterday to a great Affembly, that his present Ladisposition prevented his attending in his Place that Day accord-

The Lord Mayor is ordered to attend in his Place on Monday next, if his Health will permit.

John Wilkes, Efq; is also ordered to attend again on Monday next, when, if he should refuse a Second Time to obey, it is imagined he will be voted guilty of

Mr. Alderman Oliver attended in his Place Yester-

day according to Order. On Thursday about Two o'Clock, Mr. Morgan, by Order of the House of Commons (being then before them), was obliged to expunge the Entry in the City Minute Book of the Proceedings on Friday last, relating to Mr. Witham the Messenger, for taking Mr. Miller into Custody; and also that Part of it, wherein Mr. Miller was bound over to profecute the Meffenger. After which a Motion was made by Lord North, and the O estion put, "That no other Prosecution, Suit, or Proceeding, be commenced or carried on for or on Account of the said pretended Assault or salse Imprisonment;" which was carried in the Assirmative. which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Holder, Clerk to the fitting Aldermen at Guildhall, was ordered to attend a great Affembly Yesterday, with the Minutes he took respecting the Printers.

The Guards, both Horse and Foot, have Orders to be ready on Monday next, at a Moment's Warning, to prevent any Riots happening on Account of the

Lord Mayor's attending the House.
It is confidently faid, that the late violent Measures in respect to the Printers, was given in Command from Carlton House. The Premier represented in vain the bad Confequences which have fince followed, and even the Two precipitate Tools, who were once as violent for Wilkes and Liberty as they are now for the Court, entered on the Bufiness with unufual Reluctance, and for the First Time they proved they could continue their own Motto.

It is faid that Charles Fox, Efq; is now the conftant Messenger between Downing-street and the Carlton-House Lunto.

Lord North, it is faid, heartily wishes himself fairly rid of the City Bufiness, and curses the Two Onslows for their Officiousness in giving it Birth.

It is imagined by fome, that no parliamentary Ex-pulsions will take Place in confequence of fome late Transactions in the City, the Government dreading nothing so much as to increase the Popularity of their Opponents; but it is conjectured that some Laws will speedily be enacted, to restrain more effectually the Freedom of the Press, and to give a certain House an established Authority over all Persons and Corpora-

When the Lord Mayor arrived on Tuefday at the House, he was questioned (as we are informed) concerning his Conduct at the Manfion House on Friday, in figning a Warrant of Commitment for One of the Mellengers of that House to the Compter : To which his Lordship seplied, "That he had only done his Du-ty as chief Magistrate of the City of London, having acted conformable to his Oath and the Charters of the faid City, by which he was bound to protect the Per-fons, Property and Franchifes of his Fellow-Citizens." After some Time spent in Debate, his Lordship told Mr. Trecothick that he was extremely ill, and wished to withdraw, which he was allowed.

March 16. It is thought that both Houses of Parliament will adjourn on Thursday next until Tuesday the 8th of April.

Yesterday Asternoon, between 4 and 5 o'Clock, a Motion was made in the Lower Assembly whether the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, in his late Conduct to one of the Messengers of their House, had not been guilty of a Breach of Privilege. Sir George Saville immediately moved for the previous Question, and declared, that if the first Motion was carried, he, and he hoped every independent Gentleman, would imme-diately quit the House; upon which a long Debate

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, went through the City to the House of Commons, in Consequence of an Order of the House to attend this Day in their Places. Lord Mayor was attended in his Coach by his Chaplain (Mr. Evans) and Mr. George Bellas. They were accompanied by the Aldermen Stephenson, Turner, Kirkman, and the several Common Council that were ordered of the Committee, and were met at the House by Alderman Sir Charles Afgill. When they arrived there, the Lord Mayor, his Chaplain, the Aldermen, and Common Council, were ordered into the House. They were accompanied thither by a prodigious Concourse of People, among whom was a great Number of Gentlemen, Merchants, and reputable Tradesmen, many of whom went in their Carriages. Two o'Clock. The Printer has just received Intelli-

gence that Alderman Oliver is committed to the Tower, and that the farther Confideration of the Lord Mayor's Affair, which the Hotle terms a high Mide-meanor, is to be debated To-morrow, and that the

House fill continues fitting.

How wretched must have been the Conduct of the Ministry in Regard to the Affair of the Printers, when it is universally condemned by Friends and Enemies I Nay, their loudest Abetters in the House, it is well known, condemn them out of it.

The Lord Mayor returned from the House of Commons last Night, about Eleven o'Clock, attended by a Number of Persons, to the Mansion-House.

It is thought a Motion will be made, at the next Court of Common-Council, relative to the Conduct of

a certain Gity Clerk.

TRECOTHICK, LOCUM TENENS.

At a Common Council holden in the Chamber of the Guildhall of the City of London, on Thursday the Twenty-first Day of March, 1771.

(C O P Y.)

Refolved, That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor; and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, for having, on a late important Occasion, supported the Privileges and Franchises of this City, and defended our excellent Confliction." Conftitution."

Sunday Night the Committee, appointed to support the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, lat at the Mansion-House, in order to consider what steps should be taken Yesterday, on this Lordship's going to the House of Commons. They did not break up till Ten

Sunday Fourteen Clerks were employed at the City Solicitor's Office, transcribing the City Charters and other ancient Records.

Yesterday, about Two o'Clock, the Right Honour. able the Lord Mayor, attended by Mr. Alderman Oliver, went from the Mantion-House, to attend in their respective Places in the House of Commons, purfuant to Orders iffued to them on Friday laft. There was a prodigious Concourse of People about the Mas. fion-House to see them come out, and the Crowd continued to increase-the whole Way to Westminster.

On their Arrival at the House, the general Approbation of the Lord Mayor's Conduct in this important Affair was expressed by loud and long continued Ac

Yesterday Morning a great Number of Members of the House of Commons, in order to take their Places, expecting a very full House,

WILLIAMSBURG, May 9.

By Captain Barron, who left London the 17th of March, we are informed that the Lord Mayor had been committed to the Power: That the Merchanti of London, by Subscription, had offered to bail him for Five Millions; and, on its being refused, they came to a Resolution of drawing on the Bank for the whole Sum : That the Populace had entirely demolified Lord North's Coach, and cut off the Tails and Ears of his Coach Horfes,

#### ANNAPOLIS, MAY 23.

. The Ship Trimley, Captain Page, arrived here Yesterday; he left London the First of April, and brings certain Intelligence, that Three Days before he failed the Right Hon. Braft Lrofby, Esq; Lord Mayor, and Richard Oliver, Esq; both Members of Parliament, were committed to the Tower, by Order of the House of Commons; and that the Populace were much enraged.—The Captain brought no publick Prints.

To be fold by publick Vendue, on Friday the 7th of Jan. at the House of Mr. John Steele, in Galvert County, for ready Cash, or good Bills of Exchange.

Parcel of Country born Negroes. Alfo, feveral Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs. (2W) STEWARD & NORRIS.

O. B E Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, within Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grafs. A View of the Premifes will fufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

H. GRIFFITH, (tf)

Just imported from London, in the Sally. Capt. James Buchanan, and to be feld by the Subscriber, at Queen-Anne, on Patuxent River, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

A Large and nest Affortment of European and India Goods, fuitable to the different Sea-

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

Annapolis, May 22, 1771. WE the Administrators of Edward Dorfey, Eig; and Henrietta Maria Dorfey, his Daughter, deceased. have authorised and appointed Mr. Reuben Meriewether, of Annapolis, to settle the Be-finess of the said Edward Dorsey, Esq; and Henricus Maria Dorsey's Estate, to receive all Monies due to, and pay all that may be owing by the faid Estate. We earnessly request all shose indebted to the Estate, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to come and make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought against them, as we are determined to give no further Indulgence.

Whereas there have been feveral Judgments ob-tained and Executions issued, and not returned of fatisfied by the Sheriffs, we give this last Notice, that unless they are without Delay, we shall proceed against the Sheriffs.

ELY DORSEY, (w4) THO BEALE DORSEY.

Annapolis, May 22, 1771. Annapolis, May 22, 1771.

PETER SINNOTT, Taxlon, from Dublin,

I ERRBY informs the PUBLICK, that he
the House Mr. James Reto, Barber, where all
Gentlemen who pleafe to favour him with their
Custom, may depend on having their Cloaths well
made, according to their Directions in the newest
and neatest Fashion, either in Europe or America.

He also scours and cleans Cloaths in a superior Manner than has hitheren been done in this Place, and ner than has hithered been done in this Place, and is infallible at taking Spots and Stains out of Scarlet Cloth: He likewife makes Ladies Riding Dreffes, long and fhort Cloaks, &c. whose Pavours will be greatly acknowledged by PETER SINNOTT.

the Wateb-ma bas removed T by Mr. Gabr appelite to Mr.
WHERE I
WANY Was

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rife new Watch votice, and in atisfaction to are to merit t lease to emplo N. B. Reper d with the gre

NORGAL A County Tobacco per Nine Hundred noftly paid o er Cent. An aid Organs, Thomas Thorn have a Vestry Signe

TIMMON Runawa e is a Freen Notley Young. him away an FIVE

STOLEN Goldin f Gold, a live or Six arrow at ofed, to ha miths and Guard in b giving any or stopping Reward, by leweller, FIV

S Count bay Mare, Inches hig bout Ten a good tr well made Whoeve Owner m

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yed at the City y Charters and Right Honour-Mr. Alderman fe, - to attend in

Commons, pur-lay last. There about the Manand the Crowd to Westminster. general Appron this important

g continued Ac er of Member nmons, in order full House, , May 9.

don the 17th of ord Mayor had the Merchanti ered to bail him og refused, they ntirely demolifi-

MAY -23. rrived here Yel-April, and brings before he failed, ord Mayor, and s of Parliament, der of the House ce were much enublick Prints.

y the 7th of Jam, n Galvert County, change. groes. Alfo, fe-RD & NORRIS.

May 22, 1771: O L D, Elk-Ridge, withpolis, Eighteen of k-Ridge Landing; A View of the he Beauty of the

H. GRIFFITH, May 18, 1771. be Subscriber, at r, for Cafb, Bills

of European and he different Sea-

N WOOTTON i, May 22, 1771.

ward Dorfey, Efq; appointed Mr. to fettle the Bu-Efg; and Henricus y the faid Estate bted to the Effate, nt, to come and event Suits being etermined to give

ral Judgments obnot returned of this last Notice,

DRSEY, EALE DORSEY.

s, May 22, 1771. BLICK, that he l its Branches, at Barber, where all their Cloaths well one in the newell in a fuperior Masin this Place, and tains out of Scarlet e Pavours will be TER SINNOTT,

JAMES ORMSBY FRENCH,
Jack and Clock-maker from Dublin, at the Sign of
the Wateb-makers Arms, Gay-Some Baltimore,
the Wateb-makers Arms, Gay-Some
the Place
the Parallel Lewyn, Goldfinith and feweller,
the Mr. Pearfon Bailey, and Go's Storm
applied to Mr. Pearfon Bailey, and Go's Storm
applied to Mr. Pearfon Bailey, and Go's Storm
applied to Mr. Pearfon Bailey, and Go's Storm
Any Watebes he repairs he engages the Per-

Any Watches he repairs he engages the Perormance for One Year, Accidents excepted; like-ile new Watches or Clocks made on the shortest voice, and in the neatest Manner, so as to give satisfaction to his Customers, and hopes by his Care to merit the Esteem of those Gentlemen who please to employ him.

N. B. Repeating and horizontal Watches repair-. d with the greatest Care. May 7, 1771.

E A NORGANIST for Port-Tobacco Parish, in Charles
County \_\_\_ The Salary is Four Pounds of Tobacco fer Poll; there are about One Thousand Nine Hundred Taxables in faid Parish, and it is mostly paid off at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence Cent. Any Person inclinable to undertake the aid Organs, is defired to apply to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Rector of faid Parish, who will have a Veltry called for that Purpose. Signed per Order of the Veftry,

THEO, HANSON, Register. COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as a Runaway, a certain William Willett, who fays is a Freeman, and lately discharged from Mr. Notley Young. His Master (if any) is defired to take

him away and pay Charges. JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff. T H I E F. FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Baltimore, May 12, 1771. CTOLEN out of the Shop of Mr. Gabriel Lowyn, O Goldsmith and Jeweller, Baltimore, an Ingot Gold, about Five Ounces weight, and about Five or Six Inches long, thick in the middle, and tarrow at both Ends; the Person suspected is supsofed to have gone towards Philadelphia. All Goldmiths and Jewellers it is hoped will be upon their Guard in buying any melted Gold. Any Person giving any Intelligence fo as that it can be come at, or flopping the fame, shall be entitled to the above Reward, by applying to Mr. Mills, Goldfmith and leweller, Philadelphia, or Mr. Lewyn, Baltimore-

FIVE POUNDS REWARD. May 12, 17/1. CTOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Frederick Ocunty, on the Second of this Inflant, a dark bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands Two or Three Inches high, has a white Spot on her near Side, about Ten Inches long, near her Flank, paces, has a good travelling Gait, with fine Spirit, and is a well made Mare.

Whoever fecures the faid Mare, fo that the Owner may have her again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward, and Fifty Shillings for the Thief, provided he be brought to Justice. . ALLEN BOWIE.

R AN away from the Subscriber the 7th Instant, a Negro Man named Harry, about 45 Years of Age, well fet, bow legged, and has a remarka-ble long Beard: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, Linen Cap, Two Cotton Jackets, Two Ofnabrig Shirts, Cotton Breeches, coarfe Shoes and Stockings, and a Belt round his Body. It is very likely he will endeavour to get to Baltimers County, where he formerly lived.

Whoever fecures the faid Negro, fo that his Master may get him again, shall receive Four Dollars Reward, if taken in this County, and if out of this County, Right Dollars, and reasonable Charges

if brought home, paid by
THO. GASSY HOWARD. THERE is at the Plantation of James Gibson, near Upper-Marlborough, in Prime-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, Eleven and an Half Hands high, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

HERE is at the Plantation of Henry Gaffaway, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, aged about 12 Years, trests and gallops, has no natural Marks, branded on the near Buttock with something like an E has a Crop in her left Ear, and has had a Hurt just above the Root of her Tail, which is somewhat sunk, has some white Hairs just above her right Ear, and on the near Side of her Withers.

the near Side of her Withers.
The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of John Griffith, Stray, a black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, branded TF joined together, her Mane Part cut flanding, switch Tail, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again, proving Pro-perty and paying Charges. (3w)

THEPUBLICK

Kens County, the 17th of the 5th Month, 1771.

WHEREAS in the Maryland Gazette, No. 1336, I this Day have feen a false and unjust Accusation against me (and not before) instigated by Thomas Gillpen, who hath not stuck heretofore to villify my Character in private, and mostly behind my back; and having prevailed with the Author of the faid Acquiation, to infert what is therein contained, using Expressions the Author himself not knowing the Meaning thereof, and pur-fuading him thereby he might rid himself of the Payments due unto me, and being an industrious Farmer, not skilled in the Laws, nor attending to the Equity of my Contracts with him, for since the whole Transactions between us (he seeking to take an Advantage of me; was deseated in his Design, took Umbrage thereat) I have offered him Fortage Pounds to relinquish all our former Contracts, which he refused; I not defigning any Dispute with him, nor to have it said that I took any Advantage of one who knew but little; fince which he hath been with me offering to pay and fettle Matters, finding himself missed by the Inducer thereto but the Cause of T. G. interscring I apprehend arises from my former Transactions, in Part, intersering with him in the Merchandise Way, being very near him, when an artful and deep-laid Scheme by an aged Proficient, who finding that I eclipsed the Rise and Progress of his Son in Law, by keeping Goods down at a moderate Price, also the Market of Grain up, and to effect the Tragedy fell on the following Mode, and gave Counted to make a Price of Advised Mode, and gave Counfel to me as a Friend, advited me to puschale my Father's Mills, and that a Debt due him from my Father for Three Hundred and Thirty Pounds, he would take me and wait for the fame, which accordingly I did, not apprehending his fordid Intentions, found, but when it was too late, myself taken in his Snare, for he foon began to the great Danger any would be in truffing me, and that he himself had refused, as being well acquainted with my Circumstance, faw the Danger, and therefore cautioned his Friends then immediately without my Knowledge, had Attachments laid on my Flour at Duck Creek; as foon as I heard thereof, I went and paid his Demand, which Attachment was obtained by the Qualification of his Son (how far true I leave) mean Time a Parcel of my Flour came up to Philadelphia, which he prevailed on the Skipper to deliver unto him, notwithstanding I had a known Factor to whom I had given general Orders for my Flour to be delivered unto; the Skipper pretended he had no particular Orders, fo excused himself, however the Flour was fecreted in his own Cellar, pretending to keep others from attaching it; but the Truth of the Matter I believe was, to attach it himfelf, provided his Son should not fucceed in his Enterprize, not being then returned, also meeting with my Wife's Father, who had lent me a confiderable Sum of Money to pay towards the Mills; earnestly pressed him to proceed in like Manner, or he would lose his Money, and would do his Daughter no good as my Debts were large, but could not prevail, but he fo far difregarded it, that he did not even write on the Occasion; I own my Debts were very large at that Time, and Table extensive, having then in my Hands, and good Debts in the Country, amounting to upwards of Six Thousand Pounds, and could have any Credit I chose, was ina flourishing Trade to advantage, had not the for-did Scheme been laid, for fince I have been labouring under a Difadvantage, as my Credit was exceedingly hurt thereby, I immediately called my Creditors together, at them know the Ground of the artful Scheme, and that I was willing to give them any Security that was in my Poster, at they were in part Strangers to my Circumftances, gave them a Mortgage which remained upwards of Four Years, fince on which we have had a full Settlement and other Agreements came unto, they generously abating one Fifth Part of their Debts, which notwithstanding I intend in Justice and Equity to fatisfy, and that none may have more than a reasonable Profit on the Goods fold, I defire the First Costs thereof may be produced, otherwise I should not have accepted of the Abatement, but to do myself and them Justice, who have acted as Men of Hosour and them juntee, who have acted as life in order and Humanity to their Praise; having made a Digression from the Point most minutely relative to the fore Part, shall just add, that I having discovered a Parcel of vacant Lass which includes T. G. Mills and Meastows, or at least claimed by him, which Matter I offered to leave to judicious Men, indifferently choien to judge between us, and gave him Two months to confider on it, but he hath refused, to the Difreputation of the Society he makes Pro-fession of. Please to excuse so long a Relation of Matters, for I would choose brevity if possible, but I hope to possess as well as profess, to do to others as I would they should to me. JOHN VANSANT

HERE is at the Plantation of J Ireland; living on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 13. Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus C D paces naturally, and is big with Foal. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (aw)

THERE is in the Polletion of John Meffors, living near Pane Woolf's Tayern, a midling fized dark brown Gelding, has a small Star in his Forehead, shoul all round, has a Bell on with a Leather Collar, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh, but uncertain what she Brand was,

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

Annapolis, Mayingth, 127714 ANNAPOLIS, May 150H, 17711

Anne-Arandel County, that if they first omit to make due Payment by the 10th of June next, I cannot receive on the favourable Terms heretologe advertised, neither will any longer indulgence be given, by the 10th CLAPHAM, Sheriff,

ASSAPOLIS May 15, 77.

ANY Gentlemen to whom it may be convey ment, may have their Tobacco fored in the Brick Warehouse belonging to the Subscribers, at London-Town, Rent free for Five Months, whether it be intended for Sale or for Skipping, and it the Gentlemen concerned in thaking Tobacco, incline to meet and chuse a Perion to inspect theirs, the faid Inspector may have the Possession of the Rey and Union the Warehouse for that Purpose, and it is presumed the Weights and Scales may be allowed to be carried from the old inspecting-House, to the said Brick Warehouse, for the Use of all concerned.

N. B. The Bessey, Capt. James Buchanan, will be in South-River in about 14 Days, to take in Johnson Contigned to Mr. John Buchanan.

To be fold by publick Vendra, for Sterling Calb, ar good London Bills of Exchange, as Huntings I own, in Calvert County, on Saturday the 8th Day of June next, and entered on the 2cth December following.

A TRACT of LAND, conveniently, and pleafantly fitnated on Patument River, about 3 Miles above Hunting-Greek, containing by Patent 475 Acres, but will measure upwards of 500, on which is a good Dwelling-House, with a large Kitchen adjoining, a small Dwelling House convenient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco nient to the above, a good Celler, Two Tobacco Houles, Negro Quarters, Corn Houle, Stahles, and fundry other Necessary Houses, a large paled Garden and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and a fine Well of Water in the Yard: There is likewife on faid Land, Two small Tenements, One has an Orchard of about 100 Trees of fine Fruit, most of the Improvements in pretty good Repair, great Part of the Land very level, and well adapted for farming, or planting. Any Performinelinable to purchase; may view the Land, and know the Title, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premifes. A. d. BENJAMIN SEDWICK

HAMILTON AND LEFPER, In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets,

PHILABELPHIA,

AVE for the Convenience of their Customers,
in Maryland, established a Manufactory in Market Street, Baltimore-Town, where they tell val-rious Kinds of manufactured Tobacco and Snuff, of the best Quality, on the most reasonable Terms, They are obliged to their Customers for their past Favours, and beg a Continuance of them They manufacture and fell, as usual, at Frederick-Town. To meet all With that Word

To be fold at publick Vandue, on Monday the Third Day of June, at the Yown of Vicana, in Dorchester County, for ready Money only, and aprecable to the last Will and Thament of John Wheeler, late of faint

Gounty, decented, WO fmall Tracts of Land, lying about Two Miles work containing Fifty Acres, and Addition to Witwork Fifty Acres, both Tracts adjoining each other, fome fmall Part of the above Lands is cleared, and has a finall Dwelling House on it, and under a good Fence. The Title is indisputable. If the Day should prove bad, the nest good Day.

(ts) GEORGE WHELLER, Executor.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK, VENDER on the Premise, on Saturday the 20th Day of June, for Bills of Exchange or Storling Gallin A joining thereusto, with Elorfes, Hogs, Cut-tle, &c. &c. There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling-Houle, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-Haufe, and

Meat-House: The Situation is very pleasant on Patusent River, and the Lot is contiguous to the Inspecting-House. The Conveniencies of which, need not be enumerated. PHILEMON YOUNG. N. B. The above Land will be fet up by the Acre-

JUST IMPORTER, from
In the Ship ISAULLER, Captain SPENCER, from
BRISTOL, and to be fold Wholefale, at the Subfiriber's Store, in Baltimore-Town.

OW and Irifo Linens, German dicto, Checks,
ind other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlesy, Loaf Sugar, White-Lead ground in this
by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, Pewter, Felt
Hats, Writing Paper, Ca.

[AW]

[AMES CHESTON

(4W)

JAMES CHESTON

CTRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Inftant, from William Urqubart's, Upper-Marlborough, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip, Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fiftula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle stitch'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up faid HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by WILLIAM URQUHART.

BROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the

Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has short black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coat, green Jacket, and Russia Drab Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. Ployey is about 5 Feet 18 Inches high, has short black Hair, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow: Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. Barkley is about c Feet 8 Inches high; fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of Gecil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the fame Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well fet Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waistcoat.

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears fort brown Hair: Had on, and old blue Coat and Leather Breeches.

Whoever fecures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Bounds each, for Taylor, Plovey, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for the others.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff. St. Mary's County, May 8, 1771.

To be fold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of May Inflant, at the Landing where the Veffel lies, Veffel calculated for a Sloop, belonging to A Mr. James Cele, lime of Charles County, de-ceased, now on the Stocks, 48 Feet Keel, 18 Feet Beam, and will carry about Thirty-five Hundred Bushels; she is all framed and raised, ready for planking, and may be finished agreeable to the Mind of the Purchaser; she is allowed by Judges to be as strong and as well put together as any Vessel in the Province; her Timbers are all of the best white Oak, has been all carefully picked and well feafon-ed. There's ready her Plank, Trunnels, Mafts, and every Necessary for finishing of her in the very best Manner; with all her Anchors, Cables, Sail-Cloth, Rigging, Paints, Brushes, and every Article for compleating of her fit for failing; the whole of the Rigging has been imported from London, bought and chosen by an experienced Hand. An Inventory of the whole with the Vessel and the Materials, as they now lay, may be feen at any Time at Mrs. Coles, on Patonumack, Pomonkey Neck, Charles County; she will be fold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if re-

IGNATIUS FENWICK, junr. N. B. There's a good planked House with Two Fire-Places at the Yard for the Convenience of the Workmen, and a Blacksmith's Shop very near

DISCREET fober Man, who is well quali-A fied to teach Arithmetick, and who writes a good Hand. Such an one will meet with good En-couragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be fold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

Genteel, and well afforted Cargo of European A and India Goods, fuitable to each Seafe mong which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

THOMAS HARWOOD, & (H) JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore; February 22, 1971: On Soturday the 15th Day of June next, will be expofed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, figuate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently fituated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; fuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be fold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then-Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for ones's Farm, adjacent thereto, Carolina Felix, Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100 Drunkard's Hall,

Part of Spicer's Inberilance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having fome Improvements Stuartsilvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Balti-

more-Town, and contains Point Look-out, near to Stuartfilvania, and op-posite to Fell's-Point, 12 The Lands were the Property of Mr. JAMES

RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Truft, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on apply-DANIEL CHAMIER.

OCTOR H. JERNINGHAM informs the Publick, that he continues Inoculation the Year round, and takes in another Set on Monday the 13th Day of May.

OMMITTED to my Custody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself Joseph Bennett, says he was born in the North of Ireland, is a thick well set. Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Master is defired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is supposed to be the same Person advertised by Mr. William Holmer, in Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Gazette of Feb. 28.

(tf) \* RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cagil County.

To be fold, or leased for a Term of Years not less than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next

HE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, fituated on and near the Head of Hungre River, in the most publick and best Place for a Store and purchasing Lumber in those Parts. It contains 29 Acres, including 7 Acres of Marth Pasture; it has the following Improvements on it, viz. A dwelling House framed, 48 by 28, Six Rooms below with Five Fire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehouse, Stable, &c. &c. a Brick Store House 18 by 16 Feet, with a Cellar underneath, a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid out, paled, railed, &c. an Orchard containing about 160 Fruit-Trees 5 Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Ales, filling fast with Clover and other Grasses, and about 4 Acres high Ground, sewed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; for Terms, &c. apply so fettled; for Terms, Gr. apply to

(w6)
JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

To be fold at publick Vendue, on Mo Lay the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premise.

WO Tracts of Land, adjoining, situate and lying on Elk-Ridge, within about Five Miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, called and known by the Name of Adam the First, and the Westveri Lat, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil is good, there ask some Improvements, a very good. good, there are fome Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and fome Meadow Ground ready cleared; she Land is well timbered and watered. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Premises before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, (7w) WILLIAM JEAN.

February 9, 1771.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

HIS Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Acres

of Land, in West Farma, Any Person or

Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, at the Sign of the crofs Keys, at the Corner of Chefaut and Third-Street, Philadelphia. (3m)

General Post-Office, New York, Jan. 12, 1771

H IS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, havin
between Granizain and America) been pleased a
add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station between Ra mouth and New-Yerk: Notice is hereby given, the the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock a Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, as dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmonth, By Command of the D. Post-Master General,

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAREES, BEING encouraged to fettle in Upper Merles, rough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and in tend to carry on the Business in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, &c. &c. Any Ladies that he pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the best Manpend upon having their work done in the belt Mar-ner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Waif; Half the Width of the Back and Breaft; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Difappointments, they will have Stays of all Sizes ready made, at William Urqubari's, to Sign of the Indian King, Upper Marlborough.

Published according to Ad of Parliament.

The great and learned Doffer SANXAY'S IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

FTER a very long Course of private Practice, with the tender and most delicate Constitutions, the First Nobility and Gentry'in Great-Britain, Ireland and many Persons eminent for Fortune and Chiraftri in America, and in the West Indies, the Doctor but proved beyond all Doubt his Imperial Golden Dross, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine eur produced. These Drops are composed from the finest Ellence of the richest Gums and Balfams of the Est and West Parts of the World; therefore, this Medcine is truly the Balfam of all the other known Balfams. It is from the combined Power, Efficacy and Virtue of thefe rich and natural Balfams, that thefe Drops are able to fortify the weak and enteebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a word-out Constitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourifies the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequaled Virtues, that the Causes of Barrenness and Sterility in Women, and Impotency in Men, are to an almost Certainty removed. All rheumatic and gravely Complaints are most affuredly relieved, and if coa-tinued for fome Time, will radically cure the Diforders : Besides, all obitinate Gleets, seminal Weak-nesses, Whites in Women, and every Weaknes of the Reins and Loins, from whatever Caufe proceeding, except the venereal Virus; these Imperial Golden Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Those Patients Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Those Patients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercurials from unskilful Persons, in a certain Disorder, and find their Juices impoverished, will soon find their Account in the Use of these admired Drass. They who seel the secret Instruction of advancing Years; or where the Power of Youth begins to decline, will find this Nature's grand Restorative their only Friend. It was for something like this grand Secret in Medicine, that the Fathers of Physick, the immortal Boerhaave and Sydenham laboured their whole Lives in vain to disover for the good of mankind.

It is to be had in Bottles of THOMAS ANDERTON, Bookseller, Wholesale and Retail, at his store the Lower End of the Jersey-Market, Philadelphis. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by my counterfeit Sort, he hath sealed the Bottle with he Seal and Coat of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

own Hand writing.

Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's
Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Electuary,
which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Cuwhich cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumflances whatever in a very short Time; without imparting the Secret to a Bedfellow, without giving the least Pain, Sickness, Trouble, Consinement, or Restraint of Diet to the Patient; who may at all Times of the Year, and in all Climates of the World, at home or abroad, at Sea, or on a Journey, receive perfect and positive Health, by the Use of These Medicines and exactly following the Rules laid down is the Book of Directions given with them.

Advice in all Cases gratis.

Letters Post paid duly answered.

To be had of William Dibley, Post from Annapolis in Philadelphia.

Orders left with Mr. Rall, at the Sign of the White

Orders left with Mr. Ball, at the Sign of the White Horse in Annapolis, will be duly executed.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 121. 6 d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inferted 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, vis. Common and Ban sonds; Testamentary Letters of feveral Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; Bills of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above,

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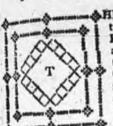
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deep! Why March 15.



HE People are diffatisfied with the new Regulation. The Princes of the Blood, and all the Nobility, are preparing to remonstrate, and even the Clergy intend to pursue the fame Measures; all protesting against this new Regulation and the Authors of it. What makes the Thing more ferious

the military Corps have refused Mr. de Mailis, the military Corps have refused Mr. de Mali-lebois for Inspector General of the Army. This Gentleman has joined the Court Party, and has been gratified with that Polt. The military Corps have just ignified to his Majetty, that if he perfifts in this No-mantion, the Soldiers in general will refuse to obey. This is the most alarming Circumstance of our Situa-tion. The Answer of the King keeps the whole Na-tion in Suspence. The Count de Monteymar, Minister for the War Department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances, have refigned.

D

CHARLES FOX's Speech, in Answer to Col. BARRE's, when the Spanish Declaration, and the Earl of Rochford's Acceptance of it, were read in a great Affembly.

If there are Speakers, who, without giving Light, puzzle with Smoke, there are others, who dazzle and confound with Fire and Flame. If they are neither Torpedoes, nor Scuttle Fishes, nor Smoke-Jacks, they are Ignes fatui, Wills with the Whitp, that be-wilder the followers, and betray them at last into worse than Hibernian Bogs and Quagmires. Which then of the Two is more dangerous, a glimmering Taper, or a flaming Meteor? The former, however feeble, is still a friendly Light; but the latter portends Destruction and Death. Prophet of Ills, a lying Spirit has. tion and Death. Prophet of Ills, a lying Spirit has, Ihope, gone out of thy Mouth; nor will thy hoarfe Accents be more regarded in this enlightened Affembly, than the Cropking of the Prophet of the Pro bly, than the Croakings of a Raven are in this learned Age. As we can feparate Truth from Falfhood, we can diftinguish the Clamours of Faction from the Voice of Patrietifm. Away then with your ominous Predictions. They are only the feverish Dreams of an overheated Imagination, the mere Delirium of a Man that believes, because he wishes them true. What but the same Cause produced the late false and scandalous Charges against the Judges? When the Rage of Sedition could not spare such venerable Men, why should we be surprised at this savage Attack? The Wonder would be if we escaped that Violence and Fury, which have held nothing sacred, which have impiously aimed at the very Throng. But who does not desire your at the very Throne. But who does not despise your impotent Attempts? As well might the wicked Band of Giants expect to scale Heaven, and to fnatch the Thunder from the Hand of Jove. The Objects of your Envy are far above your Reach. In vain you pile Hill upon Hill, and Mountain upon Mountain. Offa upon Pelion, and Pindus on Offa. They fland fecure upon the lofty Top of Olympus, and laugh you to fcorn. They regard you no more than a Parcel of Ants building their Hill in the Valley below.

But the honourable Gentleman has charged a noble Lord with having promifed better, with having affured this House that Spain should pay a Part of our Expence. On what does he found his Assertion? On the Faithfulness of his own Memory! Without offering any Assertion to his Memory, or impeaching his Veracity. I hope other Gautleman will be allowed to trust. city, I hope other Gentlemen will be allowed to truft as much to their Recollection , and then, if Memory as much to their Recollection; and then contradict Memory, his Testimony will be destroyed by contrary Testimony, and be as if it had never been. Sure I am, that my Attendance on my Duty in this House has been punctual; sew have been seldomer ab-fent. Yet I must say, that no Traces of the alleged Expressions remain on my Memory. Other Members give the same Evidence, and corroborate the presumptive Proof. Though they have not spoken, they will declare this Circumstance to any Man that consults them. Shall we then trust a single Memory in Pre-ference to so many? Or, what is the same, shall we make the Evidence of a solitary Individual out-weigh that of a whole Cloud of Witnesses. The Idea is too absurd, too gross to be swallowed. We must conclude that it is one of the Gentleman's Dreams one Morning before he was awake, when his busy Brain was build-ing Castles, and storming the last Redoubt of the Mi-nistry.

As to the Objections made to the Motion, I think them extremely just, and well founded. The Design of Opposition in taking the obnoxious Words from the King's Speech, and inferting them in the Motion, is evident. They meant to return them hack upon the King and his Ministers, as Proofs of Non-performance of Promise, and of Instruction to the national Interest. of Promife, and of Inattention to the national Interest.

Here, faid they, our Rights are declared to have been deeply affected. If we can perfuade the Publick that these are his Majesty's Words, they will naturally ask, Why did he not then affers these Rights, and oblige the proud Spaniard to own them in his Declaration to

In this Manner they reasoned. And now they are so obstinate as to contend that these are his Majesty's very Words. They are so; but then they are not all his Words. The Speech says, that the Honour of the Crown, and the Security of our Rights, were deeply affelled. The Motion says, that our Rights were deeply affelled. Now there is, an evident Difference between our Rights and the Security of our Rights. Therefore it is in vain that you affert the Words in both Papers to be literally the fame, while you leave out fome, and while those that you retain differ effentially in their Meaning and Import. Ceale, then, to confound Two diftinct Ideas, and to perpex us with your Want of Precision. The Objects in Question were very judiciously kept separate by the Minister, who justly concluded, that both were implied in preferving the Honour of the Crown.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL. TO THE PRINTER.

Arrived at Cork from Madrid the 12th of this Month, where I have been for near Eight Months; and being well acquainted with fome of the Heads of that Place, I had an Opportunity of being informed of many Particulars relative to the late Diffutes between Spain and England; and do affure you, that a Plan is concerted by Spain, which will foon alloniful all Europe. The Scheme is kept very fecret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in lefs than Three Months. Months. Their Army now is in full march in all Parts of Spain, are well disciplined, and joining in large Bodies marching close to the Sea-Ports, in order to hold themselves in Readiness to embark, on the first Notice. Their Marine Divisions are in good Order, and their Ships are well supplied with Sailors, many of whom are English, Irish, and Scotch. I was told by some of the Officers, that they expected to attack our Fleet at Gibraltar, which they were affured would be beat; and that they would befiege that Place by Sea and Land; for which Purpose, they intended to affemble a great Fleet of Men of War, and, by forming a Chain of Spanish Ships across from Gibraltar to Tetuan, to prevent our Ships from passing the Gut. They say, that Gibraltar will surrender in Five Days after they make the Attack.—Ceuta is now full of Soldiers with that Intent, as well as Old Algiers. The great Army now before Gibraltar, as well as those on the Hill of St. Torowk, it feems is also to make a Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to affish in Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to affist in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona—but Gibral ar is the Place where they intend to stake the first Blow. They say, that when they have taken Gibraltar, they are fure of Minorca, and all the English Ships of War that are now in the Mediterranean. They declare that Prince de Masserano was sent to England, with no other Intent than to patch up a Kind of Declaration, in order to blindfold England for a little Time, till Spain is ready for War. They say they will then begin a Fandango: for War. They say they will then begin a Fandango; which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Dif-tinction in Madrid who faid, he did not Doubt, but that in less than Two Years Spain and France would make a riding School of England for their Dragoons. He declares, they would give no Quarter to the Irifh; as to the Scotch, he faid, they had often invited them over. The Company present drank many Toasts a-gainst Eugland and Ireland, but seemed tender of the Sootch. They also said, that England need not expect any Money for the Manilla Ransom; and that if she insisted on it, she might expect for Payment Powder

That England may be aware of the Duplicity of have fent you, Mr. Printer, the above Intelli-JOHN WENTWORTH.

March 9. We are informed that the Reafon why Lord Temple deserted Mr. Wilkes, was, that he disapproved of his accepting the Charity of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights. Being offended that Mr. Wilkes had not previously consulted him, he said, "Mr. Wilkes has no farther Occasion for us; he has got other Patrons."

March 12. Should Choiseul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already settled in France, and the Empres Queen has agreed

fettled in France, and the Empress Queen has agreed to give free Passage, through Austrian Flanders, to the French Troops. The Dutch, therefore, are using all the Force of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Versailles to prevent the Restoration of Choiseul.

March 18. We are informed, by a respectable Correspondent, that amongst the Persons who suffered from the Populace in Dublin, on a late Occasion, was his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, whom they tumbled in the Kennel in such a Manner, that his Viceroyship, together with his Equipage, Coachman, and Footmen, were covered with Mud and Stush from Nostril to Tail. It was Yesterday considently reported, that the Duke It was Yesterday confidently reported, that the Duke de Choisenl was again Prime Minister of the French

March ar. A let of Gentlemen met on Tuesday at a certain Coffee-House near the Exchange, and raised no less than Seven Millions now in the Bank, to offer in Bail for my Lord Mayor, should he have been com-

mitted to any Prison; which, if not accepted, they determined to draw out of the Bank.

Monday an Express arrived at the Secretary's Office from Lord Harcourt, the Contents of which (we are well affured) are of a very difagreeable Nature; the French King having declared to his Lordhip, that, in regard to the unexpected Differences at prefent subfifting between Spain and the British Court, he would wait for and of the content of the court of for and act in conjunction with the Determination of the Court of Madrid, the Refult of which is expected

here about the 4th of next Month. By the above Express we also learn, that the Duke de Choiseul's Party gains Ground every Day, and that he will soon be again at the Head of Affairs. That the young King of Sweden, now at Paris, has lately concluded a Treaty of Alliance with the Courts of Verfailles and Madrid.

The difarming is the next Point in Dispute; and though Spain is still continuing her warlike Preparations, England is defired to difarm. And on these Two Points, and One or Two more that we cannot yet discover, it is very much apprehended that our na-val and other Forces will soon be in Motion again. By a Ship arrived on Monday last in the River, in

Eight Days from Ferrol, we learn, that the Spaniards have in that Port Twenty-eight Ships of the Line, bestides Frigates, all ready for Sea, and also that they have a great Number of Troops ready for embarking at the find Port at the faid Port.

A Veffel from Rotterdam brings an Account, that the greatest naval Preparations are making in all the Seaports of Holland; that frequent Meetings are held at the Stadthouse; and that an Ambassador from the

Court of Petersburg is lately arrived at the Hague.

A Letter from the Hague advises, that a Camp, under the Command of the Prince Stadtholder, is going to be formed in the Neighbourhood of Breda, as an Army of Observation, which is to confil of 2600 Ca-valry, 1200 Hussers, 16000 Infantry, and 900 Artille-

ry; total, 20700. March 26. Our Ministry, it is confidently afferted at the West End of the Town, have lately received some very disagreeable Articles of Intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain great Foreigner, who, difguffed with the treacherous Conduct which the Court of Verfailles observed to him, after his fignal Deseat at Cul-loden, has thrown himself under the Protection of the King of Pruffia.

The Grandson of a late proscribed King of the House of Stuart, having for some Weeks palt resided incog, at Berlin, is foon to be played off by the Pruffian Monarch; but whether upon the royal Stage of Poland, or on that of Ireland, is at present kept a Se-cret. But this publick Exhibition, it is faid with great Assurance, will take Place the Beginning of July next, all the Apparatus usual in such Sort of Scenes being now prepared, and fit for Action.

Letters are faid to have been received from Genoa,

which mention that the Republick has lately entered into a new Treaty with France, in which the Senate have engaged to furnish the most Christian King with a certain Number of Ships of War for Seven Years.

Extract of a Letter from Bengal, dated September 16, brought by the Lapwing.

"The Mifery occasioned by the Famine, in the Pro-vince of Bengal, is incredible. I believe I speak within Compass, when I say at least Two Millions of Souls have perished within these Two Morths. The Europeans have suffered greatly, not so much from Famine as from a pettilential Disorder, which is the general Confequence of it.

" You cannot conceive the Calamities which now reign in this Country; the Manufactories are all at a Stand for Want of Workmen to carry them on, and it will be impossible for proper Investments to be made for Europe (more than what is now ready to ship off) for Two or Three Years to come, Several of the Company's Ships, which should have been dispatched this Season, will be obliged to stay in the Country another, for Want of Hands, such Numbers of Seamen having died.

"I am forry to tell you, that there feems but One general Maxim here, which is for every one to plunder general Maxim here, which is for every one to plunder all he can from the poor Natives, for his own Benefit, without regarding the Interest of the Company, which must greatly fusfer. Had the Supervisors arrived we might have expected some Reformation, but they are now given over as lost. If there are not some better Regulations formed at Home for this Government, and fome of our great Folks called to an Account for their Villainies, Ruinstion muft enfue.

" We are informed from Madrafs, that the famous Heyder Ali has broke the Peace, and is again become troublefome to the Company's Settlements; he is openly affilted by the French, and is, I am afraid, too formidable an Enemy to be easily fubdued.

"The Nabob of Arcot, one of our best Allies, has been basely treated by the Governor and Council. It is faid he complained to Commodore Lindsay, who he terms the Benesicantains of the King of England; but

terms the Representative of the King of England; but it has not been in his Power to gain any Redress, as he is not in the least regarded by those in Power; notwithftanding the Authority given him by the King's Com-

DEN, Secretary TAYMARELS, in Upper-Marlle t Purpose, a large n be had, and inhe most extensive

General, havin f Correspondence

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very Month, an ay for Falmouth. ifter General.

f Stays, plain and Ladies that are Custom, may de-e in the best Man-Ladies who live at the Town, upon and those living e in the following on each: The

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f Parliament. XAY'S IMPERIAL

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HOMAS ANDER-

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Philadelphia. To Bottle with his each Bottle in his Doctor Sanxay's purging Electuary, I Stages and Cuw, without giving Confinement, or who may at all stee of the World,

Journey, receive Jie of These Me-ules laid down in Grom Annapolis to

ign of the White XIIIXIIIXIIIX PRINTING-TISEMENTS,

Long Ones I BLANKS, oper Bonds performed

CTRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the Instant, from William Urgubart's, Upper Marl-borough, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip, Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Frisula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Sad-dle on, the Saddle stitch dround with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up faid HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by WILLIAM URQUHART.

BROKE out of Amedicand County Jail, the Six following Persons, wiz.

Robbit Vaylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has short black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old

has thort black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coat, green Jacket, and Ruffia Drah Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burgley, the latter for Horte-stealing, and found Guilty. Plovy is about 5 Peet 10 Inches high, has front black Hair, a little pitted with the Small-Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow: Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. Berkley is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of Cacil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the fame Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well let Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waistcoat.

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the

Small-Pox, wears thort brown Hair: Had on, an old blue Cost and Leather Breeches.

Whoever fecures the abovementioned Perfons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Dounds each; for Taylor, Plovey, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for the others.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

St. Mary's County, May 8, 1771.

To be fold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of May Instant, at the Landing where the Vessel lies.

A Vessel calculed for a Sloop, belonging to Mr. James Cole, line of Charles County, deceased, now on the Stocks, 48 Feet Keel, 18 Feet Beam, and will earry about Thirty-five Hundred Busheles the is all transets. Bushels; she is all framed and raised, ready for planking, and may be finished agreeable to the Mind of the Purchaser; she is allowed by Judges to be as strong and as well put together as any Vessel in the Prevince; her Timbers are all of the best white Oak, has been all carefully picked and well feafon-ed. There's ready her Plank, Trunnels, Math, and every Necessary for finishing of her in the very best Manner; with all her Anchors, Cables, Sail-Cloth, Rigging, Paints, Brushes, and every Article for compleating of her fit for failing; the whole of the Rigging has been imported from London, bought and chosen by an experienced Hand. An Inventory of the whole with the Vessel and the Materials, as they now lay, may be feen at any Time at Mrs. Gold, on Parsumack, Panankey Neck, Charles County; she will be fold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

IGNATIUS FENWICK, junr. (3w) N. B. There's a good planked House with Two Fire-Places at the Yard for the Convenience of the Workmen, and a Blacksmith's Shop very near

DISCREET fober Man, who is well qualified to teach Arithmetick, and who writes a good Hand. Such an one will meet with good Re-couragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

Just impered in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be fold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

A Genteel, and well afforted Cargo of European A and India Goods, fuitable to each Sealon, among which are a great Variety of fashionable silks

THOMAS HARWOOD, & (M) IOHN BRICE.

Baltimore; February 22, 1771: On Saturday the 15th Day of June nest, will be exposed to publick Sule, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, fituate in Baltimere County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimere-Town, on the great Roads to Tark and Frederick Towns, conveniently fituated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; fuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be fold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in Acres 945

London.
North-Carolina, containing and laid out for Jenes's Farm, adjacent thereto,
Carolina Felix,
Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,
Drunkard's Hall,

Part of Spicer's Inberilance, within One Mile of Baltimere-Town, having fome Improvements

Stuartfilonnia, on the River Patanica, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Balti-

to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to more-Town, and contains

Point Look-out, near to Squartfilvania, and opposite to Fell's-Point,

The Lands were the Property of Mr. James.

Richards, and by him conveyed to me in Trust, for the Ule of himself and Creditors. The Lands may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to (ts)

DANIEL CHAMIER.

OCTOR H. JERNINGHAM informs the Publick, that he continues Inoculation the Year round, and taker in another Set on Monday the 13th Day of May. (w4)\*

OMMITTED to my Cultody as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself Joseph Bennett, says he was born in the North of Ireland, is a thick well set. Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has short black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Master is defired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is supposed to be the same Person advertised by Mr. William Holmes, in Messieurs Hall and Sellers's Gazette of Feb. 28. RICHARD THOMAS, Sherift (tf) \*

of Caril County. To be fold, or lenfed for a Term of Years not less than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next

HE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, fituated on and near the Head of Hugger River, in the most publick and best Place for a Store and purchasing Lumber in those Parts. It contains 29 Acres, including 7 Acres of Marth Patture; it has the following Improvements on it, wiz. A dwelling House framed, 48 by 28, Six Rooms below with Five Pire-places, 3 Rooms above, a Kitchen, Quarter, Warehouse, Stable, &c. &c. a Brick Store Quarter, Warehouse, Stable, Gr. a Brick Store House 18 by 15 Feet, with a Cellar underneath, a Garden, containing near an Acre, well laid out, paled, railed, Gr. an Orchard containing about 160 Fruit-Trees 5 Years planted, a rich Meadow Ground 4 or 5 Ales, filling fast with Clover and other Grasses, and about 4 Acres high Ground, sewed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; for Terms, Gr. apply 60

(w6) JOHN BENNETT.

N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and giving Security, if required. To be fold at publick Vender, on Memby the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premiser, WO Tracts of Land, adjoining, fituate and lying on Ells-Ridge, within about Five Miles of Ells-Ridge Lenging, called the land.

of Ell-Ridge Landing, called and known by the Name of Adam the First, and the Wahver Lat, containing Two Hundred and Seventy-nine Acres; the Soil is good, there are some Improvements, a very good Apple Orchard, and some Meadow Ground ready cleaned; the Land is well timbered and watered. Any Person inclinable to purchase may view the Premises before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscriber, (70) WILLIAM JEAN.

The SOLD of reasonable Terms,

I S Majedy's Patent of Grant for 20,000 Acres

I of Land, in Wife Fine, Any Person or
Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of
the Particulars, by enquiring of Jeseph Ogen, at
the Sign of the cross Keyr, at the Corner of Chesima
and Third-Street, Philadelphia.

General Post Office, Rew Yer, Jan. 22, 1771

H IS MAJESTW's Post-Master General, have for the latter facilitating of Correspondence between General Main and America) been pleased add a Fifth Pack of Boat to the Station between he seems and New-Yerk: Notice is hereby given, the the Mail for the future will be closed at the Pol. Office in New-Yerk, at Twelve of the Clock a Nicola. On the First Tuesday in every Month. Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, as dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falanai.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General. (12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Segren

MAHON and CONNOR. STAYMARTS.

BEING encouraged to feetle in Upper-Mark.
Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and is tend to carry on the Business in the most examine Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain as turned, Jumps, &c. &c. Any Ladies that in pleased to favour them with their Custom, may be pend upon having their Work done in the best time, ner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live a the Distance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each: The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Will: Half the Width of the Back and Breast; and Half the Width round the Top and Waish. To prevent Ladies from Disappointments, they will have stay of all Sizes ready made. Ladies from Diffappointments, they will have Star of all Sizes ready made, at William Urqubards, to Sign of the Indian King, Upper Marlborough.

Published according to Ma of Parliament The great and learned Dollor SANXAY's IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

FTER a very long Course of private Prefice with the tender and most delicate Constitution with the tender and most delicate Constitutions the First Nobility and Gentry in Great-Britain, Irisa and many Persons eminent for Fortune and Chansin in America, and in the West Indies, the Doctor in proved beyond all Doubt his Imperial Golden Dres, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine cer produced. These Drops are composed from the find Etlence of the richest Gums and Balsams of the Est and West Parts of the World; therefore, this Medicine is truly the Balsam of all the other known Balsams. It is from the combined Power, Esheavy and Virtue of these rich and natural Balsams, that their Drops are able to fortify the weak and entereded Parts. Drops are able to fortify the weak and enteebled Party to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Conflictation. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nouring the vital Syftem, and prolongs Life. It is by these the vital System, and prolongs slife. It is by thee unequaled Virtues, that the Causes of Barrenach and Sterility in Women, and Impotency in Men, are to an almost Certainty removed. All rheumanic and gravely Complaints are most affuredly relieved, and if continued for some Time, will radically cure the Diforders: Besides, all oblinate Gleets, seminal Weaknesses, Whites in Women, and every Weakness of the Reins and Loins, from whatever Cause proceeding, except the venereal Virus; these Imperial Golden Drops in a few Days effects a Cure. Those Parisms except the veneral Virus; these Imperial Golden Drops in a sew Days essets a Cure. Those Estients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercusial from unskilful Persons, in a certain Disorder, and find their Juices impoverished, will soon find their Account in the Use of these admired Drops. They who set the secret Infirmities of advancing Years; or where the Power of Youth begins to decline, will find this Nature's grand Restors live their only Friend. It was for something like this grand Secret in Medicine, that the Bathers of Physick, the immortal Boerhame and Sydenham laboured their whole Lives in vain to discover for the good of mankind.

It is to be had in Bettles of THOMAS ANDERTON, Bookseller, Wholesale and Retail, at his store the Lower End of the Jersey-Market, Philadelphis. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by my counterfeit Bort, he hath sealed the Bottle with he case is and Coas of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

d writing,

bes had, Dactor Sanzay's

ANNAPOLIST Printed by ANNE CATHARINE OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 124. 6 d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, GREEN, at the PRINTING. of a moderate Length, are inferted 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 Brinted, most kinds of BLANKS. Dis. Common and BALL CONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper Bonss. ONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS Of feveral Sorts, with their proper Bones annexed; Bills of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, Sc. Sc. All Manner of Painting-Work performed in the nestest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above, THE COURSE OF

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# MARTLANDGA

R S D A Y MAY 30, 1771.

March 15.

HE People are diffatisfied with the new Regulation. The Princes of the Blood, and all the Nobility, are preparing to remonstrate, and even the Clergy intend to pursue the fame Measures; all protesting against this new Regulation and the Authors of it. What

and the Authors of it. What makes the Thing more ferious is, the military Corps have refused Mr. de Maillebois for Inspector General of the Army. This Gentleman has joined the Court Party, and has been gratified with that Polt. The military Corps have just ignified to his Majesty, that if he persists in this Nomination, the Soldiers in general will refuse to obey.

This is the most alarming Circumstance of our Situa-This is the most alarming Circumstance of our Situa-ion. The Answer of the King keeps the whole Na-tion in Suspence. The Count de Monteymar, Minister for the War Department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances, have refigned.

D 0 N

CHARLES FOX's Speech, in Answer to Col. BARRE's, when the Spanish Declaration, and the Earl of Roch-ford's Acceptance of it, were read in a great Assembly.

F there are Speakers, who, without giving Light puzzle with Smoke, there are others, who dazzle and confound with Fire and Flame. If they are neither Torpedoes, nor Scuttle Fiftes, nor Smoke Jacks, they are Ignes fatui, Wills with the Whilp, that be-wilder the followers, and betray them at last into worse than Hibernian Bogs and Quagmires. Which then of the Two is more dangerous, a climpresing Taper, or than Hebernian Bogs and Quagmires. Which then of
the Two is more dangerous, a glimmering Taper, or
a flaming Meteor? The former, however feeble, is
fill a friendly Light; but the latter portends Destruction and Death. Prophet of Ills, a lying Spirit has,
I hope, gone out of thy Mouth; nor will thy house
Accents be more regarded in this enlightened Assemby, then the Creatings of a Rayen are in this learned bly, than the Croakings of a Raven are in this learned Age. As we can separate Truth from Falshood, we can distinguish the Clamours of Faction from the Voice can diffinguish the Clamours of Faction from the Voice of Patristism. Away then with your ominous Predictions. They are only the feverish Dreams of an overheated Imagination, the mere Delirium of a Man that believes, because he wishes them true. What but the same Cause produced the late false and scandalous Charges against the Judges? When the Rage of Sedition could not spare such venerable Men, why should we be surprised at this savage Attack? The Wonder would be it we escaped that Violence and Fury, which have held nothing sacred, which have impiously aimed at the very Throne: But who does not despife your impotent Attempts? As well might the wicked Bahd

at the very Throne: But who does not despife your impotent Attempts? As well might the wicked Band of Giants expect to scale Heaven, and to snatch the Thunder from the Hand of Jove. The Objects of your Envy are far above your Reach. In vain you pile Hill upon Hill, and Mountain upon Mountain, Ossa upon Pelion, and Pindus on Ossa. They stand scure upon the losty Top of Olympus, and laugh you to scorn. They regard you no more than a Parcel of Ants building their Hill in the Valley below.

But the honourable Gentleman has charged a noble Lord with having promised better, with having affured this House that Spain should pay a Part of our Expence. On what does he found his Assertion? On the Faithfulness of his own Memory! Without offering any Affront to his Memory, or impeaching his Veracity, I hope other Gentlemen will be allowed to trust as much to their Recollection; and then, if Memory contradict Memory, his Testimony will be destroyed by contrary Testimony, and be as if it had never been. Sure I am, that my Attendance on my Duty in this House has been purchased. Sure I am, that my Attendance on my Duty in this Houle has been punctual; few have been feldomer abfent. Yet I must fay, that no Traces of the alleged Expressions remain on my Memory. Other Members give the same Evidence, and corroborate the presumptive Proof. Though they have that stocken, they will tive Proof. Though they have not spoken, they will declare this Circumstance to any Man that consults them. Shall we then trust a single Memory in Preference to so many? Or, what is the same, shall we make the Evidence of a solitary Individual out-weigh that of a whole Cloud of Wirnelles? The Idea is to absurd, too gross to be swallowed. We must conclude that it is one of the Gentleman's Dreams one Morning abfurd, too groß to be swallowed. We must conclude that it is one of the Gentleman's Dreams one Morning before he was awake, when his buly Brain was building Castles, and storming the last Redoubt of the Mi-

miftry.

As to the Objections made to the Motion, I think them extremely just, and well founded. The Design of Opposition in taking the obnoxious Words from the King's Speech, and inserting them in the Motion, is evident. They meant to return them hack upon the King and his Ministers, as Proofs of Non-performance of Promise, and of Instruction to the national Interest. Here, faid they, our Rights are declared to have been deeply affected. If we can persuade the Publick that these are his Majesty's Words, they will naturally ask, Why did he not then affert these Rights, and oblige the proud Spaniard to own them in his Declaration to

In this Manner they reasoned. And now they are so obstinate as to contend that these are his Majesty's very Words. They are so; but then they are not all his Words. The Speech says, that the Honour of the Crown, and the Security of our Rights, were deeply affelded. The Motion says, that our Rights were deeply affelded. Now there is an evident Difference between our Rights and the Security of our Rights. Therefore it is in vain that you affert the Words in both Papers to be literally the same, while you leave out some, and while those that you retain differ, essentially in their Meaning and Import. Ceale, then, to confound Two distinct Ideas, and to perplay us with your Want of Precision. The Objects in Question were very judiciously kept separate by the Minister, who justly concluded, that both were implied in preserving the Honour of the Crown.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL. TO THE PRINTER.

I Arrived at Cork from Madrid the rath of this Month, where I have been for near Right Months; and being well acquainted with some of the Heads of that Place, I had an Opportunity of being informed of many Particulars relative to the late Disputes between Spain and England; and do assure you, that a Plan is concerted by Spain, which will foon alsonish all Europe. The Scheme is kept very secret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in less than Three Months. Months. Their Army now is in full march in all Parts of Spain, are well disciplined, and joining in large Bodies marching close to the Sea-Ports, in order to hold themselves in Readiness to embark on the first Notice. Their Maries Points to Product and Order Notice. Their Marine Divisions are in good Order, and their Shipa are well supplied with Sailors, many of whom are English, Irish, and Scotch. I was told by some of the Officers, that they expected to attack our Floor at Cibrolices, which they expected would our Fleet at Gibraltar, which they were affured would be beat; and that they would befiege that Place by 5ca and Land; for which Purpole, they intended to affemble a great Fleet of Men of War, and, by forming a Chain of Spanish Shine account from Gibraltar to ing a Chain of Spanish Ships across from Gibraltar to Tetuan, to prevent our Ships from passing the Gut. They say, that Gibraltar will surrender in Five Days after they make the Attack .- Ceuta is now full of Soldiers with that Intent, as well as Old Algiers.
The great Army now before Gibraltar, as well as those on the Hill of St. Torowk, it feems is also to make a Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to affist in Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to assist in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona—but Gibral ar is the Place where they intend to stake the first Blow. They say, that when they have taken Gibraltar, they are sure of Minorca, and all the Buglish Ships of War that are now in the Mediterranean. They declare that Prince de Masseranean was sent to England, with no other Intent than to patch up a Kind of Declaration, in order to blindfold England for a little Time, till Spain is ready for War. They say they will then begin a Fandango; which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Dif-French. I was in Company with an Officer of Dit-tinction in Madrid who faid, he did not Doubt, but that in lefs than Two Years Spain and France would make a riding School of England, for their Dragoons. He declares, they would give no Quarter to the Irish; as to the Scotch, he said, they had often invited them over. The Company present drank many Toasts a-gainst England and Ireland, but seemed tender of the Scotch. They also faid, that England need not expect any Money for the Manilla Rantom; and that if she infifted on it, she might expect for Payment Powder

That England may be aware of the Duplicity of That England may be aware of the Duplicity of Spain, I have fent you, Mr. Printer, the above Intelligence.

JOHN WENTWORTH.

March 9. We are informed that the Reason why Lord Temple deserted Mr. Wilkes was, that he disapproved of his accepting the Charity of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights. Being offended that Mr. Wilkes had not previously consulted him, he faid, "Mr. Wilkes has no farther Occasion for us; he has got

Wilkes has no farther Occasion for us; he has got other Patrons.

March 1s. Should Choiseul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already fettled in France, and the Empress Queen has agreed to give free Passage, through Austrian Flanders, to the French Troops. The Dutch, therefore, are using all the Eorce of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Versailles to prevent the Restoration of Choiseul.

March 18. We are informed, by a respectable Correspondent, that amongst the Persons who suffered from the Populace in Dublin, on a lare Occasion, was his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, whom they tumbled in the Kennel in such a Manner, that his Vicceoyship, together with his Equipage, Coachman, and Footmen, were covered with Mud and Slush from Nostril to Tail. It was Vesterdal considertly reported, that the Duke de Choisenl was again Prime Minister of the French.

Court.

March as. A let of Gentlemen met on Tuefday at a certain Coffee House near the Exchange, and raised no less than Seven Millions now in the Bank, to offer in Bank for my Lord Mayor, should be have been com-

mitted to any Prison; which, if not accepted, they determined to draw out of the Bank.

Monday an Express arrived at the Secretary's Office from Lord Harcourt, the Contents of which (we are well affured) are of a very disagreeable Nature; the French King having declared to his Lordship, that, in regard to the unexpected Differences at present subsiting between Spain and the British Court, he would wait for and act in conjunction with the Determination of the Court of Madrid, the Result of which is expected here about the 4th of next Month.

By the above Express we also learn, that the Duke

By the above Express we also learn, that the Duke de Choiseul's Party gains Ground every Day, and that he will soon be again at the Head of Affairs. That the young King of Sweden, now at Paris, has lately concluded a Treaty of Alliance with the Courts of Verfailles and Madrid.

The difarming is the

Verfailles and Madrid.

The difarming is the next Point in Diffute; and though Spain is still continuing her warlike Preparations, England is defired to difarm. And on these Two Points, and One or Two more that we cannot yet discover, it is very much apprehended that our naval and other Forces will soon be in Metion again.

By a Ship arrived on Monday last in the River, in Eight Days from Ferrol, we learn, that the Spaniards have in that Port Twenty-eight Ships of the Line, bestides Frigates, all ready for Sea, and also that they have a great Number of Troops ready for embarking at the said Port.

at the faid Port.

A Veffel from Rotterdam brings an Account, that the greatest naval Preparations are making in all the Seaports of Holland; that frequent Meetings are held at the Stadthouse, and that an Amballador from the

at the Stadthouse, and that an Ambaliador from the Court of Petersburg is lately arrived at the Hague.

A Letter from the Hague advises, that a Camp, under the Command of the Prince Stadtholder, is going to be formed in the Neighbourhood of Breda, as an Army of Observation, which is to consist of soor Cavalry, 1200 Husses, 16000 Infantry, and 900 Artillery; total, 20700. March 26. Our Ministry, it is confidently afferted at

the West End of the Town, have lately received some very disagreeable Articles of Intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain great Foreigner, who, disgusted with the treacherous Conduct which the Goart of Verfailles observed to him, after his signal Deseat at Cul-loden, has thrown himself under the Protection of the

King of Pruffia.

The Grandson of a late proscribed King of the House of Stuart, having for some Weeks past resided incog. at Berlin, is soon to be played off by the Prusfian Monarch; but whether upon the royal Stage of Poland, or on that of Ireland, is at present kept a Secret. But this publick Exhibition, it is faid with great Affurance, will take Place the Beginning of July next, all the Apparatus usual in such Sort of Scenes being now prepared, and fit for Action,

Letters are said to have been received from Genoa,

which mention that the Republick has lately entered into a new Treaty with France, in which the Senate have engaged to furnish the most Christian King with a certain Number of Ships of War for Seven Years.

Extract of a Letter from Bengal, dated September 16, brought by the Lapswing.

" The Mifery occasioned by the Famine, in the Province of Bengal, is incredible. I believe I speak with-in Compass, when I say at least Two Millions of Souls have perished within these Two Morths. The Euro-peans have suffered greatly, not so much from Famine as from a petilential Disorder, which is the general Confequence of it.

"You cannot conceive the Calamities which now reign in this Country; the Manufactories are all at a Stand for Want of Workmen to carry them on, and it will be impossible for proper Investments to be made for Europe (more than what is now ready to ship off) for Two or Three Years to come. Several of the for Two or Three Years to come, Company's Ships, which should have been disparched this Season, will be obliged to stay in the Country another, for Want of Hands, such Numbers of Seamen

having died. "I am forry to tell you, that there feems but One general Maxim here, which is for every one to plunder all he can from the poor Natives, for his own Benefit, without regarding the Interest of the Company, which must greatly fusier. Had the Supervitors arrived we might have expected fome Reformation, but they are now given over as loft. If there are not fome better Regulations formed at Home for this Government, and fome of our great Folks called to an Account for their Villainies, Ruinstion must enfue.

Williamies, Ruination must ensue.

We are informed from Madrass, that the famous Heyder Ali has broke the Peace, and is again become troublesome to the Company's Settlements; he is openly affitted by the French, and is, I am afraid, too formidable an Enemy to be easily subdued.

The Nabob of Arest, one of our best Allies, has been basely treated by the Governor and Council. It is faid he complained to Commodore Lindsay, who he terms the Representative of the King of England; but if has not been in his Power to gain any Redress, as he is not in the least regarded by those in Power, notwithstanding the Authority given him by the King's Comfanding the Authority given him by the King's Comflanding the Authority given him by the King's Com-

General, have of Correspondence a) been pleased ation between dofed at the Pos of the Clock

LDEN, Secretary

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(6w) sign of the White XIIIXIIXXIIXXIIX PRINTING. TISEMENTS, Long One OF BLANKS,

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mission. I believe he is heartily tired of this Part of the World, from the Indifference he is treated with, and would wish to be recailed.

"We are told General Coote has not met with better Treatment, and is determined to return to England over Land. In fhort, it feems to be the fixed Determination of those who have the Reigns of Government in their Hands, to plunder both the Country and Company, to mass Nabobs Fortunes to themselves, but to admit of no Rivals. I hope some Method will be found out to put a Stop to fuch Rapine, before the Company's Ruin is completed, which cannot be far off, if fuch Basenels and Cruelties are longer winked at by those who ought to be careful of the publick Interest."

Some Letters in Town mention, that about Thirty Thousand Europeans, Inhabitants of the Kingdom of Bengal, have died of Famine; and that a great Number of Officers have fallen a Sacrifice to an epidemical Diftemper, owing to the Drought.

A Gentleman, who has lately arrived from Bengal, has just informed us, that Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand is the greatest Number that hath died in that Kingdom of the Famine.

We have Authority to fay, the News from the East Incies, by the Lapwing Packet, is favourable in every Respect, except in the Loss of some of the Inhabitants in the Province of Bengal, occasioned by a Famine; and that the Company's Settlements continued in Peace, with the Profpect of large Investments from every Part.

On Thursday the 14th Instant the French and Spanish Anthassadors waited on the Earl of Rochford, and faid that although the King of Spain had confented to put his Britannic Majesty in Possession of Port Egmont, yet they were inftructed to demand of his Lordship, when his Britannic Majetty's Officer would evacuate the tame, and infifted upon the Day being named. They also demanded, that the Question of Right to Falkland's Illand thould be determined before that Day. Lord Rochford faid he would enter into no Negocia-tion about it; to which the Ambaffadors replied, they must fend an Account to their Courts, and they apprehended the Answer they should receive would be their

Lord North and Sir Robert Ladbroke were Yefterday infulted by the Populace in the Avenues leading to the H ufe of Commons.

Last Night Messengers were fent every Hour from the House of Commons to a great Lady's House in Pall Mail, with Particulars of the Debates relative to the Lord Mayor, &c.

This Morning, about Eleven o'Clock, feveral Members of the Treasury Bench were at Carlton House, and continued there until near One; Lord North was not prefent.

When a State is governed by the Influence of a Womah, fays a punning Gentleman, you are always fure of a Male Administration.

A Common Hall of the Livery of the City of London is ordered for Thurlday Fortuight; and Mr. Oliver, while he remains in the Tower, is to have a Table kept for him at the City's Expence.

The following Card was actually fent by Mr. Wilkes to Colonel Luttrell on Wednesday last; but no Anfwer, we believe, was returned.

"Mr. Wilkes prefents his Compliments to Colonel Luttrell, and will be much obliged to him if he can spare the Seat in the House for a few Days, or such Time as the House defire his Attendance ; and will afterwards lend it to him for the Remainder of the Seffions, as he apprehends he shall not make farther Use

March 17. The Members refolved, " That the Proceedings of the Lord Mayor, in discharging Miller, and committing the Messenger, was a Breach of the Privilege of that House." A Motion was then made, that the Lord Mayor should for his Contempt be committed to the Cuftody of the Serjeant at Arms, but upon his Lordship's observing, that if any Offences had been committed, he was the greatest Offender, and that he longed to join his Brother in Office; an Order was figned for his Commitment to the Tower, permitting his Lordship to sleep that Night at the Mansion-House.

March 28. About Four o'Clock in the Morning, the Right Hon, the Lord Mayor arrived at the Tower, and was lodged at Mrs. Bradfhaw's, on the Parade, next Door to the Bloody Tower. His Lordship, not-

withstanding his Indisposition, was in great Spirits.
The Crowd was so great Yesterday in Old Pala Yard, and Westminster-Hall, that it was with the greatest Difficulty many of the Members, especially the Court Party, got to the House of Commons; Lord North had his Chariot Glaffes finashed to Pieces, as well as his Carriage; his Wrift was cut; and they also took off his Hat and cut it to Pieces, and he narrowly escaped with his Life. The Two Mr. Foxes, and Mr. Hans Stanley, were greatly insulted and pelted with Mud; Justice Kelynge attempted to read the Proclamation, but he was so pelted that he was obliged to desift; Two Hundred Constables could not keep the Populace in order, for on their endeavouring to keep the Peace, the Mob seized their staves, and broke them to Pieces; As foon as a Member's Coach appear-ed, they flopt it, and obliged the Coachman to inform them of his Mafter's Name, and they were treated ac-cording as they frood in their Approbation, fome with Hiffes and Groans, and others with loud Acclama-

The Right Hon. Lord North is extremely indispofed of the Wounds he received on Wednesday at the Door of the House, and is attended by Two Surgeons and a Phyfician of Eminence.

The Populace were very riotous Yesterday in the Park, and frequently insulted a great Personage. Among the rest of the Expressions made Use of on the above Occasion, were a Number respecting the Princess Dowager; and many called out, where is the Lord Mayor? let him at Liberty: Tower! Tower! &c.

We hear the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland carries all before him, and that his Secretary will be made an Irifh Peer.

We are told from pretty good Authority that fince the Ratification of the late Convention, no less than Eighteen or Twenty private Letters have passed between the Ministry and the Court of Verfailles, the Purpose of which will transpire in a few Days, not very much to the Satisfaction of this Nation.

Extracts from the Speech of Alderman Townfend, in

Salus populi suprema lex esto, was long the Maxim of the Roman Commonwealth; and I wish that it were more attended to in this House. Unfortunately for this Country, too many of us are more affiduous to please female Caprice, than to fatisfy their Constituents. Inflead of endeavouring to deserve well of the Publick, they strive to deserve well of One Woman, who has, during the present Reign, governed this Nation.

Here feveral Members cried dut, Name her! Name her t Why then, if I must name her, her Name is Augusta; Princels Dowager of Wales. [Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.] Sir, I am not in a Humonr to retract or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the ministerial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to lay and unfay the same Thing in a Breath. Were I such a crouching Spaniel, I should plead the Cause of Liberty but with a very bad Grace. I do aver, that for Ten Years pait, we have been governed by One Woman, and that the Woman is the Prince's Dowager of Wales. If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for inquiring into her Conduct, and I dare fay that you will find my Affertion to be Fact."

We hear that on Friday last, at a noted Gaming-House in Pall-Mall, the young Cub of Reynard lost 10,000 Guineas at Hazard.

A noble Duke who had impaired his Fortune by gaming, fince his Arrival from his Travels, at one fitting last Week won from a Brother Peer no less than £. 100,000, together with the Peer's Carriage, Horfes, &c.

This Day his Majefty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal Affent to the following Bills, namely

The Bill to indemnify Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices or Employments within the Time limited by Law, and for allowing a farther Time for that Purpofe.

The Bill to explain, and render more effectual, an Act for paving the City and Liberties of Westminster. The Bill to reftrain divorced Perfons from marrying the offending Party.

The Bill to enable Lunaticks entitled to renew Leafes, their Guardians, and Committees, to accept of Surrenders of old Leafes, and grant new ones, &c.
The Bill to amend an Act of the 6th of his prefent

Majefty, for paving Southwark, &c. and for regulating the Manner of taxing Churches, &c. And also feveral Road, Enclosure, and other Bills.

This Morning the Crowd of People was very great

on Tower Hill, on which Account the Gate of the Tower was ordered to be fhut.

Coaches are continually stiving to the Tower, with Vifitants to the Two patriotic Prifoners.

From the Variety of new Bufine's that has lately forung up, and the Delay necessarily occasioned thereby to the ordinary Routaine of Affairs, it is thought that a great Affembly will continue fitting very late in the

Sealon. This Day a Court of Common Council was held at Guildhall, Alderman Trecothick Locum Tenens, to hear the Determination of the House of Commons respecting the Lord Mayor; also to consider of the Adournment of the Report of the Black Friars Bridge

Committee, and Mr. Mylne's Petition relating thereto. At the above Court the Members voted an ejegant Table to be kept for the Lord Mayor, during his Refidence in the Tower.

Confiderable Bets are laid in the City, that the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver will be discharged

from the Tower on or before Saturday.

This Morning Colonel Barre, and divers patriotic Members of both Houses, visited the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower.

Sir Robert Ladbroke was very much against fending Mr. Alderman Oliver to the Tower, and was on the Side of acquitting him and the Lord Mayor, and did not leave the House till near Two o'Clock, and then

From Mr. Alderman Kirkman's Behaviour in the Cause of Liberty, it is said that the Livery intend to elect him Sheriff for the Year ensuing; and that Mr. Alderman Townsend and Mr. Alderman Sawbridge will be returned to the Court of Aldermen, for their Approbation, as Lord Mayor of this City.

March 19. A Correspondent informs us, that the Divisions, and frequently importunes a great Personage that some general Plan may be immediately adopted for the Reconciliation of all Parties.

Last Night an Express arrived from Ireland at the Secretary of State's Office, on which a Cabinet Coun-cil was summoned for this Asternoon.

It is faid Charles Jenkinson, Esq is appointed Chan-cellor of the Exchequer, which gave Rise to the Re-port of Lord North's Resignation.

We have just been informed, that the Expedition intended to take Possession of Palkland's Island is counter-ordered or deferred, on Account of the prefent

Diffute with the Court of Spain.

Preparations for War, though at present in a Manner as secret as possible, are making. A large Fleet of the Line, it is said, will rendezvous at Spithead, and be ready to fail by the 12th of next Month, to oppose the joining of the French and Spanish Fleets, which, it is reported, intend to strack Gibraltar.

The Committee for enquiring into the Caufe of the late Riot confifts of Twenty one Members, who were chosen by Ballot. Would it not be proper for them to enquire, whether their own Acts did not raise all the Combustion?

There are Letters in Town from Calcutta, which fay, that of Three Thousand Europeans there Sere lay, that of I like of an epidemic Diftemper, which had not ceased when the Letters came away.

Colonel Barres, it is faid, last Wednelday, in the House, gave the Premier the Lie direct; and it is expected he will be taken Notice of.

The Committee on the Caule of the Riots will fit all the next Week.

Yesterday, as the King was going from the Parliament House, a Gentleman cried out, and bord Mayer no King i" The Constables took him before the Jos. tices at Guildhall, where he told then he was a Citi. zen of London, and fhould not retract what he had faid. After a little Advice from Sir John Fielding, b was discharged.

No Locum Tenens will be appointed; on which Account much of the Custom-House Business, which comes necessarily before the Bord Mayor, will be for ped, his Lordship's Complaisance not carrying him is far as to do his Majesty's Bufiness, whilst a Prione is

On Monday a Member of the Lower House warra. dacious enough to lay, that if the City could not other wife be quieted, it was Time to draw the Sword. So great is the Run which has begun upon the Bank

that it is thought they will foon pay in Silver. They write from Embiden; that Eight Pruffian Ma of War are now fitting out at that Port, on Board of which Six Regiments of Infantry are to be embarked. with all proper Necessaries; but their Deffination is kept a prufound Secret.

The Third Regiment of Guards is now doing Day in the Tower, under the Command of Col. Murry.

I am forry for the violent Measures, as the Genera.

lity without Doors are against them, says Lord North to a certain unpopular Lady. Never fear, replies the Lady, we are fecure, while the Majority within Doors and the red Coat Minority without are at our Com-

This Morning a Privy Council was held in his Ma. jetty's Closer, at the Queen's Palace, by express Order of a great Personage.

Two Frigates of a6 Guns each, are now building at a private Yard at Rotherhithe, by Commission, for the King of Proffia.

March 30. The true Friends of Liberty abhor il violent and illegal Behaviour, even to the mot conoxious ministerial Tribe. They could heartily have wished my Lord North had not been ill treated by the Populace. As for the Hon. Mr. Pox, it is to be be lieved, that nobody is forry that his Clothes were dirtied, or his Face begrimed; the Mob were only determined to make him as dirty without as he's

Confiderable Bets are laid that a Diffolution of Pr. liament takes Place within thefe Six Weeks. A Change in the Ministry it is now thought all

fpeedily take Place. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, it's faid, will bring a Bill of Indictment at Guildhall, a gainft the Speaker for falle Imprisonment.

Sir William Meredith in attempting to refcue Lod North, lott his Har, which being taken by the Mob for Lord North's, was torn into finall Pieces, and fold for Six pence and One Shilling each.

The greatest Naval Preparations are making in ill the Sea-Ports of Holland.

We hear that Mont, D'Eon is very much offended at being called a Woman, and he never will forgive Lady R-rd for ftiling him Madame D'Eon : He fwears he will prove himself a Man to the Sex, and begin with her Ladyship.—The Lady, we hear, bids him Defiance. It is not easy to guess what will be the Iffue of this Trial.

It is computed that no fewer than 500 Confables and Peace Officers attended his Majefty on Thursday laft, at his going to the House of Peers.

On Tuefday the 19th of March, an Express arrived from Lord Harcourt, our Ambaffador at Paris, with an Account that the King of France had written a Letter to the King of Spain, " wherein he affured the Catholic King, that he was ashamed of the Conduct of the Court of London; that he was ready and willing to co-operate with the King of Spain, in whatever feture Measures thould be judged expedient; that he put himself entirely under the Direction and Wisdom of the Catholic King, and only begged that in their fature Operations that Monarch would have an Eye to the prefent Situation of France."

Next Day Lord North, and the Two Secretaries of State, waited on the King, who was exceedings shocked at receiving this Account.

April 1. The Ruffians are determined to carry on the War with Vigour against the Turks. The Dey of Tunis has declared War against the

Danes. A Letter from Dublin, dated March 5, fays, " The Mobs still continue, to the great Terror of the Court Party, who are in constant Dread of being tors to Pieces by the enraged Populace. Lord Townfand has not been abroad fince his Return from the Hose of Lords, and his House in the Country is obliged to be protected by Soldiers, to prevent its being levelled with the Ground.

It is reported that Silver Coin is now buying up for the Use of the Bank, in order to be tendered in Paye ment, should certain Threats of monied Persons be carried into Execution.

April 2. Last Saturday the House of Commons fata-bout an Hour and an Half, and then adjourned till Thursday, April the 9th; so that they have adjourned beyond the Day appointed for Mr. Wilkes's Atten-dance, which was the 3th.

Yesterday at Noon a Hearse, followed by Two Carts, was drawn through the City, and accompanied by a very great Mob. In the first Cart was the Figure of the Princefs Dowager of Wales, and another of Lord Bute, attended by a Chimney Sweeper, praying for them; in the Second, the Speaker and both the Foxes. They were dragged to Tower Hill, and there burnt.

On Wednest Mob, and their bers were goin could not prev iment of Gu Tilt-Yard, we when the Urge ance-Fortun lid their own Large Bets : be issued before April 3. In the Lower Aff laft Speech, Mab, who fur who had the the Minority what they de Mr. W. Burk hood, a most to a Man, w ource; that any Man, bu and who coul Body of Gen The Confi Stop to all P veyance exec in prefence o

> MR. SP DINCE I fitting i Rrange, ma ver were n Propofal, a A Reprefer perhaps in migat, for tion, and zens. It h Caim of P Encroachn on your C you have the arraig the Land. of invadir trampling while the afted acco Obedienc cause the ny, betra can be y nour and Level wit Independ fettle the ware, th

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Liberty abhor ill n to the most obcould heartily have n ill treated by the ox, it is to be be. his Clothes were e Mob were our y without as he is

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very much offended never will forgive fadame D'Eon : He lan to the Sex, and ady, we hear, bids uets what will be the

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Howed by Two Carts, nd accompanied by t was the Figure and another of Lord Sweeper, praying for er and both the Foxes. Il, and there burnt.

On Wednelday last, in Consequence of the great Mon, and their riotous Proceedings, when the Members were going to the House (lest the civil Power pers were going to the Proceedings). bers were going to the riotie (left the civil Power tould not prevent Diforder) a Battalion of the first Regiment of Gwards, in the Savoy Barracks, and the Tilt-Yard, were ordered to be in Readiness to march, when the Urgency of the Occasion required their Assiswhen the Organizately for the Military, the civil Officers

did their own Duty.

Large Bets are depending that Prefs-Warrants will

be issued before the Expiration of a Fortnight.

April 3. In the Debate on Thurlday Morning last in the Lower Assembly, Lord North, in the Close of his lat Speech, observed, " that he was very fure the Mob, who surrounded the Avenues to the House, and Mab, who furrounded the Avenues to the House, and who had the Brutahty to attack him, were hired by the Minority to endeavour to effect without Doors, what they despaired of doing within." Upon which Mr. W. Burke rose up, and said, "It was a Falsehood, a most egregious Falsehood; that the Minority, to a Man, were Persons of such Honour and Consequences as would form even the Shadow of such a Paragraph of the paragraph. ouence, as would fcorn even the Shadow of fuch a Re-fource; that fuch a Charge could never come from any Man, but one hackneyed in indirect Measures; and who could never impute fuch a Proceeding to any Body of Gentlemen, had he not a Mind capable of adopting such himfelf."
The Confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total

Stop to all Plantation Bufiness, as every Deed or Conveyance executed here, mult have the City Seal to it in presence of the Lord Mayor.

Columnel ISAAC BARRE's Speech, when the Motion was made in the House of Commons for committing Mr. Alder-man OLIVER to the Tower.

MR. SPEAKER,

SINCE I had the Honour, or rather Difhonour, of fitting in this House, I have been Witness of many Brange, many shameful Transactions; but, fince I could call myfelf a Member of the British Senate, never were my Ears shocked with fuch an abominable Propofal, as that which now difgraces this Affembly. A Representative of the First City in the Empire, or serhaps in the World, is to be treated as a State Crimicat, for supporting the general Rights of the Na-tion, and the peculiar Privileges of his Fellow-Citizens. It has been proxed to a Demonstration, that our Caim of Privilege was meant as a Bulwark against the Encroachments of the Crown, and not as a Check up-on your Condituents. It has been clearly shewn, that you have acted contrary to Magna Charta, and that the arraigned Magistrates have adhered to the Law of the Land. Nor is this all-You have been convicted of invading the peculiar Franchifes of the City, and of trampling on numerous Statutes made in its Favourwhile the Onjects of your impotent Malice have only afted according to the Dictates of Conscience, and in Obedience to their Oath .- You will punish them, because they would not, for the Purposes of your Tyranny, betray their Trust and be guilty of Perjury. What can be your Intention in fuch an Attack upon all Honour and Virtue? Do you mean to bring all Men to a Level with yourselves, and to extirpate all Honesty and Independence? Perhaps you imagine that a Vote will fettle the whole Controverfy ? Alas! you are not aware, that the Manner in which your Vote is procured remains a Secret to no Man. Litten-for if you are not totally callous, if your Consciences are not seared, I will speak Daggers to your Souls. Whence did this Motion take its rife? Where was the Scheme concerted? Did it originate in this House? Is it the legitimate Offspring of this Affembly ? No; it is the Abortion of Five wretched Clerks, who, though a Difgrace to this House, have the Management, I beg Pardon, the Mit-management, of all national Affairs. These pitiful Drudges brought the Treasury into the Scheme; the Treasury influenced the Junto of Carlton-house; Carlton-house sets all the Administration in Motion; and the Administration issued their Mandates to the Machines that compose the Majority. Thus are you played off like Puppets, by the Management of the Magicians who act behind the Curtain. Do not you blush at such Infamy? Do not your Cheeks burn with conscious Shame at being mere Machines, or like Oxen in a Stall, sed by the Hand of your Master, and forced to draw in his Yoke? By Heaven, I had rather not exist, than drag such a heavy, such a galling, such a detestable Chain. There are, indeed, those of whose Commands I should be proud, because their Service is perfect Freedom. The Instructions of your Constituents you should be always ready to obey. But you have inverted the Maxim of the Gospel, and made the Servant greater than the Mafter. You, who are only Deputies or Factors, have usurped a Power not only supeputies or Factors, have usurped a Power not only superior to that of your Creators, but destructive of the very Rights by which they exist as Freemen. In the Gulph of your Privileges you have swallowed up the Birthright of the People, who are ultimately paramont to all the Three Branches of the Legislature. Had you been as tenacious of your Duty as of your Interest, you would have first provided for the Safety of the People's Rights, and then entered into a Discussion of your own Privileges. It is the Privilege of the People to be tried Privileges. It is the Privilege of the People to be tried by the Law of the Land, and to fee the Course of Justice free and uninterrupted; both you have flagrantly violated, and opened a Door to Anarchy and Confusion. But where is the Wonder that you act in this arbitrary Manner, when you would not allow Mention to be made of that traiterous Member, who declared in the Face of Day, that he hoped to fee his Majefty as abfolute as the King of Pruffia; and that he had bought his Conflituents, and made of their Instructions an Use not fit to be made! Had you been true Representatives, you would immediately have dropped every other Subject, and blushed to determine any national Affair, till you had removed for the subject. you had removed from among you fuch an accurred. Thing, fuch an Abomination to all Honour and Honelty. But you love to protect fuch Culprite; because, of fuch is your Kingdom composed. How then can you imagine, that the People will tamely acquiesce in

Injuries received from Men, of your Stamp? How can you imagine, that Britons will endure an Act of Tyranny, as alarming as any practifed by the Despot of France? Louis the well-belowed erases the Acts of his Parliaments; and our beloved House of Commons erafes the legal Proceedings of our Courts of Records. Why, the Vivience of Charles the First, when he en-tered this House in Person, and seized the Five Members, was not a Matter of fuch pernicious Example. You have flruck at the very Root of all Law and Juffice, and endeavoured at One Blow to annihilate all

The Consequence is natural. After having assumed an arbitrary Dominion over Truth and Justice, you iffue Orders, Warrants, and Proclamations, against every Opponent, and fend Prisoners to your Bastile all those who have the Virtue and Courage to defend the expiring Freedom of their Country. But it is in vain that you hope by Fear and Terror to extinguish every Spark of the ancient Fire of this Ifie. The more Sacrifices, the more Martyrs you make, the more numerous the Sons of Liberty will become. They will mul-tiply like the Hydra's Head, and hurl Vengeance at your devoted Heads. Let others act as they will, while I have a Tongue or an Arm, they shall be free. And that I may not be a Witness of this monstrous Proceeding, I will leave the House; for do I doubt but every independent, every honest Man, every Friend to England, will follow me.

#### PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

The late Irish Papers abound with very spirited Pieces against the arbitrary Administration of Lord Townshend; as do the English ones against the despotic Proceedings of the present Ministry and their House

Late Accounts from London, mention, that " Bufiness of every Kind is at present so generally suspended there, that it is said, should an Accommodation unexpectedly be affected, Government will not recover from its Confusion and Embarrassment for many Months."

Annapolis, May 28, 1771. SOME Time in the latter End of the Summer 1769. I lent a Pair of Wool Combs to one Thomas Savidge, a Wool-comber by Trade, who went to Prince-George's County (as he told me) to do fome Work there, and promised to return my Combs in some short Time after, which he has not done, nor can I hear with any Certainty what is become of him. Any Person that knows where he is, and will recover my Combs, or the Value (Three Pounds) in Dollars, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence each; the Favour shall be gratefully acknowledged, and if he refuses to deliver my Combs with One Pipe and fome spare Teeth, which I lent him with the Combs, I shall esteem it as a Favour, that any Person will order a Writ for him in my Name, to oblige him either to deliver the Combes, &c. or to pay for them Three Pounds as above.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS. (6w) N. B. Said Reynolds wants to employ a Person to repair Three Stocking Frames; any one capable to undertake fuch a Job, he would be glad to employ.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber's Plantation in Frederick County, about the 20th of July last, a forrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, with a large Blaze down his Face, 4 white Feet, branded with a large W on the near Shoulder and Buttock.

Whoever takes up and fecures the faid Horfe, fo that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings. LEONARD WHEELER.

HERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Brookes, near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, with a Star in her Forchead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with the Letter W, appears to be about 6 Years old, and about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Offutt, Stray, a small black Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Thigh thus ... about 5 Years old, hanging Mane and Tail, trots and gallops, and appears very spirited.

The Owner may have him again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w2)

S O L D, A Commodious Plantation, on Elk-Ridge, with-in Twenty-two Miles of Annapolis, Eighteen of Baltimore-Town, and Ten of Elk-Ridge Landing, well adapted to Grain and Grafs. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil. H. GRIFFITH,

Just imported from London, in the Sally, Capt. James
Buchanan, and to be fold by the Subscriber, at
Queen-Anne, on Patuxent River, for Cash, Bills
of Exchange, or Tobacco.

A Large and neat Affortment of Enropean and
India Goods, suitable to the different Sea-May 18, 1771.

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

To be fold by publick Vendue; on Friday the 7th of June, at the House of Mr. John Steele, in Calvert County,

A Parcel of Country born Negroes. Also, several Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

(zw). STEWARD & NORRIS.

WE the Administrators of Edward Dorgey, Efq; VV and Henrietta Maria Dorjey, his Daughter, deceased, have authorised and appointed Mr. Reuben Meritwetber, of Annapolis, to fettle the Bufinels of the faid Edward Dorfey, Efq; and Henrietta Maria Dorjey's Estate, to receive all Monies due to; and pay all that may be owing by the faid Estate. We earnessly request all those indebted to the Estate, by Bond, Note, or open Account, to come and make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought against them, as we are determined to give no further Indulgence.

Whereas there have been several Judgments obtained and Executions issued, and not returned or fatisfied by the Sheriffs, we give this last Notice, that unless they are without Delay, we shall proceed against the Sheriffs.

(W4)

ELY DORSEY, THO. BEALE DORSEY.

Annapolis, May 22, 1771. PETER SINNOTT, TAYLOR, from Dublin, LEREBY informs the PUBLICK, that he Carries on his Trade in all its Branches, at the House of Mr. JAMES REID, Barber, where all Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Cultom, may depend on having their Cloaths well made, according to their Directions, in the newest and neatest Fashion, either in Europe or America .-He also scours and cleans Cloaths in a superior Manner than has hitherto been done in this Place, and is infallible at taking Spots and Stains out of Scarlet Cloth : He likewife makes Ladies Riding Dreffes, long and fhort Cloaks, &c. whose Favours will be PETER SINNOTT. greatly acknowledged by

JAMES ORMSBY FRENCH, Watch and Clock-maker from Dublin, at the Sign of the Watch-makers Arms, Gay-Street, Baltimore, bas removed Three Doors lower down from the Place subere be formerly lived, to the House now occupied by Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, Goldfmith and Jeweller, opposite to Mr. Pearson Bailey, and Co's Store.

WHERE he carries on the Bufiness as usual. Any Watches he repairs he engages the Performance for One Year, Accidents excepted; likewife new Watches or Clocks made on the shortest Notice, and in the neatest Manner, fo as to give Satisfaction to his Customers, and hopes by his Care to merit the Esteem of those Gentlemen who please to employ him.

N. B. Repeating and horizontal Watches repaired with the greatest Care (5w)

A N T E D, A NORGANIST for Port-Tobacco Parish, in Charles County .- The Salary is Four Pounds of Tobacco per Poll; there are about One Thousand Nine Hundred Taxables in said Parish, and it is mostly paid off at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence per Cent. Any Person inclinable to undertake the said Organs, is defired to apply to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Rector of faid Parish, who will have a Veilry called for that Purpofe. Signed per Order of the Veffry, THEO. HANSON, Register.

S T O P T H I E I

Baltimore, May 12, 1771. STOLEN out of the Shop of Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, Goldsmith and Jeweller, Baltimore, an Ingot of Gold, about Five Ounces weight, and about Five or Six Inches long, thick in th narrow at both Ends; the Person suspected is supposed to have gone towards Philadelphia. All Gold-fmiths and Jewellers it is hoped will be upon their Guard in buying any melted Golde Any Person . giving any Intelligence fo as that it can be come at, or stopping the same, shall be entitled to the above Reward, by applying to Mr. Mills, Goldfmith and Jeweller, Philadelphia, or Mr. Lewyn, Baltimore-

Town. THERE is at the Plantation of James Gibson, near Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, Eleven and an Half Hands high, and has no perceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Guffaway, taken up as a Stray, a finall dark bay Mure, about 12 Hands high, aged about 13 Years, trots and gallops, has no natural Marks, branded on the near Buttock with fomething like an E has a Crop in her left Ear, and has had a Horr just above the Root of her Tail, which is fomewhat funk, has fome white Hairs just above her right Ear, and on 

The Owner may have her again, proving Pro-

HERE is at the Plantation of John Griffith, · living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Strav, a black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, branded TF joined together, her Mane Part cut standing, switch Tail, trots and gallops.

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

HE bubleriber being fully impowered to fettle and adjust the Accounts of Mr. Joshua John-fon, late of this Province, requests all those who have any Claims against him to bring them in; and all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment; those who neglect to comply with this Request, will have Suits commenced against them to August Court next. Constant Attendance is given at my Office.

JOHN DAVIDSON.

May 7, 1771. R AN away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Patarico Ferry, in Anne-Arundel County, a Convict Servant Man, named Thomas Williams, about Twenty-two Years of Age, Five Feet Five Inches high, iquare made: Had on, when he went away, a Felt Hat, Cotton Cap, an Iron Collar, Ofnabrig Shirt, a blue Cloth Coat, and Green Jacket, both Coat and Jacket trimmed with white Metal Buttons, Leather Breeches, old coarse Yarn Stockings, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up and fecures the faid Runaway, fo that his Mader gets him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOSEPH JACOBS. (W2) ANNAPOLIS, May 15th, 1771. TOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel County, that if they shall omit

to make due Payment by the 10th of June next, I cannot eceive on the favourable Terms heretofore JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff, given, by ANNAPOLIS, May 15, 1771. NY Gentlemen, to whom it may be convenient, may have their Tobacco flored in the

Brick Warehouse belonging to the Subscribers, at London-Town, Rent free for Five Months, whether it be intended for Sale or for Shipping; and if the Gentlemen concerned in making Tobacco, incline to meet and chuse a Person to inspect theirs, the said Inspector may have the Possession of the Key and Use of the Warehouse for that Purpose, and it is presumed the Weights and Scales may be allowed to be car-ried from the old Infpecting-House, to the said Brick Warehouse, for the Use of all concerned. IAMES DICK, & STEWART.

N. B. The Bessey, Capt. James Buchanan, will be in South-River in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco, confign'd to Mr. John Buchanan.

May 9, 1771. To be fold by publick Vendue, for Sterling Caft, or good London Bills of Exchange, at Hunting-Town, in Calvert County, on Saturday the 8th Day of June next, and entered on the 25th December following, TRACT of LAND conveniently and pleafantly fituated on Patuxent River, about 3 Miles above Hunting-Creek, containing by Patent 475 Acres, but will measure upwards of 600, on which is a good Dwelling-House, with a large Kitchen adjoining, a small Dwelling-House convenient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco Houses, Negro Quarters, Corn House, Stables, and fundry other Necessary Houses, a large paled Garden and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and a fine Well of Water in the Yard: There is like-wife on faid Land, Two small Tenements, One has an Orchard of about 100 Trees of fine Fruit, most of the Improvements in pretty good Repair, great Part of the Land very level, and well adapted for farming or planting. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may view the Land, and know the Title, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises. BENJAMIN SEDWICK

To be fold at publick Vandue, on Monday the Third Day of June, at the Town of Vienna, in Dorchester County, for ready Money only, and agreeable to the last Will and Testament of John Wheeler, late of faid

County, deteafed,

WO fmall Tracts of Land, lying about
Two Miles from the abovefaid Town, Witwork containing Fifty Acres, and Addition to Witfome fmall Part of the above Lands is cleared, and has a small Dwelling-House on it, and under a good Fence. The Title is indisputable. If the Day should prove bad, the next good Day.
(ts) GEORGE WHEELER, Executor.

HAMILTON AND LEIPER, In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

AVE for the Convenience of their Customers, in Maryland, established a Manufactory in Market Street, Baltimore-Town, where they tell various Kinds of manufactured Tobacco and Snuff, of the best Quality, on the most reasonable Terms. They are obliged to their Customers for their past Favours, and beg a Continuance of them. They manufacture and fell, as usual, at Frederick-Town, Caril County. (4w)

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on the Premises; on Saturday the 29th Day of June, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

10T, HOUSES, and PLANTATION

joining thereunto, with Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Ge. Ge. There is a good Garden paled in, and a Yard towards the River, wherein is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Stable, Milk-House, and Meat-House: The Situation is very pleasant on Patuxent River, and the Lot is contiguous to the Inspecting-House. The Conveniencies of which, need PHILEMON YOUNG. not be enumerated. N. B. The above Land will be fet up by the Acre.

UST IMPORTED, In the Ship ISABELLA, Captain SPENCER, from BRISTOL, and to be fold Wholefale, at the Subferiber's Store, in Baltimore-Town,

OW priced Irifb Linens, German ditto, Checks, Nails, and other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Loaf Sugar, White Lead ground in Oil, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, Pewter, Felt Hats, Writing Paper, &c. IAMES CHESTON. (4W)

CTRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Instant from William Urqubart's, Upper-Marl-borough, a bright bay GELDING, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Snip. Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fiftula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle flitch'd round with yellow I hread Whoever takes up faid HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

ROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the D Six following Persons, viz.

Robert Taylor, by Trade a Joiner, about 25 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, is a well looking Fellow, and has short black Hair tied behind: Had on, an old brown Coat, green Jacket, and Russia Drab Breeches.

Thomas Plovey and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horfe-stealing, and found Guilty. Plovey is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has short black Hair, a little pitted with the Small Pox, and is a very ill-looking Fellow: Had on, a dirty dyed Cotton Jacket, and his other Apparel very mean. Berkley is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, has a good Countenance, and wears his Hair, which is of a light brown: Had on, a brown Coat, with dirty Leather Breeches.

Nathaniel Read, a Felon left in my Custody by the Sheriff of Cacil Gounty, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the fame Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well fet Fellow: Had on, a black Cloth Coat and Breeches, and light coloured Waistcoat.

Timothy Carter, about 20 Years of Age, has a healthy Countenance, is a little pitted with the Small-Pox, wears short brown Hair: Had on, an old blue Coat and Leather Breeches.

Whoever fecures the abovementioned Perfons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall Pounds each, for Taylor, Plovey, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for the others.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff. May 1, 1771.

Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be fold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

A Genteel, and well afforted Cargo of European and India Goods, fuitable to each Season, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millenary.

THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

HERE is in the Possession of John Mefferd living near Paul Woolf's Tavern, midling fized dark brown Gelding, has a small star in his Forehead, shod all round, has a Bell on with a Leather Collar, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh, but uncertain what the Brand was The Owner may have him again, proving Pro!

perty and paying Charges.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be emple ed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John Little, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at Thu o'Clock in the Afternoon,

o'Clock in the Afternoon,

HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, fituate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 19 Miles Distance from Raltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently the Charles Meating, Miles and Management of Charles of Charles of Meating, Miles and Management of Charles o fituated for Church, Meeting, Milly and Markey and all good Lands fit for farming; fuch Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenant may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be fold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, to a Carolina Felix,

Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent, Drunkard's Hall, Part of Spicer's Inberitance, within One Mile of

Baltimore-Town, having fome Improvements thereon,

Stuartfylvania, on the River Pataples, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Bahimore-Town, and contains

Point Look-out, near to Stuartfylvania, and oppofite to Fell's-Paint,

The Lands were the Property of Mr. Janti RICHARDS, and by him conveyed to me in Truf, for the Use of himself and Creditors. The Land may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to .(ts) DANIEL CHAMIER.

OMMITTED to my Cufrody as a Runaway, a Was born in the North of Ireland, is a thick well fe Fellow, appears to be about 35 or 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, has fhort black curled Hair, double Chin and wrinkled Face. His Master is defired to pay Charges and take him away.

N. B. He is supposed to be the same Person ad vertifed by Mr. William Holmes, in Mefficurs Hal and Sellers's Gazette of Feb. 28.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cacil County.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, In Majesty's Patent or Grant for 20,000 Atres of Land, in West Florida. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars, by enquiring of Joseph Ogden, at the Sign of the cross Keys, at the Corner of Chessus and Third-Street, Philadelphia, (3m)

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771. IS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great-Britain and America) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet Boat to the Station betwee Faimouth and New-York : Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS, BEING encouraged to fettle in Upper Marlhe-rought have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and istend to carry on the Bufiness in the most extensive Manner. They make all Kinds of Stays, plain and turned, Jumps, &c. &c. Any Ladies that are pleased to favour them with their Custom, may depend upon having their Work done in the bell Manner and on reasonable Terms. Ladies who live at the Diffance of Ten Miles from the Town, upon Notice given, will be waited on, and those living farther off, may take their Measure in the following Manner, with proper Directions on each; The Length of the fore Part; of the Back to the Wail; Half the Width of the Back and Breast; and Half the Width round the Top and Waist. To prevent Ladies from Disappointments, they will have stays of all Sizes ready made, at William Urqubart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

XEXEXECTIVE EXTRACTIVE EXTRACTIV ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 121. 6 d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inferted the First Time, for 50 and 10. 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 feveral Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; BILLS of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the nearest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

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March 25. Mr. Aldern the had app teration of ere likewi another i wicked Act imfelf pol cent at the Morgan, t has been m own Cuftoc It is faid ture, was o A Corre London is The pa

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