

## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 2, 1771.

H E D,  
G-OFFICE,CEEDINGS,  
SSEMBLY.bruary 19, 1771.  
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Any Person or  
be informed ofJoseph Ogden, at  
corner of Chestnut

(3m)

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or upwards, atin Proportion.  
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These Gentle-with their Orders,  
and immediately

SAAC HARRIS.

bruary 20, 1771.  
at the SubscriberHoward, junr. to  
d, Note, or opened Husband; for  
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Persons as are in-mediate Payment,  
ripping them in le-Administratrix of  
EY. deceased.March 20, 1771.  
he Publick, thatelement Weeds,  
of One Year bythe Small-Pox by  
the major Partouse, which Disor-  
favourable Mas-not to lay down or  
now perfectly well.

JERNINGHAM.

March 27, 1771.  
Subscriber, a Con-Richard Gruesch, about  
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his Speech: Had onof Cloaths, a light  
with other Things, so that I may get  
in the County, 28

40 Shillings, before

NE MIDDLETON.

n my Yaw, along  
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by

JOHN CATTELL.

Johnson, Capt. Wiles,

arch, a Convict Ser-

an, about 32 Years

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uch pitted with the

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time as his Coat; he

He will probably

our to get on board

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Servant, and secures

to the Ship Johnson,

have Forty Shillings

e, and Three Pound

JOHN ASHLURNER.

CHAMBERLAIN.

PRINTING-

RTISEMENTS,

e. Long Ones

ds of BLANKS,

proper BONDS

ORK performed

V E N I C E, Jan. 30.



UR Insurance Company sustains a Loss of above 86,000 Ducats on the Two Ships from Turkey, laden with Tobacco, which foundered at Sea off the Isle of Cerigo, or Zante. Two Vessels, carrying English Colours, laden with Salt Meat, have, in the same Latitude, met with the same Misfortune.

As to the Negotiation which has been carried on at Constantinople between M. Le Bas, the French Ambassador's Secretary, and Count Orlov, concerning Peace between the Turks and the Russians, nothing 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 said that within this Month the grand Signior will remove his whole Court and Seraglio to Adrianople, in order to be nearer his Camp; and he is said 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 preceding Campaigns.

Mahomed Balthaw, the new appointed grand Visir, is making great Strides from the Borders of Bosnia, at the Head of a considerable Number of Arnauts and Bosnians, towards Adrianople. A great Number of Officers are sent 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 lost in the last Campaign.

LOWER ELBE, Feb. 5. A Report prevails, that the Russian Troops are preparing to leave Poland, as far as Podolia; and that in their Stead Austrian and Prussian Troops are to enter that Kingdom. It is asserted that this is to happen very soon, but how much this Report may be depended on, Time must shew.

ZEVENBERGEN, Feb. 7. There now remains no longer a Doubt but that the Russians are Masters of Wallachia. All the Peasants 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 also. The Grand Vizir has forsaken the Places on the Danau, after he had reinforced the Garrison of Silistria and Varna, in Bulgaria, and retired farther into Romelia. From Adrianople (where the new Vizir is just arrived) to Basaplackrick, along the River Munifia, all swarms with Troops, which are divided and stationed in Villages and Boroughs. The Roads from Constantinople and Adrianople are continually covered with Waggon and Carriages, wherefore great Numbers of Artillery, Ammunition and Provision, are continually arriving at the Army.

L O N D O N.

JUNIOUS on the late Negotiations with Spain.

IF we recollect in what Manner the King's Friends have been constantly 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 Majesty has no Cares, but such as concern the Laws and Constitution of this Country. In his royal Breast there is no Room left for Resentment, 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 deserted and betrayed, in the same Proportion on the other? The Plan of domestic Policy, which has been invariably pursued, 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 secret System of the Closet. A foreign War might embarrass, an unfavourable Event might ruin the Minister, and defeat the deep-laid Scheme of Policy, to which he and his Associates owe their Employments. Rather than suffer the Execution of that Scheme to be delayed or interrupted, the King has been advised to make a publick Surrender, a solemn Sacrifice, in the Face of all Europe, not only of the Interests of his Subjects, but of his own personal 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 Ministry themselves have repeatedly asserted, 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 Anson and Lord Egmont, and from the Anxiety of the Spaniards, than from any fallacious Insinuations thrown out by Men, whose Interest it is to under value that Property,

which they are determined to relinquish. The Pretensions of Spain were a Subject of Negotiation between the Two Courts. They had been discussed, but not admitted. The King of Spain, in these Circumstances, bids adieu to amicable Negotiation, and appeals directly to the Sword. The Expedition against Port Egmont does not appear to have been a sudden ill-concerted Enterprize. It seems 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 Place. A Message was then sent, demanding immediate Possession, in the Catholic King's Name; and ordering our People to depart. At last a military Force appears, and compels the Garrison to surrender. A formal Capitulation ensues, and his Majesty'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 seems to have been formed and executed in Consequence of deliberate Orders, and a regular Instruction from the Spanish Court. Mr. Buccarelli is not a Pirate, nor has he been treated as such by those who employed him. I feel for the Honour of a Gentleman, when I affirm that our King owes him a signal Reparation.—Where will the Humiliation of this Country end? A King of Great-Britain, not contented with placing himself 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 happens, in private Life, with a Man who has no Spirit nor Sense of Honour.—One of his Equals orders a Servant to strike him.—Instead of returning the Blow to the Master, his Courage is contented with throwing an Aspersions, equally false and publick, upon the Character of the Servant.

This short Recapitulation was necessary to introduce the Consideration 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 Relentment was thought of, and that the Conclusion of the Business, 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 Expression, 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 lost, his Majesty 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 Act of a Governor*. This Act, to avoid the mention of a regular Siege and Surrender, passes under the piratical Description of *seizing by Force*; and the Thing taken is described, not as a Part of the King's Territory or proper Dominion, but merely as a *Possession*, a Word expressly chosen in Contradistinction to, and Exclusion of, the Idea of *Right*, and to prepare us for a future 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 since 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 shews us, that; to depart, in the minutest Article, from the Nicety and Strictness of Punctilio, is as dangerous to national Honour, as to female Virtue. The Woman, who admits of one Familiarity, seldom knows where to stop, or what to refuse; and when the Counsels of a great Country give Way in a single Instance,—when once they are inclined to Submission, every Step accelerates the Rapidity of the Descent. The Ministry themselves, when they framed the Speech, did not foresee, that they should ever accede to such an Accommodation, as they have since advised their Master to accept of.

The King says, *The honour 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 favourable Opportunity*.

The Speech says, *I made an immediate Demand of Satisfaction, and, if that failed, I am prepared to do myself Justice*. This immediate Demand must have been sent to Madrid on the 12th of September, or in a few Days after. It was certainly refused, or evaded, and the King has 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 say, *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, *since Dies* 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 positive Damage he has sustained.—He considers the Principle on which it is founded;—he reflects the Superiority asserted over him; and rejects with Indignation the Claim of Right, which his Adversary endeavours to establish, and would force him to acknowledge.

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 consider, 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 Persuasion, in which he is of the pacific Sentiments of the King of Great-Britain.—At this Rate, if our King had discovered the Spirit of a Man,—if he had made a peremptory 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 he the Aggressor? Does he attack foreign Powers without Provocation? Does he even resist, when he is insulted? No, Sir, if any Ideas or Strife of Hostility 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 Disavowal 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 Restitution, we have a Four Months Negotiation, and the Officer, whose Act is disavowed, returns to Court, and is loaded with Honours.

If the actual Situation of Europe be considered, the Treachery of the King's Servants, particularly of Lord North, who takes the whole upon himself, 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 Disfranchisement of his Affairs are notorious. He is now in a State of War with his People: In vain did the Catholic 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 Employment at Home. In these Circumstances, we might have dictated the Law to Spain. There are no Terms, to which she might not have been compelled to submit. 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 Desertion of France would have irritated her Ally, and in all Probability have dissolved the Family Compact. The Scene is now fatally changed. The Advantage is thrown away; the most favourable Opportunity is lost. 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 himself will be able to determine upon the Wisdom or Imprudence of his present Conduct. As far as the Probability of Argument extends, we may safely pronounce, that a Conjunction, which threatens the very being of this Country, has been wilfully prepared and forwarded by our own Ministry. How far the People may be animated to Resistance under the present Administration, I know not; but this I know with Certainty, that, under the present 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 consider them as nothing more than the Materials of a Fable, in which we may conceive the Sovereign of some other Country to be concerned. I mean to violate all the Laws of Probability, when I suppose that this imaginary King, after having voluntarily disgraced himself in the Eyes of his Subjects, might return to a Sense of his Dishonour; 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 together, to receive your Advice, and have never asked your Opinion*. To the Merchant, *I have distressed your Commerce; I have dragged your Seamen out of your Ships; I have loaded you with a grievous Weight of Insurances*. To the Landholder, *I told you War was too probable, when I was determined to submit to any Terms of Accommodation; I extorted new Taxes from you, before it was possible they could be wanted, and am now unable to account for the Application of them*. To the publick Creditor, *I*



Leave 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 Acknowledgment to them all, I have involved every Rank of my Subjects in Anxiety and Distress, and have nothing to offer you in Return, but the Certainty of national Dishonour, an armed Truce, and Peace without Security.

If these Accounts were settled, there would still remain an Apology to be made to his Navy and to his Army. To the First he would say, You were once the Terror of the World; but go back to your Harbours. A Man discomposed, as I am, has 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 received a Blow, and had not Spirit to resent it. I demanded Satisfaction, and have accepted a Declaration, in which the Right to strike me again is asserted 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 seems, 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 same. 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 submit 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. JUNIUS.

Feb. 9. The unexpected Appointment of Lord Mansfield 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 Debates 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, Oct. 17, 1770.

"His Majesty 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 loses its Value, if it is to be conditional, and to be obtained by any Stipulation whatever on the Part of his Majesty."

Feb. 11. It is confidently asserted, that the Livery will be shortly summoned to meet in Guildhall, in Order to give their Sense on the Subject of a Remonstrance to the Throne concerning the Negotiation with Spain.

The 51st and 61st 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 soon expected Home.

Feb. 13. 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 absolutely refused to ratify the Convention issued by his Ambassador.

Capt. Preston, who was tried at Boston on Account of a late Riot there, has been reimbursed his Expences for that Prosecution.

It is said that when the British Ministry first made Remonstrances to the Court of Spain, for Reparation of the Insult 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 Thousand Pounds; and at last they signed the Convention.

Notwithstanding the late Convention, the Spaniards go on with their warlike Preparations, so that War seems 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 heretofore was almost adored by the Publick, is now mentioned with a Sort of Abhorrence by the common People.

Other Accounts from France say, that a Letter signed Damiana, had lately been dropped in the royal Apartments of Versailles, which had spread great Consternation among the Courtiers.

Feb. 20. It is now reported, that the Convention was nothing more than a Device of the Spaniards, that the Gallies might get safe 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 above-mentioned 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 Bench, in the Room of Lord Mansfield, who retires with a Pension, yet holds his Office as occasional Speaker in the House of Lords.

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

And Counsellor 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 lest he should revolt, and the Premier so doubtful about his Conduct, that he was prepared, in Case of the worst, before he went to the House.

The Cause of the frequent Equilibrium of the above Chairman, is owing to a Jealousy 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 Rise of the Stocks.

The following Noblemen have protested against the Accommodation with Spain, viz. 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 Disavowal of the Proceedings at Falkland's Island may be considered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, yet the Declaration and Acceptance under the Reservation of the Question of prior Right, do not, after the heavy Expences incurred, either convey a Satisfaction adequate to the Insult on the Honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reasonable Grounds to believe, that Peace, on Terms of Honour, can be lasting."

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 command in the Mediterranean, in the Room of Lord Howe.

Rear Admiral Montague is likewise to command in North-America, and to supersede Commodore Gambier.

#### PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

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

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

#### Extract 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 List 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 since that several others from Chatham and Plymouth; also the Tweed from Boston. '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 last, 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 Plaintiff, and Mr. John Somerville, who derived his Title under Barnaby Egan, was Defendant. Egan claimed 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 a Verdict for the Plaintiff, to the general Satisfaction of all present.

On Sunday last arrived here the Captains Maynard and Bishoprick, both from London. Our Advices by these Ships are not so late as those from the Northward, they having had long Passages.

#### Charles County, April 20, 1771.

On the 17th of this Instant, Mr. Thomas Stone departed this Life, at his Seat at Navajemy, 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 Husband, 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 esteemed worthy the Imitation of those he left behind him.

#### Baltimore-Town, March 28, 1771.

Not doubting the Freedom and Impartiality of your Press, I flatter myself that the following Lines will appear in your Paper. I am, &c.

A Friend to the Liberty of the Press.

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 citable 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

enough for a plain Man. I have always understood, that the Governor, or Council, or House of Burgesses, separately, cannot make a Law: That for this Purpose, they must all concur. In the same Votes and Proceedings (Page 323) it appears, that Mr. Daniel Chamier was, by the sole Power of the Lower House, compelled to pay certain Fees, amounting to £. 17 : 9 : 0 to the Clerk of the Lower House, for Process, to the Sergeant of the Lower House for (not) serving the same, to a Messenger for serving the same, to Witnesses, and for Three Commitments. I have, in vain, turned over Bacon's Laws, to find the A&A of Assembly, authorizing the Lower House to deprive Mr. Chamier of his Liberty, till he gave up £. 17 : 9 : 0 of his Property; if an A&A of Assembly to warrant the Measure against Mr. Chamier cannot be produced, One of these Two Inferences will occur; either that the Lower House were not in Earnest when they framed the Resolve (Page 302) above extracted; an Inference highly derogatory from the Honour of that venerable Body, imputing no less than a Design to deceive the Publick; or that, in the Exercise of Power, they entertained no real Regard to the Constitution, no Tenderness for the Liberty of the Subject. When a Man is illegally stripped of his Property by Power, whether exercised by the King, the Proprietor, the Governor, the Council, or the Representative of the People, the Constitution is equally violated. Titles, Distinctions, Appellations, do not alter the Case. I earnestly request that some Person, able to do it, will point out the A&A of Assembly, or Law, authorizing the Measure against Mr. Chamier, or the Principle by which that Measure may be reconciled 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, regardless of Pretences, will seriously consider, wherein the real Essence of Liberty consists.

WHEREAS a Piece signed A PLANTER, since published in the Pennsylvania Chronicle, was shewn to me by a Gentleman, who requested my Opinion, whether the same, if offered, would be published in the Maryland Gazette? After perusing it in his Presence, I immediately returned it, and at the same Time intimated to him, that it would be disagreeable 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 Reasons therefor. I informed him that I had heard the late Mr. Green declare frequently, he never had published any anonymous Writing without a Knowledge of the Author, I therefore supposed they would demand the same; the Gentleman then assured me he could not form an Idea from whence it came, and consequently could not gratify them. He then repeated his Request, to which I replied, that as the Author had undertaken to censure the Conduct of several of the Members of the late and present House of Assembly, some of whom were particularly pointed out, was I a Printer, I would not publish the Piece, unless accompanied with a Line signifying for whom the Service was to be done, that in Case 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 every Service in my Power, but as I have never been interested in the Press or the Emoluments accruing therefrom, I do not think myself amenable to the Publick for any Offence taken by a Planter, or any other Person who may meet with a Disappointment of a similar Nature. JOHN CLAPHAM.

May 1, 1771.

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

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

(tf) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the same Ship, a large Assortment of Goods, for Quack-Ans, on Patuxent, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

W A N T E D.

AN industrious sober Man, to take care of and look after a Plantation now in good Order and Forwardness for cropping, in the Room of an Overseer lately deceased, such a Person well recommended may have good Encouragement by applying to WILLIAM THOMAS.

Falls of Patuxent, April 20, 1771.

BEING desirous to get my Affairs adjusted and settled in the most expeditious Manner, I do most earnestly 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 last Year's Crop of Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, with the Lands in Prince William and Fauquier, as before advertised. Likewise the Lots at the said Falls, live Stock, Household Furniture and a Number of other valuable Articles.

Mess. Blackburn and Ellery, the present Trustees, have promised to attend the said Meeting, and will be ready to concur and relinquish any Claims they may have in the Estate on a general Compromise taking Place.

(2w) JOHN BALLENDINE.

April 17, 1771.

THE Subscriber being confined in Prince George's County Jail, gives this Notice, that he intends to petition to the general Assembly for the Enlargement of his Body.

RICHARD HURDL



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

**BROKE** out of *Dumfries* jail, in *Prince William* County, *Virginia*, Two Irish 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 same, 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 said 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.

**STRAYED** 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; between 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 up, so 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.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of *Stephen Wilken*, 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. (w3)

**THERE** is at the Plantation of *J. Ireland*, living on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 13½ 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)

**THERE** is at the Plantation of *Thomas Kitley*, living in *North Hundred*, *Baltimore 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.

*Baltimore, April 13, 1771.*

**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 escaped from the Custody of the Constable. The said *George Baxter* is a square well set 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 Distillery. I do hereby offer the above Reward of Twenty Pounds *Pennsylvania* Currency to any Person who will apprehend the said *George Baxter* and deliver him into the Custody of the Sheriff of *Baltimore County*.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Jun.

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

**THE** Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short 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 born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, to be sold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on *London* or *Glasgow*.

**THERE** is at the Plantation of *Sampson Noland*, living about 8 Miles below the Mouth of *Monocacy*, 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 several Saddle Spots on her Back, a Star in her Forehead, and a small white Spot on her Breast. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

*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 empowered Mr. *John Davidson* of the City of *Annapolis*, to adjust, settle, and receive for him: Likewise to discharge all just Claims against him.

(tf)

JOSHUA JOHNSON.

## PROPOSALS, ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO POSSESS A PUBLICK SPIRIT.

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

## HUME'S CELEBRATED HISTORY OF ENGLAND, FROM THE INVASION OF JULIUS CESAR, TO THE 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, sewed in blue Boards, although the Quarto Edition is sold at Thirty Dollars.

This Work is to be printed on fine Paper, the Colour and Consistence of which shall apparently demonstrate the Excellence of NATIVE FABRICATIONS, 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 LIBERTY.

As soon as Three Hundred Subscribers are collected, the First Volume shall be immediately put to Press, and the whole Work will be completed 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. James M'Beath in *Baltimore-Town*, Messrs. Thomas Williams and Co. Merchants in *Annapolis*, by the Publisher, Robert Bell, Bookseller at the late Union Library in Third-street, Philadelphia, and by all the Booksellers and Printers in America.

On the Completion of the Eight Volumes, said 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, that 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. *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 Correctness of the Matter and Beauty of the Letter-Press.

III. The Price of the Four Volumes to Subscribers will be only Eight Dollars, although the English Edition is sold at Thirty-six Dollars.

IV. As soon as the Names and Residence 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 Delivery of each Volume in neat Calf Law-Binding, Two Dollars.

VI. This splendid and expensive Work, which will cost above One Thousand Pounds, can only be carried into Execution under the auspicious 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*, Messrs. Thomas Williams and Co. in *Annapolis*, the Publisher, Robert Bell, Bookseller, at the late Union Library, in Third-street, Philadelphia, and by all the Booksellers and Printers in America.

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

An ESSAY on the History of CIVIL SOCIETY, by Adam Ferguson, LL.D. Professor 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*, Messrs. 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 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 Purchasers, may rest assured of possessing elegant Sets of instructive Volumes.

A Specimen of the Type and Paper of these AMERICAN Editions may be seen at the places where subscriptions are received.

The Subscriber, living near *London-Town*, has for SALE, at a reasonable Price,

A LARGE Quantity of TIMOTHY HAY and NATURAL GRASS.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,  
Son of JOHN.

(2w)

**WANTS EMPLOY,**  
A 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.

**R**AN away from the Subscriber's Dwelling, on *Herring-Bay*, on the 30th of March, 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 seen 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 Mort, of Philadelphia, lately set free in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever secures the said Fellow, so 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

(5w)

DAVID WEEMS.

*Baltimore, March 28, 1771.*

Just imported, in the Industry, Cape. Carcaud, from London,

A Large and neat Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which are to be disposed of by the single Piece, or larger Quantity on reasonable Terms, by

(5w)

JAMES CHRISTIE, Jun.

*Patuxent Iron Works, April 3, 1771.*

**WHITE-FOOT,**  
A Fine Country bred Road-Horse, 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 *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 desired 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.

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil 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.



**T**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. (w3)

Talbot County, April 9, 1771.  
**T**O be run for, at Oxford, on Thursday the 9th Day of May, a Purse of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any Horse, 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 Purse of TWELVE GUINEAS, on the same Terms as above, the winning Horse, &c. the preceding Day only excepted. The Owners of the Horses, &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 Purse, on Wednesday the 8th of May, paying, if a Non-Subscriber, One Guinea, and if a subscriber of a Guinea or more, Half a Guinea; and for the Second Day's Purse, on Thursday the 9th of May, at the Place aforesaid, paying Half a Guinea Entrance.

Proper Judges will be appointed to decide all Differences.

	Aged.	6 Ys.	5 Ys.	4 Ys.
Fall Blood carrying	154	148	142	136
7-8 ditto	148	142	136	130
3-4 ditto	142	136	130	124
5-8 ditto	136	130	124	118
1-2 ditto	130	124	118	112
3-8 ditto	124	118	112	106
1-4 ditto	118	112	106	100
1-8 ditto	112	106	100	94
Country Horses,	106	100	94	88

April 10, 1771.  
**T**O be SOLD, by the Subscribers, for current Money, on Saturday the 18th Day of May, by Publick Vendue.

**A** VALUABLE Tract of LAND, called MARRENA, containing 712 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 indisputable. The Terms and Time of Sale may be known, by applying to either of the Subscribers.

ELLY DORSEY,  
BASIL DORSEY,  
JOHN CROCKETT DORSEY.

April 13, 1771.  
**P**URSUANT to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcresh, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold, at Publick Vendue, on Wednesday 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, situate 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 answer well for Tobacco or Farming, as there is good Meadow Ground on it, and an extensive Range. The Title is indisputable.

N. B. All those that purchased Lands of the said Robert Gilcresh, and were not conveyed in his Lifetime, are desired 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.

April 16, 1771.  
**P**RINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber is authorized to receive his Lordship's Quit-Rents, payable from 29th last September, therefore I do earnestly request all Persons indebted, to be very punctual in their Payments, otherwise I shall be obliged to act in such a Manner as will be very disagreeable to them. Attendance will be given at Upper-Marlborough every Court, in order to receive the same. (w3) HENRY BROOKES.

**S**TRAYED or stolen, from the Subscriber, living near Bladenburg, 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 said Horse and brings him home, or gives Intelligence of him, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive, if Ten Miles from home, Five Shillings, and if further, Ten Shillings. (w3) RICHARD FENLEY.

**ANNAPOLIS:** Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 3s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines. At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.

**S E L L I M**  
**W**ILL cover this Season, at Tulip-Hill, at FIVE POUNDS a MARE, and FIVE SHILLINGS the Servant. Good Pasturage and Care taken of Mares.

**T**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. (4w)

**T**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 off, and is Branded on the near Shoulder with something like II. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

**R**AN away from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore County, about 10 Miles from Baltimore-Town, near St. Thomas's Church, a Negro Man, named ABE, a thick well set 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 since the 1st of September, therefore his Cloaths are uncertain; he formerly belonged to the Widow Enston of Talbot County, and was committed some Time ago to that Jail, since which he has broke out, and has been heard of down the Bay, where he pretends to pass for a free Man: Whoever takes up, and secures said Negro, so that his Master 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 Shillings, paid by BA E OWINGS.

**T**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. (w3)

**T**O be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, TWO 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 Lot, 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 cleared; 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. (7w) WILLIAM JEAN.

George-Town, Frederick County, April 3, 1771.  
**R**AN away from the Subscriber, Two Convict Servants, viz. JOHN KELLY, an Irishman, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a likely ruddy Complexion, and an artful deceitful Fellow: 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 Pass, in the Name of Andrew Haugh.

The other named ANNE BAILEY, a small likely Huxzy. Her Apparel at home was a check'd Stuff Gown, but it is supposed she has taken some others. Whoever takes up and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall receive for the Man Fifty Shillings, and for the Woman Thirty, paid by JOHN ORME.

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,  
**B**EING encouraged to settle in Upper-Marlborough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend 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 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 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 Waist; 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 Urquhart's; the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

Charles County, March 26, 1771.  
**T**O 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, THE following Tracts of Land, all lying in St. Mary's County, and very convenient to St. Mary's River, viz.

Denby, containing 250 Acres  
Maiden's Lot, 100  
Aberdeen, 128 1/2  
more or less. Also a Gritts-Mill, lying in said County, convenient to the River Patuxent.  
For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. Archibald Campbell, Merchant in Leonard-Town, or to the Subscriber at Brandy.

ROBERT YOUNG.

Charles County, March 24, 1771.  
**N**OTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of the Rev. John Macpherson, 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 same amongst the said Creditors.

JOSIAS HAWKINS, } Trustees.  
GEORGE DENT, }  
SAMUEL LOVE, }

Dorchester County, April 9, 1771.  
**T**O be sold, or leased for a Term of Years not less than Seven, and to be entered on either next Fall or next Spring,

**T**HE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situated 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 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, paved, 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, sowed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years, since first settled; for Terms, &c. apply to

(w6) JOHN BENNETT.  
N. B. Time will be given for Payment, on paying Interest and giving Security, if required.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771.  
**A** GREABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and continued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land as advertised to publick Sale, but was prevented from so doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Design of bidding for the same; being therefore desirous 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 said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard, that is to say, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the Croft's Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Croft's Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several other Improvements thereon. Also Part of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly called the Croft's, lying in the said County, containing 1 Acre, on which is 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 authenticated, will be shewn by the Subscriber 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 fishing and oystering, lying at the Head of a Creek, well known by the Name of Smith's.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1771.

LONDON, Feb. 7.



Correspondent at Berlin informs us, that the King held the other Day a most particular Council of War; above 50 General Officers, many from distant Parts, appeared at the Palace of Potsdam the same Day, unknown to each other: They were all ordered to adjourn to different Chambers, and like your Jurymen, had a written Question, which they were to answer. When the King had recovered all these Answers, they were escorted out of Town by different Roads, and were not allowed to converse together.

On Tuesday last the following Questions were moved by Lord Chatham, in the Upper Assembly, to be put to the Judges:

1<sup>st</sup>. Whether in Consideration of Law, the Imperial Crown of this Realm can hold any Territories, or Possessions thereunto belonging, otherwise than in Fee Simple?

2<sup>nd</sup>. Whether the Declaration, or Instrument of Restitution of the Port and Fort called Egmont, made by the Catholic King to his Majesty, under a Reservation of disputed Right of Sovereignty, stipulated in the Declaration, or Instrument, stipulating such Restitution, can be accepted, or carried into Execution, without derogating from the Maxim of Law before referred to, touching the inherent and essential Dignity of the Crown of Great-Britain? After an interesting Debate, in which Lord Rochford, the Dukes of Richmond and Manchester, and Lord Chatham spoke, it was carried in the Negative, by 22. Most of the Judges attended, hearing a Question of Law was to be moved by Lord Chatham, curious to know its Purport.

From a LONDON PAPER of February 23.  
The LORDS PROTEST,  
Against presenting an Address to his Majesty on the Accommodation with Spain.

Dissentient,

I. BECAUSE it is highly unsuitable to the Wisdom and Gravity of this House, and to the Respect which we owe to his Majesty and ourselves, to carry to the Throne an Address, approving the Acceptance of an imperfect Instrument, which has neither been previously authorized by any special *full Powers* produced by the Spanish Minister, nor been as yet ratified 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 preposterous Adulation to Ministers; which will justly expose the People of the Kingdom to the Indignation of their Country, and to the Derision of all Europe.

II. Because it is a direct Insult on the Feeling and Understanding of the People of Great-Britain, to approve this Declaration and Acceptance, as a Means of securing our own and the general Tranquillity, whilst the greatest Preparations for War are making both by Sea and Land, and whilst the Practice of pressing is continued, as in Times of the most urgent Necessity, to the extreme Inconvenience of Trade and Commerce, and with the greatest Hardships to one of the most meritorious and useful Orders of his Majesty's Subjects.

III. Because the refusing to put the Question to the Judges upon Points of Law, very essentially affecting the great Question, and the refusing to address his Majesty to give Orders for laying before this House the Instructions relating to Falkland's Island, given to the Commanders of his Majesty's Ships employed there, is depriving us of such Lights as seemed highly proper for us on this Occasion.

IV. Because, from the Declaration and Correspondence laid before us, we are of Opinion that the Ministers merit the Censure of this House, rather than any Degree of Commendation, on Account of several improper Acts, and equally improper Omissions, from the Beginning to the Close of this Transaction.

For it is asserted by the Spanish Minister, and stands uncontested by ours, that several Discussions had passed 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 upon that Settlement that was afterwards made by the Forces of Spain. Capt. Hunt also arriving from thence early in the Third of June last, did advertise the Ministers of repeated Warnings and Menaces made by Spanish Governors and Commanders of Ships of War; yet so abjectly negligent and supine were his Majesty's Ministers, and so far from the Vigilance and Activity required by the Trust and Duty of their Office, that they did not even so much as make a single 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 struck, and the News of so signal an Insult to the Crown of Great-Britain had arrived in Europe. To this wilful, and therefore culpable, Neglect of Representation to the Court of Spain, was added another Neglect; a Neglect of such timely Preparation for putting this Nation in such 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 authorized us in the Beginning to have demanded, and would in all Probability have induced Spain to consent to an immediate, perfect, and equitable Settlement of all the Points in Discussion between the Two Crowns; but all Preparations 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; and this Negligence was highly aggravated by the Refusal 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 Forces.

V. Because the Negotiation, entered into much too late, was, from the Commencement, conducted upon Principles as disadvantageous to the Wisdom of our public Councils, as it was finally concluded, in a Manner disgraceful to the Honour of the Crown of Great-Britain; for it appears, that the Court of Madrid did disavow the Act of Hostility, 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 disavowed nor explained; nor was any Disavowal 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, to be far more dangerous and injurious to this Kingdom, than the particular Enterprise which has been disavowed, as it evidently supposes, that the Governors of the Spanish American Provinces, are not only authorized, but required, without any particular Instructions, to raise great Forces by Sea and Land, and to invade his Majesty's Possessions in that Part of the World, in the midst of profound Peace.

VI. Because this Power, so unprecedented and alarming, under which the Spanish Governor was justified by his Court, rendered it the Duty of our Ministers, to insist upon some Censure or Punishment upon that Governor, in order to demonstrate the Sincerity of the Court of Madrid, and her desire to preserve Peace, by putting at least some Check upon those exorbitant Powers, asserted by the Court of Spain, to be given to her Governors. But although our Ministers were authorized, not only by the acknowledged Principles of the Law of Nations, to call for such Censure 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 public 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 public Law, or their Negligence or Puff-blinity in asserting them.

VII. Because nothing has been had or demanded as a Reparation in Damage, for the enormous Expence and other Inconveniences arising from the confessed and unprovoked Violence of the Spanish Forces, in the Enterprise against Falkland's Islands, and the long subsequent Delay of Justice; it was not necessary to this Demand, that it should be made in any improper or offensive Language, but in that Style of Accommodation which has ever been used by able Negotiators.

VIII. Because an unparalleled and most audacious Insult has been offered to the Honour of the British Flag, by the Detention of a Ship of War of his Majesty, for 20 Days after the Surrender of Port Egmont, and by the Indignity of forcibly taking away her Rudder; this Act could not be supported upon any Idea of being necessary to the Reduction of the Fort, nor was any such Necessity pretended. No Reparation in Honour has been demanded for this wanton Insult, by which his Majesty's Reign is rendered the unhappy Era, in which the Honour of the British Flag has suffered 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 Great-Britain. By this Disavowal of some 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 Crown.

X. Because in the said Declaration, the Restitution is confined to Port Egmont, when Spain herself originally offered to cede Falkland's Island; it is known that she 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 Spain, on which her Act of Violence was grounded, and her Offers of Restitution originally made.

XI. Because the Declaration, by which his Majesty is to obtain Possession of Port Egmont, contains a Reservation, or Condition of the Question of a Claim of prior Right of Sovereignty in the Catholic King, to the whole of Falkland's Island, being the first Time such a Claim has ever authentically appeared in any public 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 restrain the Liberty, and confine the Extent of British Navigation. No counter Claim has been made, on the Part of his Majesty, to the Right of Sovereignty, in any Part of the said Island ceded to him; any Assertion whatsoever of his Majesty'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 Contest, asserts no Rights, exacts no Reparation, affords no Security, but stands as a Monument of Reproach to the Wisdom of the national Councils, of Dishonour to the essential Dignity of his Majesty's Crown, and of Disgrace 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 necessary here to disclaim an invidious 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 Majesty to accept of the Declaration of the Spanish Ambassador.

We have never entertained the least Thought of invalidating this public 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 public Faith in this House, that should censure or punish, or of a Breach of the Laws of Humanity, in those who propose such Censure 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 Pretensions, and to the Dignity of the Crown, might have been obtained without the Effusion of Blood, not only from the favourable Circumstances of the Conjunction, but because our just Demands were no more than any sovereign Power, who had injured another, through Inadvertence or Mistake, ought, even from Regard to its own Honour, to have granted; and we are satisfied, that the obtaining such Terms would have been the only sure Means of establishing a lasting and honourable Peace.

Richmond, Bolton, Manchester, Tankerville, Chatham, Wycombe, Craven, Boyle, Devonshire, Audley, King, Torrington, Milton, Abergavenny, Fitzwilliam, Ponsonby, Scarborough, Archer.

Dissentient,

Because, though the Disavowal may be considered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, the Declaration and Acceptance, under the Reservation of the Question of prior Right, do not, in my Opinion, after the heavy Expences incurred, either convey a Satisfaction adequate to the Insult on the Honour of Great-Britain, or afford any reasonable Grounds to believe, that Peace, on Terms of Honour, can be lasting.

RADNOR.

An Account of what passed in a great Assembly on the Spanish Papers.

THE Papers relative to the Negotiation being, notwithstanding some Opposition from the Minority, read at the Instance 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 Catholic King. It is, indeed, true, that in the Correspondence between Mr. Harris and Grimaldi, Spain disavowed the Act, and owned, from the first, that Great-Britain had been injured. But this proceeded from the distracted State of France, which found itself in no Condition to execute the original Plan concerted between the Two Crowns, and therefore obliged Spain, at present, to relax, and to preserve her Claim of Right for a future and more favourable Opportunity.



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 divided. No Papers relative to the previous Claims of Spain appeared. When the Ministers were desired by Mr. Cornwall to explain how they came not to comply with the first Propositions, they answered, that, after a diligent Search in the proper Offices, they could find no such Papers, and that therefore, if any Claims, previous to the taking of Falkland's Island, had been made by Spain, they must have been made verbally, and could not be laid before the House.

The Minority finding that there was a great Chasm and Mystery in the Correspondence of Mr. Harris with the Spanish Court, began to suspect that some Papers had been kept back, or that the most material Part of the Negotiation had passed through another Channel. These Suspicions were raised by this Circumstance—While Mr. Harris, our Envoy at Madrid, was giving our Court an Account of the pacific and amicable Sentiments of Spain, Prince Masserano held a quite different Language at London; and Mr. Harris was recalled by a Letter from Lord Weymouth. In order to develop the Transactions, which ensued upon the Resignation of Lord Weymouth, and Lord Rochford's Acceptance of his Seals, Mr. Seymour desired Lord North to inform the House whether France had interfered in the Convention, as he was well assured she 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 Negotiation; and if she had, how far, and in what Manner, she 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 Insincerity; that there were no Papers; that the Motion did not call for Papers; that the Measure was unprecedented; that the Ministers had made a sufficient Answer, by declaring, that France had not interfered as a Mediator; that if she had, it was the more honourable for England; that it would be more reasonable to present this Address to the French Ambassador, to the French King, or Madame Barre.

The Opposition continued, 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 Steps by which it was obtained; that the *Hiatus* in the Papers evidently shewed the Existence of some mysterious Transaction; that the Silence of the Ministers, when asked, implied the Interposition of France; that the Family Compact rendered it necessary; that the Thing was known; that, as there was nothing disgraceful 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.

**QUEBEC, March 14.**

We hear that a Woman, lately at Service at Point aux Trembles, near Montreal, being desirous to quit her Place, demanded her Wages, but having no written Agreement with her Master, a Neighbour was called to witness the paying her the Sum due; after receiving of which, she set out to seek another Residence, and passing through a Wood, was met by the same Man who had been Witness to her receiving the Money, who, presenting Two charged Pistols 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, desiring him to take it rather than her Life; he being over desirous for the Prize, inadvertently laid down his Pistols on the Road, which the Woman immediately seized, and shot him dead on the Spot, but did not retake her Money, till she had alarmed the nearest Neighbours to the Place where the Scene was transacted.

**CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) April 11.**

Many strange Tales daily arrive, over Land, from North-Carolina, but vary so much, that it is impossible 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 sumptuous Palace at Newbern, which is thought to stand in so much Danger of being destroyed, that an Intrenchment or a Barricade has lately been thrown up across the Neck of Land on which it stands, in order the better to defend it and the Governor's Life, which it is said has been threatened.

**BOSTON, April 15.**

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

"I hope the Ill Treatment you have had from our Ministry is drawing to a Period. They are, I believe, heartily sick of the Affair, and so 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, Liberty and Power, and the Refuge of the Friends to Liberty, and the Protestant Religion, that, were I not so far advanced in Life, I would come over to you with my Family.

**ANNAPOLIS, May 9.**

On the First Instant was run for over the Course near Upper-Marlborough, a Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, which was won with Ease by William Fitzhugh, Esquire's bay Horse *Regulus*.—And the Day following was run for over the same Course, a Purse of THIRTY POUNDS, which was won by Daniel McCarty's bay Horse *Silver-legs*.

**April 30, 1771.**  
To be sold at public Vendue, 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 said County, deceased.

**TWO** small Tracts of Land, lying about Two Miles from the abovesaid Town, *Wit-work* containing Fifty Acres, and *Addition to Wit-work* Fifty Acres, both Tracts adjoining each other, some small 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.

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

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

**A** Vessel calculated for a Sloop, belonging to Mr. James Cole, late of Charles County, deceased, now on the Stocks, 28 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 seasoned. 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 completing of her fit for sailing; 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 seen at any Time at Mrs. Cole's, on Patuxent, Pomomoy Neck, Charles County; she will be sold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

(3w) 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.

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

**BROKE** out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the 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 Plover and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. Plover 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 Cecil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter McCarty, about the same Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well set 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 secures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for Taylor, Plover, and Berkley; Forty Shillings for Read, and Twenty Shillings each for the others.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

**I** HE Subscriber being fully empowered to settle and adjust the Accounts of Mr. Joshua Johnson, 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.

**RAN** away last Night from the Subscriber, living near Patuxent 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 said Runaway, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

(wz)

JOSEPH JACOBS.

**W A N T E D**  
**A** DISCREET sober Man, who is well qualified to teach Arithmetick, and who writes good Hand. Such an one will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers hereof.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of James Dule living near the Lower Falls of Patuxent River, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about Fourteen Hands high, trots and gallops, branded on the near Shoulder thus *DS* has a Star and small

Snip, his off hind Foot a little white, has a Saddle Spot on his Back, is trimmed with a ridge Mark which has some white Hairs in it, supposed to be occasioned by a Collar.

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

May 1, 1771

Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bithoprick from London, and to be sold by the Subscriber Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Church Street, Annapolis.

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

(tf)

THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the same Ship, a large Assortment of Goods, for *Quere Ann* on Patuxent, which he expects will be ready to open by the Middle of next Week.

Baltimore, April 20, 1771.

**B** EING desirous to get my Affairs adjusted and settled in the most expeditious Manner, I do most earnestly 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 last Year's Crop of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, with the Lands in Prince William and Fauquier, as before advertised. Likewise the Lot at the said Falls, live Stock, Household Furniture and a Number of other valuable Articles.

Messrs. Blackburn and Ellzey, the present Trustees, have promised to attend the said Meeting, and will be ready to concur and relinquish any Claims they may have in the Estate on a general Compromise taking Place.

(2w)

JOHN BALLENDINE.

**D** 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.

(w4)

**T** HECK is at the Plantation of Stephen Wilson, 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 stole in the right.

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

(w3)

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.  
On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. John L. Lott, near the Market-House, Baltimore-Town, at 10 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

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

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Acres  
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50  
Carolina Felix, 646  
Bacbelors Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100  
Drunkard's Hall, 308

Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon, 77

Stuartsylvania, on the River Patuxent, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24

Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-Point, 11

The Lands were the Property of Mr. J. M. 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 applying to

(ts) DANIEL CHAMBER.

**T** HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short 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 born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, to be sold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glasgow.



Baltimore, April 13, 1771.

## 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 good George of this Town, Drayman, who was taken up on Suspicion of the same, and has since escaped from the Custody of the Constable. The said George Baxter is a square well set 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 Distillery. I do hereby offer the above Reward of Twenty Pounds Pennsylvania Currency to any Person who will apprehend the said George Baxter and deliver him into the Custody of the Sheriff of Baltimore County.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Jun.

There is at the Plantation of Sampson Noland, living about 8 Miles below the Mouth of Monocacy, in Frederick County, a bay MARE, about 13 Hands and an Half high, branded on the right shoulder, thus, S W, and on the near Buttock, D, with several Saddle Spots on her Back, a Star in her Forehead, and a small white Spot on her Breast. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

AN away from the Subscriber's Dwelling, on Herring-Bay, on the 30th of March, 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 seen 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 is suspected to be 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 Moré, of Philadelphia, lately set free in this Neighbourhood. Whoever secures the said Fellow, so 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.

COMMITTED 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 desired 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.

(ti) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.

St. Mary's County, March 1, 1771.  
A GRABLE to an Advertisement published in this Paper on Dec. the 5th last, and continued down to Feb. the 14th following, the Subscriber met on the Premises, with design to put up the several Tracts of Land as advertised to public Sale, but was prevented from so doing by the badness of the Weather, which was such, as would not permit those to come who had a Design of bidding for the same; being therefore desirous 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 public Vendue, all the real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Richard Heard, that is to say, one Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County, containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of Land, in the same County, being Part of the Cross Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also one other Tract or Parcel of Land, called Cross Manor, lying in the County aforesaid, containing 3 Acres, all adjoining; On the Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called Mary Taylor's Plantation, is a large well built House, almost new, having 4 Rooms on a Floor, with a Fireplace in each Room, with a good Quarter, and several 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 is a good Store-house, and is excellently well situated for Trade. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or before) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase. (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.

P R O P O S A L S,  
ADDRESSED TO THOSE WHO POSSESS A  
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THE real Friends to the Progress of literary Entertainment, and to the Extension of useful Manufactures in an Infant Country, the Promotion of which vivifies Individuals, and tendeth towards the Elevation and Enriching of THE LAND WE LIVE IN, are requested to observe, that an handsome American Edition of

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AS ALSO,

BLACKSTONE'S  
COMMENTARIES  
ON THE  
LAWS OF ENGLAND.  
CONDITIONS.

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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, Messrs. 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 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 Purchasers, may rest assured of possessing elegant Sets of instructive Volumes.

A Specimen of the Type and Paper of these AMERICAN Editions may be seen at the places where subscriptions are received.

April 16, 1771.

To be SOLD, by the Subscribers, for current Money, on Saturday the 18th Day of May, by Publick Vendue,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, called MARENNA, containing 712 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 indisputable. The Terms and Time of Sale may be known, by applying to either of the Subscribers.

ELY DORSEY,  
BASIL DORSEY,  
JOHN CROCKETT DORSEY.

April 16, 1771.

PURSUANT to the Last Will and Testament of Robert Gilcrease, late of Baltimore County, deceased, will be sold, at Publick Vendue, on Wednesday 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, situate 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 answer well for Tobacco or Farming, as there is good Meadow Ground on it, and an extensive Range. The Title is indisputable.

N. B. All those that purchased Lands of the said Robert Gilcrease, and were not conveyed in his Lifetime, are desired 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.

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

THE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situated on and near the Head of Hungry 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 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, paved, 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, sowed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; 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 sold at public Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, TWO 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 Weaver's Lot, 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 cleared; 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, (7w) WILLIAM JEAN.



Ticket,	No.	Ticket,	No.	Ticket,	No.	Ticket,	No.	Ticket,	No.
1	13	67	47	132	209	197	75	197	75
2	264	68	101	133	193	198	151	198	151
3	216	69	125	134	51	199	123	199	123
4	11	70	59	135	87	200	227	200	227
5	164	71	105	136	69	201	67	201	67
6	92	72	198	137	130	202	261	202	261
7	175	73	178	138	187	203	236	203	236
8	226	74	117	139	15	204	157	204	157
9	33	75	14	140	245	205	43	205	43
10	257	76	133	141	225	206	202	206	202
11	163	77	120	142	4	207	53	207	53
12	63	78	189	143	39	208	196	208	196
13	179	79	252	144	262	209	11	209	11
14	20	80	41	145	168	210	147	210	147
15	239	81	70	146	156	211	150	211	150
16	207	82	45	147	62	212	10	212	10
17	258	83	249	148	232	213	167	213	167
18	145	84	153	149	88	214	109	214	109
19	180	85	142	150	146	215	18	215	18
20	97	86	254	151	8	216	180	216	180
21	100	87	77	152	255	217	267	217	267
22	26	88	32	153	217	218	23	218	23
23	23	89	17	154	3	219	10	219	10
24	210	90	174	155	159	220	23	220	23
25	131	91	30	156	251	221	2	221	2
26	177	92	152	157	221	222	23	222	23
27	108	93	115	158	253	223	12	223	12
28	86	94	183	159	50	224	6	224	6
29	219	95	144	160	199	225		225	
30	118	96	265	161	231	226	9	226	9
31	68	97	82	162	90	227	9	227	9
32	248	98	244	163	141	228	7	228	7
33	250	99	83	164	38	229	5	229	5
34	170	100	126	165	132	230	12	230	12
35	266	101	91	166	223	231	14	231	14
36	171	102	241	167	222	232	18	232	18
37	162	103	78	168	102	233	13	233	13
38	154	104	246	169	65	234	9	234	9
39	228	105	49	170	111	235	5	235	5
40	169	106	191	171	137	236	20	236	20
41	197	107	172	172	72	237	2	237	2
42	139	108	89	173	104	238	16	238	16
43	107	109	74	174	40	239	5	239	5
44	135	110	106	175	256	240	6	240	6
45	73	111	237	176	220	241	22	241	22
46	114	112	201	177	166	242	1	242	1
47	18	113	28	178	29	243	13	243	13
48	99	114	64	179	181	244	14	244	14
49	105	115	24	180	176	245	12	245	12
50	48	116	173	181	211	246	19	246	19
51	247	117	266	182	81	247	14	247	14
52	203	118	103	183	188	248	18	248	18
53	84	119	37	184	129	249		249	
54	124	120	80	185	134	250	28	250	28
55	158	121	116	186	95	251	21	251	21
56	204	122	66	187	46	252		252	
57	182	123	236	188	119	253	20	253	20
58	259	124	31	189	34	254	7	254	7
59	243	125	98	190	242	255	2	255	2
60	239	126	208	191	113	256	10	256	10
61	192	127	185	192	85	257	2	257	2
62	42	128	56	193	9	258	28	258	28
63	58	129	76	194	7	259	1	259	1
64	265	130	112	195	194	260	1	260	1
65	21	131	44	196	121	261	1	261	1
66	5								

# S E L I M

HERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Reynold*, 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. (4w)

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

Maryland, September 10, 1770

T O B E S O L D,

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

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,  
**H**IS 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 *Chesnut*  
 and *Third-Street, Philadelphia*. (3m)

**M**ADE and SOLD by the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, for ready Cash, all Sizes of Anchors from 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 reasonable Rate, and will give ready Money for old ones, or take them in Part of Pay. Those Gentlemen who are pleased to favour him with their Orders, may depend on being carefully and immediately served, by their  
*Humble Servant.*

(tf) ISAAC HARRIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has empowered Mr. Joseph Howard, junr. to adjust all Claims, either by 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 settled.—Such Persons as are indebted, are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who have Claims, to bring them in legally proved to

MARY DORSEY, Administratrix of  
CALEB DORSEY, deceased.

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,  
BEING encouraged to settle in *Upper-Marlborough*, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend 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 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 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 Waist; 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 Urquhart's*, the Sign of the *Indian King*, *Upper-Marlborough*.

**T**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. (w2)

**R**AN away last Night from the Subscriber, a Con-  
vict Servant Man, named *Richard Croub*, about  
Twenty-five Years of Age, Five Feet Four inches  
high, dark Complexion, and much pitted with the  
Small-Pox; is something low in his Speech: Had on  
and took with him, a Brown-Suit of Cloaths, a light  
coloured Frize Coat and Jacket, with other Things  
unknown.

Whoever takes up said Servant, so that I may get him again, shall receive, if taken in the County, 10 Shillings, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by me,

It is supposed he is gone off in my Yawl, along with Two Sailors, belonging to the Brigantine *Venus*, *Moses Rankin* Cail Master; One of their Names *Benjamin Hays*, middle sized, about Thirty Years of Age, brown Complexion, and wears his own black Hair. The other named *Edward West*, short of Stature, wears his own brown Hair, and is about Twenty-five Years of Age: Had on, when he went away, an old Green Coat. Whoever takes them up, and brings them to *Annapolis*, shall have 20 Shillings Reward for each of them, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

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

AFTER 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 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 ever produced. These Drops are composed from the finest Essence of the richest Gums and Balsams of the East 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, Efficacy and Virtue of these rich and natural Balsams, that these Drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Constitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourishes the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequalled 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 assuredly relieved, and if continued for some Time, will radically cure the Disorder: Besides, all obdurate Gleet, 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 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 Drops. They who feel the secret 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 ANDERTON, Bokfeller, Wholesale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the Jersey Market, Philadelphia. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by any counterfeit Sort, he hath sealed the Bottle with his Seal and Coat of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

•• Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's Alchipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Elixuay, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumstances whatever in a very short Time; without imparting the Secret to a Bedfellow, without giving the least Pain, Sickness, Trouble, Confinement, or Retraint 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 in 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* to

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

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

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1771.

STOCKHOLM, February 15.



ON Wednesday Morning early the Senate assembled, and gave Orders for proclaiming his present Majesty Gustavus, (which was accordingly performed the same Day at Noon with the usual Solemnity) to whom they immediately took the Oath of Fidelity in the Presence 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 Highness, which will likewise be taken by all the Colleges. The Senators have made their Compliments of Congratulation and Congratulation to the Two Queens.

LONDON, March 2.

It seems 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, who did not then exist.

March 5. Had not the Convention taken Place, the Spaniards were preparing to besiege Gibraltar with 30,000 Men, at the Head of whom the King himself, for the greater Eclat, was to appear. The Fleet to block up the Harbour was ready to sail from Ferrol.

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 resume 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 seem to confirm it.

Should Choiseul return into Office, War is certain. The Plan for attacking Holland is already settled 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 Forces of Intrigue and Bribery at the Court of Versailles to prevent the Restoration of Choiseul.

March 6. Lord North, we hear, said 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 Public at the Head of Affairs, that we are told he has frequently declared he would not, upon any Consideration, assume his former Character, for that his Ambition never prompted him farther than to set a little behind the Curtain.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, February 27.

"On the 20th 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 25, 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 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, Cutlasses, &c. surrounded the Parliament House, and attempted to surround several of the Members, who very spiritedly refused 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 beat and otherwise much abused. Lord Chief Justice Annelly, and Lord Tyrone were also very roughly treated. Lord Loftus was particularly searched for, he is marked by the Mob, for joining Government, and deserting from the Patriots.

"Whilst free Access to Parliament was thus interrupted, the Lord Chancellor sent an Account of these 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 answering in the Negative, the Troops were sent: On their Appearance the Mob dispersed, and Peace was soon restored.—When 101 The Storm

arose within Doors, for the Patriots largely expatiated on the Terrors of an armed Force surrounding 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 assembled, 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 suddenly 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 Cutlasses, who attempted to swear the Bishops with a Manual (or Popish Prayer-Book) were taken and lodged in Newgate, by order of the House of Lords.

"Their Confession was taken down by the Lord Mayor; it is said they have made some material Discoveries. This Mob consisted of a disappointed dying Faction, who having no real Grievance to complain of, or any Credit or Confidence with the Publick, are now striving 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 which our false Patriots, and pretended Rulers of the Kingdom, are at last defeated, 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 last, Complaint being made to the House of Commons of the printed News Paper, intitled, The Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, 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 said House, in Contempt of the Order, and in Breach of the Privilege of the said 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 said Order, it was thereupon ordered, by the said House of Commons, that the said John Wheble and R. Thompson should be taken into the Custody of the Sergeant at Arms attending the said House, or his Deputy. And whereas the said Deputy Sergeant having informed the House, that he had not been able to meet with the said John Wheble and R. Thompson, or either of them, though he had been several times at their respective Houses, and had made diligent Search after them, to take them into Custody, an humble Address hath been presented to us by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs, in Parliament assembled, that we would be graciously pleased to issue our Royal Proclamation for apprehending the said 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 issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby requiring and commanding all our loving Subjects whatsoever 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 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 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 careful 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 strictly charge and command all our loving Subjects, as they

will answer the contrary at their Perils, that they do not any ways conceal, 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 whoever 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 said 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 such Justice of the Peace or chief Magistrate as aforesaid, 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 save the KING.

March 11. Zachariah Hood, Esq; late Stamp Master for the Province of Maryland, is appointed Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, for the Port of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, in the Room of the late Alexander Barclay, Esq; deceased.

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

That the Charge of the Pay and Clothing for the Militia, for the present Year, be defrayed out of the Land-Tax.

That the Sum of 2,200,000. be raised by Loans on Exchequer Bills, to be charged on the first Grant of Aids next Sessions.

A Letter from Dublin says, that the Mob being so much disappointed in their Designs against the Court Members on February the 16th, the Ringleaders assembled that Night at a Village within a little Way of Dublin, where they were plotting the further Execution of their Designs till near Midnight; in Consequence 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 entirely dispersed.

It is said that threatening Letters of a very dangerous Nature, have been sent to the Secretary of a very great Officer in a neighbouring Kingdom; as well as to Lord L——, Messrs. F——, 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 present 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 Expressions, for the very great Care and Attention he has ever had to the Affairs of that Kingdom, more particularly in continuing so 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 Loftus'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, Majority 25.

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

March 12. When Lord Chesterfield was asked what he thought of the late Spanish Negotiation, he replied, "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."

A Gentleman having spoke lately, in a Great Assembly, of the great Abilities of the Duc de Choiseul, the late French Prime Minister, another Gentleman said 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 defy any Person to shew that England has expended in foreign Courts 100,000. during Eight Years continuance of Peace, for any Purpose whatever, France has expended many Millions Sterling, and been baffled every where. In Sweden, above a Million Sterling has been expended by France, to change the Constitution of that Kingdom, yet English Councils have got the better there, and Sweden remains free. How many Millions too have been expended to draw the Turks into a War against Russia; and how many insolent Affronts has the Duke of Choiseul indolently heaped



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Mr. Wilkes says, the Letter he received was "near-  
ly the same as that printed in the Publick Advertiser."  
I say it was literally the same. I copied both from the  
same rough Draft; and I strive 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 answer. By  
means of 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 be-  
lieved him to be a Man of Courage; but his refusing  
him to be a Man of Answer to my first Letter has convinced  
all Manner of Answer to my first Letter has convinced  
me that I was mistaken. "No Man in his Senses (he  
says) ever suspected him about this Phrase as far as it re-  
lates to the Principal, determined not to grope in the  
dark for his dirty skulking Subalterns."

Mr. Wilkes makes use of the Word  
"false," 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 "defines  
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 shown  
One Instance of Gratitude. Professions he has made  
without Number, but never realised 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 Sergeant of the Guard  
with him? "On Sunday." I was not aware that this  
might shock Mr. Wilkes; but the Truth is, I hate  
Malice preposse, and therefore do not wish to sleep on  
an Injury. If I had been abused on Friday, I should  
have called on Mr. Wilkes on Saturday, and then I  
should not have offended his Piety, nor disturbed his  
Devotion on Sunday. Mr. Wilkes replied, "that in  
the same Account too he was most injuriously treated."  
Let any Man who knows Mr. Wilkes read the Letter  
in Question, and draw that Conclusion if he can.  
There is not a Syllable of what Mr. Wilkes calls "in-  
jurious to him," which does not point to the Source  
from whence the Letter sprang. His favourite Fables  
alone are touched upon, and with a very gentle Hand.  
But is it not the stale Trick of all Assassins, when they  
stab 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. Printer, your most 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  
*Countess of Suffolk*, Thomas Gray, from Liverpool. —  
Ship *Lord Baltimore*, James Mitchell, from London.

The Printers of this Paper having lately had many  
anonymous Pieces sent to them, which they have thought  
it their Duty to refuse to print till they should either  
know the Authors, or be otherwise indemnified in Case  
of their being called to account for the printing of such  
Pieces, and having by this Means, as they are told,  
incurred the Censures of the Publick (which it is not  
more their Interest than Inclination *viz.* to avoid)  
as well as subjected themselves to many angry Com-  
plaints from the disappointed Writers of such Papers;  
now think proper, once for all, to give this general No-  
tice, that no anonymous Piece whatever, that may but  
seem to reflect either on any Bodies of Men, or any In-  
dividuals in the Community, ought to be nor will  
be printed at this Press, unless the Author will either  
trust the Printers with his real Name (in which Case  
they hereby engage to be mindful of that Fidelity and  
Secrecy becoming their Calling,) or otherwise give  
them sufficient Indemnification. But being so trusted or  
receiving such Indemnification, no Writing, on what-  
ever Subject, or from whatever Party, that is not  
merely personal, nor otherwise unfit for the publick Eye,  
shall be refused a Place in our Paper. And this we  
trust is all that can reasonably be expected from a free  
and impartial Press, such as we hoped this ever had  
been, and such as we resolve it ever shall be.

Allen's Press, Charles County, May 1, 1771.

TO THE PRINTER.

AS James Maddox of this County, in your GA-  
ZETTE No. 1336, has rashly and malici-  
ously endeavoured to blast my Character, by saying  
that I had obtained a Bond of Sarah Warren, in a  
fraudulent Manner, which he threatens not to pay,  
I find myself oblig'd in Answer to that Aspersions to  
trouble you, for the Satisfaction of the Publick,  
with the following genuine Account how such Bond  
came at first to be due; and I beg you'll insert it in  
your next, that my Friends and Acquaintances (es-  
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 Notley 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 said *John's*, a Bond for Four  
Thousand Pounds of Tobacco, and Twenty Pounds  
Currency. — *John Hungerford'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 Fifty-  
one Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence  
more than he paid, and that our Sister *Jane Hunger-  
ford* (Widow of *Barton*) had not still been paid —  
*Notley*, as it appeared, had applied this Balance to  
his own private Use; but he promised me soon after  
to pay it to his Sister — He was taken in the mean  
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 still 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  
loath 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 Fa-  
tigue, but told Mrs. *Warren* that he would always  
give her his best Advice; and would see, as Occasion  
was, that she should not be imposed on — *Notley'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 voluntarily  
engaged to be Counsellor to Mrs. *Warren*, she 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* sight and  
desire, she passed her Bond in like Manner to me,  
taking that which was drawn payable to *Jane Hun-  
gerford*; but it was only for Fifty Pound, somewhat  
short of the Principal, and no Interest charg'd, as  
*James Maddox* has represented.

JOHN WARREN.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15th, 1771.

NOTICE 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.

ANY Gentlemen, to whom it may be conve-  
nient, may have their Tobacco stored 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.

JAMES DICK, & STEWART.

N. B. The *Betsy*, Capt. James Buchanan, will be  
in *South-River* in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco,  
consign'd to Mr. John Buchanan.

(4w)

May 9, 1771.

To be sold 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.

A TRACT of LAND conveniently and plea-  
santly situated 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 conve-  
nient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco  
Houses, Negro Quarters, Corn House, Stables, and  
sundry 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-  
wise on said 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.

(to) BENJAMIN SEDWICK.

HAMILTON AND LEIPER  
TOBACCONISTS,  
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 sell va-  
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 sell, as usual, at *Frederick-Town*,  
*Cecil* County.

(4w)

TO BE SOLD ON REASONABLE TERMS.

THE TIME of a Servant Man and his Wife,  
who have about Two Years and a Half to  
serve. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE.

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on  
the Premises, on Saturday the 29th Day of June, for  
Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION  
Joining thereunto, with Horses, Hogs, Cat-  
tle, &c. &c. 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 *Pa-  
tuxent* River, and the Lot is contiguous to the In-  
specting-House. The Conveniences of which, need  
not be enumerated. PHILEMON YOUNG.

N. B. The above Land will be set up by the Acre.

JUST IMPORTED,  
In the Ship *Isabella*, Captain SPENCER, from  
BRISTOL, and to be sold Wholesale, at the Sub-  
scriber's Store, in *Baltimore-Town*.

LOW priced Irish Linens, German ditto, Checks,  
Nails, and other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cut-  
lery, Loaf Sugar, White-Lead ground in Oil,  
8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glais, P-wter, Felt  
Hats, Writing Paper, &c.

(4w)

JAMES CHESTON.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15, 1771.

Just imported in the Ship *Lord Baltimore*, Captain  
MITCHELL, from LONDON.

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

STRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d  
Instant, from *William Urquhart's*, *Upper-Mark-  
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 Fistula on his Neck,  
paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Sad-  
dle on, the Saddle stich'd round with yellow Thread.  
Whoever takes up said HORSE, and brings him to  
the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him,  
and no Questions ask'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

April 30, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN last Night out of Mr.  
*Cornelius Howard's* Pasture, near *Baltimore-Town*,  
a bright bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, low in  
Flesh, black Mane and Tale, a white Spot in his  
Forehead, and some white on both hind Feet, has  
lately had the scratches in his hind Joints, is fresh  
trimmed about the Head, paces and gallops, and is  
about 7 Years old. Whoever secures said Horse and  
Thief, so 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  
Horse.

ROBERT MOORE, Cabinet-Maker.

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

BROKE out of *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, the  
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 Plover* and *Samuel Berkley*, who were both  
tried this present Provincial Court, the former for  
Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found  
Guilty. *Plover* 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 Rand*, a Felon left in my Custody by the  
Sheriff of *Cecil* County, about 20 Years of Age, 5  
Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his  
Apparel excessive mean.

*Peter McCarty*, about the same Age and Height,  
has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is  
a well set 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 secures the above-mentioned Persons, and  
delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five  
Pounds each, for *Taylor*, *Plover*, and *Berkley*; Forty  
Shillings for *Rand*, and Twenty Shillings each for  
the others.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.



*St. Mary's County, May 8, 1771.*  
 To be sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of May Instant, at the Landing where the Vessel lies, a Vessel 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 seasoned. 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 completing of her fit for sailing; 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 seen at any Time at Mrs. Coles, on Patowmack, Pomonkey Neck, Charles County; she will be sold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

(3w) **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.

**W A N T E D,**  
 A DISCREET sober 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.

*May 1, 1771.*  
 Just imported in the Galloway, Captain Bishoprick, from London, and to be sold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis.

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

(tf) **THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.**

N. B. Thomas Harwood has imported in the same Ship, a large Assortment 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 exposed 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, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church; Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	Acres
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	945
Carolina Felix,	50
Bachelors Choice, thereunto adjacent,	646
Drunkard's Hall,	100
Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon,	308½

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

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

12

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 applying to

(ts) **DANIEL CHAMIER.**

THERE 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 off, and is branded on the near Shoulder with something like I L. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

(w3)

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

*St. Mary's County, April 15, 1771.*  
 THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province in a short 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 born Negroes, consisting of Men, Women and Children, to be sold for ready Cash, Sterling or current Money, or good Bills of Exchange on London or Glasgow.

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

(w4)

THERE is at the Plantation of Stephen Wilkenson, 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.

(w3)

*Patuxent Iron-Works, April 3, 1771.*  
**W H I T E - F O O T,**

A Fine Country bred Road-Horse, just brought from the Northward, Five Years old, Fifteen Hands high, and a fine Bay, will cover this Season at Twenty Shillings.

THERE is at the Plantation of J. Ireland, living on Elk-Ridge, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about 13½ 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)

RAN away from the Subscriber's Dwelling, on Herring-Bay, on the 30th of March, 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 seen 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 set free in this Neighbourhood.

Whoever secures the said Fellow, so 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

(5w)

**DAVID WEEMS.**

COMMITTED 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 desired 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.

(tf)

**RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.**

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

THERE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situated 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 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, paved, 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, sowed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; 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 sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, TWO 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 Lot, 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 cleared; 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,

(7w)

**WILLIAM JEAN.**

THERE 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.

(4w)

*Maryland, September 10, 1770.*  
**T O B E S O L D,**

ONE undivided third Part of the Northampton Iron Furnace, together with the Stock in Partnership thereto belonging. Consisting of Lands, Servants, Teams, &c. &c. The said Furnace, Call-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 Maryland, and on the best Road leading to said Town. The Lands are well wooded, and abound in Iron Ore, which is very convenient to said Furnace, and is of the best and richest Qualities, and yields such plenty that I believe no Furnace on the Continent makes more Metal while in blast. On the said Land all round the Furnace, is also a plenty of Lime-Stone, which is made Use of for Flux, the Furnace is now heating, and will be in blast in a few Days; there is already provided and at the Furnace, a very fine Stock of Ore and Coals, and growing upon the Lands, as much Indian Corn as I suppose may supply the Furnace for Twelve Months. At the said Furnace is a good Coal-House, and all other convenient Houses in good Repair. The Purchaser shall be put into Possession immediately, and such Time given for Payment of the Purchase Money, that may make it very easy to the Purchaser, his giving Bond upon Interest, with Security if required. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be pleased to apply to the Subscriber near Baltimore-Town, in said Province.

(tf)

**JOHN RIDGELY.**

*February 9, 1771.*  
 To be SOLD on reasonable Terms,

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 three Keys, at the Corner of Chest and Third-Street, Philadelphia.

(3m)

**MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,**

BEING encouraged to settle in Upper-Marlbrough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend 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 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 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 Waist; 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 Urquhart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlbrough.

*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.**



(XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

T H E

(N<sup>o</sup>. 1341.)

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

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 23, 1771.

L O N D O N, March 15.



ESTERDAY a Bookeller and Stationer, facing Dusham-yard in the Strand, attended a Magistrate's Assembly, and after being examined relative to some Intelligence that was inserted in a Morning Paper of Friday, which he had sold, he was discharged.

March 14. Tuesday in the Lower Assembly, there was very warm Work about ordering the Printers to attend; on which Occasion there were 23 Divisions.

Six Printers or Publishers of News-Papers are ordered to attend this Day.

The House sat from Tuesday Noon till Five o'Clock Yesterday 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 stuck up at the Entrance of the 'Change and on other Parts of it.

It is said 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 Business of a very critical Nature to discuss, relative to a Sister Kingdom, which will render their Prorogation this Spring much later than usual.

The Seals, it is said, are already found to be a weighty Concern by the present Occupier, inasmuch that many People begin to cast about for a new Chancellor, 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 suffer a Month's Imprisonment in Newgate.

Extract from the Guildhall Rota Book.

Guildhall, 15 March, 1771.

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 consequence of a Proclamation in the London Gazette of Saturday the 9th of March instant; but the said Edward Twine Carpenter not having any other Reason for apprehending the said Mr. Wheble than what appeared in that Proclamation, the said Mr. Wheble was discharged; and then the said Mr. Wheble charged Carpenter for assaulting and unlawfully imprisoning him, and on his making Oath of the Offence, and entering into a Recognizance to prosecute 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 40 l. and his Two Sureties in 20 l. each, and was thereupon discharged. Carpenter requested a Certificate of his having apprehended Wheble, which was given to him.

(COPY.)

Guildhall, 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 the Peace for the City of London, by Edward Twine Carpenter, of Hosier-lane, London, Printer.

JOHN WILKES, Alderman.

Immediately after this Mr. Wilkes wrote the following to the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Guildhall of London, March 15, 1771.

My Lord,

"I had the Honour of officiating this Day as the sitting Justice at Guildhall. John Wheble, the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal, a Freeman of London, was apprehended and brought before me by Edward Twine Carpenter, who appears to be neither a Constable 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 Majesty's Proclamation, for which he claimed the Reward of Fifty Pounds. 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

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

(Signed) JOHN WILKES."

Yesterday Afternoon, near Three o'Clock, John Miller, Printer of the London Evening Post, was forcibly seized 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 was in consequence taken to the Mansion-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 Mess. Aldermen Oliver and Wilkes; when, previous to the Examination, the Deputy Serjeant 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 Messenger, together with John Miller, should be delivered up to him; but his Lordship proceeded in the Business, and declared, that the seizing a Freeman of London in that City, without a Warrant signed by a Magistrate of the said City, was contrary to its Laws and Constitution; he therefore discharged Mr. Miller. Mr. Miller then fully proved, by Three Witnesses, the Assault 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 signed 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 seen the Commitment signed, he was willing to give the Bail required, and it was accordingly accepted. The Deputy Serjeant then returned to make his Report.

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 said 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 said House. There 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, Bailiffs, Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Constables, and Headboroughs, and every other Person or Persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to you on your Deputy in the Execution thereof. For which this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given under my Hand the Fifteenth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-one.

FLETCHER NORTON, Speaker. To Nicholas Bonfoy, Esq; Serjeant at Arms attending the House of Commons, or John Clementson, 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 Custody by the Lords. The Printer of the St. James's 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 Speeches 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? 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 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. This Question embarrassed the Printer much, and he told the House, that till he knew whether they had voted him guilty of the Publication, he was at a Loss how to answer; for if he was not guilty of the Publication no Defence could be necessary; and a Justification, or Excuse, might contain 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 inserted 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 different Heads in the Magazines, 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 assured him, several of the Member's Friends had discontinued the Paper, because it had not the Debates (the Member stood forth to the Truth of this Assertion, having before declared the same 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 ensued 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 unnecessary Trouble, if he had not (which he now feared 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 in Question, and was extremely sorry 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 inflicted, which was a Reprimand on his Knees for about Twenty Minutes; and then discharged, paying his Fees. He was ordered in and out at least Twenty Times.

The next Printer who was ordered in gave much the same Reasons for his Conduct, and received the same Punishment; but the third, because he was only the Publisher, was discharged.

The Affair of Mr. Wheble will most assuredly produce very spirited, if not very dangerous, Consequences; as at the same Time that the House are resolved to vindicate their Privileges, the People seem determined to bring their Liberties to the severest Test.

The Helen, late Capt. Lurie, from Maryland, is arrived at Waterford; she met 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 Horse Guards into the City to see it executed. Be it as it will, all the Crown Lawyers are ordered to give their Opinions, though not to be made public.

The Letters circulated to the Members on Sunday Night were in an unusually pressing Style: "You are most earnestly requested to attend early To-morrow, 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 Liverymen, Freemen, and Citizens of London, was early distributed in all Parts of the Town, acquainting the Inhabitants, that though the Lord Mayor had been confined to his Room for Sixteen Days with a severe Fit of







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May 9.

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RD & NORRIS.

May 23, 1771.  
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A View of the  
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H. GRIFFITH,

May 18, 1771.  
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May 22, 1771.  
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May 23, 1771.

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TER SINNOTT.

**JAMES ORMSBY FRENCH,**  
Watch and Clock-maker from Dublin, at the Sign of  
the Watch-makers Arms, Gay-Street, Baltimore,  
has removed Three Doors lower down the Place  
where he formerly lived, to the House now occupied  
by Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, Goldsmith and Jeweller,  
opposite to Mr. Pearson Bailey, and Co's Store.

HERE he carries on the Business as usual.  
Any Watches he repairs he engages the Per-  
formance for One Year, Accidents excepted; like-  
wise new Watches or Clocks made on the shortest  
Notice, 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-  
ed with the greatest Care. (5w)

May 7, 1771.

**W A N T E D,**  
AN ORGANIST 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  
usually paid off at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence  
per Cent. Any Person inclinable to undertake the  
said Organs, is desired to apply to the Rev. Mr.  
Thomas Thornton, Rector of said Parish, who will  
have a Vestry called for that Purpose.

Signed per Order of the Vestry,  
**THEO. HANSON, Register.**

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as a  
Runaway, a certain William Willett, who says  
he is a Freeman, and lately discharged from Mr.  
Nesley Young. His Master (if any) is desired to take  
him away and pay Charges.

**JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.**

**S T O P T H I E F.**

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

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 the middle, and  
tapering at both Ends; the Person suspected is sup-  
posed to have gone towards Philadelphia. All Gold-  
smiths and Jewellers it is hoped will be upon their  
Guard in buying any melted Gold. Any Person  
giving any Intelligence so as that it can be come at,  
or stopping the same, shall be entitled to the above  
Reward, by applying to Mr. Mills, Goldsmith and  
Jeweller, Philadelphia, or Mr. Lewyn, Baltimore-  
Town. (5w)

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.**

May 12, 1771.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Frederick  
County, on the Second of this Instant, a dark  
bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands Two or Three  
Inches high, has a white Spot on her near Side, a-  
bout Ten Inches long, near her Flank, paces, has  
a good travelling Gait, with fine Spirit, and is a  
well made Mare.

Whoever secures the said Mare, so that the  
Owner may have her again, shall have Fifty Shil-  
lings Reward, and Fifty Shillings for the Thief,  
provided he be brought to Justice.

**ALLEN BOWIE.**

Herring-Bay, May 15, 1771.

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

Whoever secures the said Negro, so that his  
Master may get him again, shall receive Four Dol-  
lars Reward, if taken in this County, and if out of  
this County, Eight Dollars, and reasonable Charges  
if brought home, paid by

**THO. GASSY HOWARD.**

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

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Gassaway,  
taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Mare,  
about 12 Hands high, aged about 12 Years, trots  
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 Owner may have her again, proving Pro-  
perty and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of John Griffith,  
living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a  
Stray, 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 Pro-  
perty and paying Charges. (3w)

# TO THE PUBLICK.

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

WHEREAS in the Maryland Gazette, No.

1336, I this Day have seen a false and un-  
just Accusation against me (and not before) instiga-  
ted by Thomas Gillpen, who hath not stuck heretofore  
to vilify my Character in private, and mostly be-  
hind my back; and having prevailed with the  
Author of the said Accusation, to insert what is  
therein contained, using Expressions the Author  
himself not knowing the Meaning thereof, and pur-  
suing 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 defeated in his Design,  
took Umbrage thereat) I have offered him Forty  
Pounds to relinquish all our former Contracts, which  
he refused; I not designing any Dispute with him,  
nor to have it said that I took any Advantage of  
one who knew but little; since which he hath been  
with me offering to pay and settle Matters, finding  
himself misled by the Inducer thereto (but the  
Cause of T. G. interfering I apprehend arises from  
my former Transactions, in Part, interfering with  
him in the Merchandise Way, being very near him,  
when an artful and deep-laid Scheme by an aged  
Piouscent, 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 Counsel to me as a Friend, advised  
me to purchase my Father's Mill, and that a Debt  
due him from my Father for Three Hundred and  
Thirty Pounds, he would take me and wait for the  
same, which accordingly I did, not apprehending his  
sordid Intentions, found; but when it was too late,  
myself taken in his Snare, for he soon began to  
effect the Matter in a private Manner, publishing  
the great Danger any would be in trusting me, and  
that he himself had refused, as being well acquainted  
with my Circumstance, saw the Danger, and there-  
fore cautioned his Friends then immediately without  
my Knowledge, had Attachments laid on my Flour  
at Duck Creek; as soon as I heard thereof, I went  
and paid his Demand, which Attachment was ob-  
tained 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, so excused himself,  
however the Flour was secreted in his own Cellar,  
pretending to keep others from attaching it; but the  
Truth of the Matter I believe was, to attach it him-  
self, provided his Son should not succeed in his  
Enterprise, not being then returned, also meeting  
with my Wife's Father, who had lent me a consider-  
able 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 Daugh-  
ter no good as my Debts were large, but could not  
prevail, but he so far disregarded it, that he did not  
even write on the Occasion; I own my Debts were  
very large at that Time, and Trade extensive, hav-  
ing 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 in  
a flourishing Trade to advantage, had not the for-  
did Scheme been laid, for since I have been labour-  
ing under a Disadvantage, as my Credit was exceed-  
ingly hurt thereby, I immediately called my Cre-  
ditors together, let them know the Ground of the  
artful Scheme, and that I was willing to give them  
any Security that was in my Power, as they were in  
part Strangers to my Circumstances, gave them a  
Mortgage which remained upwards of Four Years,  
since on which we have had a full Settlement and  
other Agreements came unto, they generously aban-  
ding one Fifth Part of their Debts, which notwith-  
standing I intend in Justice and Equity to satisfy,  
and that none may have more than a reasonable  
Profit on the Goods sold, I desire 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 Honour  
and Humanity to their Praise; having made a Di-  
gression from the Point most minutely relative to the  
fore Part, shall just say, that I having discovered a  
Parcel of vacant Land which includes T. G. Mills  
and Meadows, or at least claimed by him, which  
Matter I offered to leave to judicious Men, indis-  
creetly chosen to judge between us, and gave him  
Two months to consider on it, but he hath refused,  
to the Disreputation 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 VAN ANT.**

THERE 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 CD paces naturally, and is big  
with Foal. The Owner may have her again, prov-  
ing Property and paying Charges. (aw)

THERE is in the Possession of John Moffat,  
living near Paul Wolf's Tavern, a midling  
sized 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. (w3)

ANNAPOLIS, May 12th, 1771.

NOTICE 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.

ANY Gentlemen, to whom it may be conve-  
nient, may have their Tobacco stored 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, decline  
to meet and chuse a Person to inspect their 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.

**JAMES DICK, & STEWART.**

N. B. The Betsy, Capt. James Buchanan, will be  
in South-River in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco,  
confined to Mr. John Buchanan.

May 9, 1771.

To be sold by publick Vendue, for Sterling Cash, at  
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-  
santly situated 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 conve-  
nient to the above, a good Cellar, Two Tobacco  
Houses, Negro Quarters, Corn House, Stables, and  
undry other Necessary Houses, a large paved Garden  
and Yard, a large Orchard of excellent Fruit, and  
a fine Well of Water in the Yard: There is like-  
wise on said Land, Two small Tenements, One had  
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.

(ts) **BENJAMIN SEDWICK.**

**HAMILTON AND LEPPER,**  
**TOBACCONISTS,**

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 sell va-  
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 sell, as usual, at Frederick-Town,  
Cecil County. (4w)

April 30, 1771.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day  
of June, at the Town of Vicenza, in Dorchester  
County, for ready Money only, and agreeable to the last  
Will and Testament of John Wheeler, late of said  
County, deceased.

TWO small Tracts of Land, lying about  
Two Miles from the above said Town, Wil-  
work containing Fifty Acres, and Addition to Wil-  
work Fifty Acres, both Tracts adjoining each other,  
some small 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.**

To be SOLD at PUBLICK VENDUE on  
the Premises, on Saturday the 29th Day of June, for  
Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

**LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION**  
Joining thereto, with Horses, Hogs, Cat-  
tle, &c. &c. There is a good Garden paved 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 Pa-  
tuxent River, and the Lot is contiguous to the In-  
specting-House. The Conveniences of which, need  
not be enumerated. **PHILEMON YOUNG.**

N. B. The above Land will be set up by the Acre.

**JUST IMPORTED,**  
In the Ship ISABELLA, Captain SPENCER, from  
BRISTOL, and to be sold Wholesale, at the Sub-  
scriber's Store, in Baltimore-Town.

**LOW** priced Irish Linens, German ditto, Checks,  
Linen, and other Kinds of Ironmongery, Cut-  
lery, Loaf Sugar, White-Lead ground in Oil,  
8 by 10 and 7 by 9 Window Glass, Pewter, Felt  
Hats, Writing Paper, &c. **JAMES CHESTON**  
(4w)



**STRAYED or STOLEN** on the Night of the 2d Instant, from William Urquhart'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 Saddle on, the Saddle stich'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up said HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

**BROKE** out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the 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 Plover and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. Plover 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 Cecil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter McCarty, about the same Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well set 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 secures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for Taylor, Plover, 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 sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of May Instant, at the Landing where the Vessel lies,

A Vessel 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 seasoned. 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 completing of her fit for sailing; 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 seen at any Time at Mrs. Cole, on Patowmack, Pomkey Neck, Charles County; she will be sold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

(3w) 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.

**W A N T E D.**  
A DISCREET sober 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.

May 1, 1771.

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

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

(1f) THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.  
On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed 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, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for	945
Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto,	50
Carolina Felix,	646
Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent,	100
Drunkard's Hall,	308½

Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon, 77

Stuartsylvania, on the River Patapsco, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24

Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-Point, 12

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 applying to (1s) DANIEL CHAMIER.

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

COMMITTED 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 desired 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.

(1f) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of Cecil County.

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

THE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situated on and near the Head of Hungers 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 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, paved, 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, sowed down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; 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 sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises,

TWO 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 Wetters Lot, 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 cleared; 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, (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 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 Chestnut and Third-Street, Philadelphia. (3m)

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 Baltimore 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 settle in Upper-Marlborough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend 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 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 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 Waist; 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 Urquhart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

Published according to Act of Parliament.  
The great and learned Doctor SANXAY'S IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.

AFTER 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 Character in America, and in the West-Indies, the Doctor has proved beyond all Doubt this Imperial Golden Drops, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine ever produced. These Drops are composed from the finest Essence of the richest Gums and Balsams of the East 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, Efficacy and Virtue of these rich and natural Balsams, that these Drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Constitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourishes the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequalled 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 assuredly relieved, and if continued for some Time, will radically cure the Disorders: Besides, all obstinate Gleet, seminal Weakness, 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 Patients labouring under an improper Treatment of Mercurials from unskillful Persons, in a certain Disorder, and find their Juices impoverished, will soon find their Account in the Use of these admired Drops. They who feel the secret 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 ANDERTON, Bookseller, Wholesale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the Jersey-Market, Philadelphia. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by any counterfeit Sort, he hath sealed the Bottle with his Seal and Coat of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Elixuary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumstances whatever in a very short 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 perfect and positive Health, by the Use of These Medicines and exactly following the Rules laid down in 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 to Philadelphia. (6w)

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 12s. 6d. a Year, ADVERTISEMENTS, in Proportion to their Number of Lines.—At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, viz. COMMON and BANK 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.



## MARRLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1771.

PARIS, March 15.

THE People are dissatisfied 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 same Measures; all protesting against this new Regulation and the Authors of it. What makes the Thing more serious 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 Post. The military Corps have just signified 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 Situation. The Answer of the King keeps the whole Nation in Suspense. The Count de Monteymar, Minister for the War Department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances, have resigned.

LONDON.

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 Assembly.

SIR,

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 Whip, that bewilder 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, I hope, gone out of thy Mouth; nor will thy hoarse Accents be more regarded in this enlightened Assembly, 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 of Patriotism. 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 Throne. But who does not despise 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 secure upon the lofty 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 assured 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 contradicts 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; few have been feldomer absent. 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 Preference to so many? Or, what is the same, shall we make the Evidence of a solitary Individual outweigh 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 building Castles, and storming the last Redoubt of the Ministry.

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 back upon the King and his Ministers, as Proofs of Non-performance of Promise, and of Inattention to the national Interest. Here, said 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 assert these Rights, and oblige the proud Spaniard to own them in his Declaration?

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 affected. The Motion says, that our Rights were deeply affected. Now there is an evident Difference between our Rights and the Security of our Rights. Therefore it is in vain that you assert 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. Cease, then, to confound Two distinct Ideas, and to perplex 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 14th of this Month, where I have been for near Eight 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 soon astonish all Europe. The Scheme is kept very secret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in less than Three 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 assured would be beat; and that they would besiege that Place by Sea and Land; for which Purpose, they intended to assemble 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 seems is also to make a Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to assist in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona—but Gibraltar is the Place where they intend to strike the first Blow. They say, that when they have taken Gibraltar, they are sure of Minorca, and all the English Ships of War that are now in the Mediterranean. They declare that Prince de Mafferano 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 Pandango; which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Distinction in Madrid who said, 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 Irish; as to the Scotch, he said, they had often invited them over. The Company present drank many Toasts against England and Ireland, but seemed tender of the Scotch. They also said, that England need not expect any Money for the Manila Ransom; and that if she insisted on it, she might expect for Payment Powder and Ball.

That England may be aware of the Duplicity of Spain, I have sent 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 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 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 slush from Nostril to Tail. It was Yesterday confidently reported, that the Duke de Choiseul was again Prime Minister of the French Court.

March 21. A set 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 assured) are of a very disagreeable Nature; the French King having declared to his Lordship, that, in regard to the unexpected Differences at present subsisting 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 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 Versailles and Madrid.

The disarming is the next Point in Dispute; and though Spain is still continuing her warlike Preparations, England is desired to disarm. 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 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, besides Frigates, all ready for Sea, and also that they have a great Number of Troops ready for embarking at the said Port.

A Vessel 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 consist of 1600 Cavalry, 1200 Hussars, 16000 Infantry, and 900 Artillery; total, 20700.

March 26. Our Ministry, it is confidently asserted 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, disguised with the treacherous Conduct which the Court of Versailles observed to him, after his signal Defeat at Culoden, has thrown himself under the Protection of the King of Prussia.

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 Prussian 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 said 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 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 Lapwing.

"The Misery occasioned by the Famine, in the Province of Bengal, is incredible. I believe I speak without Compass, when I say at least Two Millions of Souls have perished within these Two Months. The Europeans have suffered greatly, not so much from Famine as from a pestilential Disorder, which is the general Consequence 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 sorry to tell you, that there seems 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 suffer. Had the Superiors 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 some of our great Folks called to an Account for their Villainies, Ruination must ensue.

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

"The Nabob of Arcot, one of our best Allies, has been basely treated by the Governor and Council. It is said he complained to Commodore Lindsay, who he 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, notwithstanding the Authority given him by the King's Com-



**STRAYED or STOLEN** on the Night of the 24 Instant, from William Urquhart's, Upper-Marlborough, a bright bay **GELDING**, about 13 Hands and an Half high, he has a Ship, Sprig Tail, and many Saddle Spots, has had a Fistula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops; and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle fitch'd round with yellow Thread. Whoever takes up said **HORSE**, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by

**WILLIAM URQUHART.**

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

**BROKE** out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the 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 Plover** and **Samuel Berkley**, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. **Plover** 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 Cecil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

**Peter McCarty**, about the same Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well set 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 secures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for **Taylor**, **Plover**, 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 sold to the highest Bidder, on Monday the 27th of May Instant, at the Landing where the Vessel lies,

A Vessel 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 seasoned. 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 completing of her fit for sailing; 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 seen at any Time at **Mrs. Gentry**, on Patuxent; **Pomonkey Neck**, Charles County; she will be sold very cheap as she now lies, and any reasonable Time of Payment given, on paying Interest, and giving good Security if required.

(3w) **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.

**W A N T E D.**

A DISCREET sober 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 herof.

May 1, 1771.

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

A Gentle, and well assorted Cargo of European and India Goods, suitable to each Season, among which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks and Millinery.

(15) **THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.**

**ANNAPOLIS.** Printed by **ANNE CATHARINE GREEN**, at the PRINTING-Office: Where all Persons may be supplied with this **GAZETTE**, at 12d. 6d. a Year, **ADVERTISEMENTS**, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5s. and 1s. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones viz. **COMMON and BANK 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.

Baltimore, February 22, 1771.

On Saturday the 15th Day of June next, will be exposed 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, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 15 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for 945 Acres

Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50

Carolina Felix, 646

Batchelor's Choice, thereunto adjacent, 100

Drunkard's Hall, 308

Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon, 77

Stuartsylvania, on the River Patuxent, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24

Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-Point, 12

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 applying to

(u) **DANIEL CHAMBER.**

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

(w4)

**COMMITTED** 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 desired 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.

(15) **RICHARD THOMAS**, Sheriff

of Cecil County.

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

THE Place whereon the Subscriber now dwells, situated on and near the Head of Hungry 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 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, paved, 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, fenced down with Clover last Fall, the whole in good Order and Repair, it being but 6 Years since first settled; 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 sold at publick Vendue, on Monday the Third Day of June next, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises,

TWO Tracts of Land, adjoining, situate and lying on Elk-River, within about Five Miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, called and known by the Name of **Adam the First**, and the **Waterside Lot**, 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 cleared; 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,

(7w) **WILLIAM JEAN.**

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, 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 Chestnut and Third-Street, Philadelphia.

(3m)

February 9, 1771.

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 New-York 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 Baltimore.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) **ALEXANDER GOLDEN**, Secretary.

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By Command of the D. Post-Master General.

(12m) **ALEXANDER GOLDEN**, Secretary.

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS.

BEING encouraged to settle in Upper-Marlborough, have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend 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 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 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 Waist; Half the Width of the Back and Bread; 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 Urquhart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

Published according to Act of Parliament.

The great and learned Doctor **SANXAY'S IMPERIAL GOLDEN DROPS.**

AFTER 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 Character in America, and in the West-Indies, the Doctor has proved beyond all Doubt this Imperial Golden Drops, to be the greatest Cordial to Nature, Medicine ever produced. These Drops are composed from the best Essence of the richest Gums and Balsams of the East 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, Efficacy and Virtue of these rich and natural Balsams, that these Drops are able to fortify the weak and enfeebled Parts; to give Health, Strength, and Vigour to a worn-out Constitution. So friendly is this great Cordial to human Nature, that it is a medical Aliment; nourishes the vital System, and prolongs Life. It is by these unequalled 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 assuredly relieved, and if continued for some Time, will radically cure the Disorders; Besides, all obstinate Gleet, seminal Weakness, 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 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 Drops. They who feel 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 ANDERSON**, Bookseller, Wholesale and Retail, at his Store the Lower End of the Jersey-Market, Philadelphia. To prevent the Buyers from being imposed upon by any counterfeit Sort, he hath sealed the Bottle with his Seal and Coat of Arms, and signed each Bottle in his own Hand writing.

Where also may be had, Doctor Sanxay's Alexipharmic Pills, and his Specific purging Elixary, which cure the Lues Venerea in all Stages and Circumstances whatever in a very short Time, without impairing the Secret to a Rhesellow, without giving the least Pain, sickness, Trouble, or Confinement, or Restriction 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 in the Book of Directions given with them.

Advice in all Cases gratis. Letters Post paid duly answered. To be had of **William Dillay**, Post from Annapolis in Philadelphia. (6w)

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



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1771.

P A R I S, March 15.



THE People are dissatisfied 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 same Measures; all protesting against this new Regulation and the Authors of it. What makes the Thing more serious 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 Post. The military Corps have just signified 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 Situation. The Answer of the King keeps the whole Nation in Suspence. The Count de Monteymar, Minister for the War Department, and the Abbe Terray, Comptroller General of the Finances, have resigned.

L O N D O N.

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 Assembly.

S I R, 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 Ignis fatui, Wills with the Whisp, that bewilder 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, I hope, gone out of thy Mouth; nor will thy hoarse Accents be more regarded in this enlightened Assembly, 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 of Patriotism. Away then with your ominous Predictions. They are only the feverish Dreams of an over-heated 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 surpris'd 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 Throne. But who does not despise 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 Pandus on Ossa. They stand secure upon the lofty 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 assured 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 contradicts 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; few have been seldom absent. 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 Preference to so many? Or, what is the same, shall we make the Evidence of a solitary Individual outweigh 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 building Castles, and storming the last Redoubt of the Ministry.

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 back upon the King and his Ministers, as Proofs of Non performance of Promise, and of Inattention to the national Interest. Here, said 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 assert these Rights, and oblige the proud Spaniard to own them in his Declaration?

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 affected. The Motion says, that our Rights were deeply affected. Now there is an evident Difference between our Rights and the Security of our Rights. Therefore it is in vain that you assert 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. Cease, then, to confound Two distinct Ideas, and to perplex 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 12th of this Month, where I have been for near Eight 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 soon astonish all Europe. The Scheme is kept very secret, and is intended to be carried into Execution in less than Three 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 assured would be beat; and that they would besiege that Place by Sea and Land; for which Purpose, they intended to assemble 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 seems is also to make a Descent upon the Island of Minorca; and to assist in that Expedition, they have an Army at Majorca, as well as in Barcelona—but Gibraltar is the Place where they intend to strike the first Blow. They say, that when they have taken Gibraltar, they are sure 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; which Dance will be led off by their old Friends the French. I was in Company with an Officer of Distinction in Madrid who said, he did not doubt, but that in less than Two Years Spain and France would make a riding School of England, for their Dragons. 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 against England and Ireland, but seemed tender of the Scotch. They also said, that England need not expect any Money for the Manila Ranion; and that if she insisted on it, she might expect for Payment Powder and Ball.

That England may be aware of the Duplicity of Spain, I have sent 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 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 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 13. 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 Slush from Nostril to Tail. It was Yesterday confidently reported, that the Duke de Choiseul was again Prime Minister of the French Court.

March 15. A set 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 assured) are of a very disagreeable Nature; the French King having declared to his Lordship, that, in regard to the unexpected Differences at present subsisting 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 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 Versailles and Madrid.

The disarming is the next Point in Dispute; and though Spain is still continuing her warlike Preparations, England is desired to disarm. 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 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, besides Frigates, all ready for Sea, and also that they have a great Number of Troops ready for embarking at the said Port.

A Vessel 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 consist of 1600 Cavalry, 1200 Hussars, 16000 Infantry, and 900 Artillery; total, 20700.

March 16. Our Ministry, it is confidently asserted 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, disguised with the treacherous Conduct which the Court of Versailles observed to him, after his signal Defeat at Culloden, has thrown himself under the Protection of the King of Prussia.

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 Prussian 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 said 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 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 Lapwing.

"The Misery 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 Months. The Europeans have suffered greatly, not so much from Famine as from a pestilential Disorder, which is the general Consequence 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 sorry to tell you, that there seems 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 suffer. Had the Superiors 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 some of our great Folks called to an Account for their Villanies, Ruination must ensue.

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

"The Nabob of Arcot, one of our best Allies, has been basely treated by the Governor and Council. It is said he complained to Commodore Lindsay, who he 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, notwithstanding the Authority given him by the King's Com-



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 recalled.

"We are told General Coote has not met with better Treatment, and is determined to return to England over Land. In short, it seems to be the fixed Determination of those who have the Reins of Government in their Hands, to plunder both the Country and Company, to make Nabobs Fortunes to themselves, but to admit of no Rivals. I hope some Method will be found out to put a Stop to such Rapine, before the Company's Ruin is completed, which cannot be far off, if such Bafenels 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 Distemper, 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 say, the News from the East Indies, 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 Prospect of large Investments from every Part.

On Thursday the 14th Instant the French and Spanish Ambassadors waited on the Earl of Rochford, and said that although the King of Spain had consented to put his Britannic Majesty in Possession of Port Egmont, yet they were instructed to demand of his Lordship, when his Britannic Majesty's Officer would evacuate the same, and insisted upon the Day being named. They also demanded, that the Question of Right to Falkland's Island should be determined before that Day. Lord Rochford said he would enter into no Negotiation about it; to which the Ambassadors replied, they must send an Account to their Courts, and they apprehended the Answer they should receive would be their Recal.

Lord North and Sir Robert Ladbroke were Yesterday insulted by the Populace in the Avenues leading to the House of Commons.

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

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

When a State is governed by the Influence of a Woman, says a punning Gentleman, you are always sure of a Male Administration.

A Common Hall of the Livery of the City of London is ordered for Thursday Fortnight; 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 sent by Mr. Wilkes to Colonel Luttrell on Wednesday last; but no Answer, we believe, was returned.

"Mr. Wilkes presents 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 desire his Attendance; and will afterwards lend it to him for the Remainder of the Session, as he apprehends he shall not make farther Use of it."

March 27. The Members resolved, "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 Custody 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 signed 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. Bradshaw's, on the Parade, next Door to the Bloody Tower. His Lordship, notwithstanding his Indisposition, was in great Spirits.

The Crowd was so great Yesterday in Old Palace-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 Glasses smashed to Pieces, as well as his Carriage; his Wrist 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 desist; 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 soon as a Member's Coach appeared, they stop it, and obliged the Coachman to inform them of his Master's Name, and they were treated according as they stood in their Approbation, some with Hisses and Groans, and others with loud Acclamations.

The Right Hon. Lord North is extremely indisposed of the Wounds he received on Wednesday at the Door of the House, and is attended by Two Surgeons and a Physician 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 Irish Peer.

We are told from pretty good Authority that since the Ratification of the late Convention, no less than Eighteen or Twenty private Letters have passed between the Ministry and the Court of Versailles, 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 Townsend, in Defence of the Lord Mayor.

"*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 assiduous to please female Caprice, than to satisfy their Constituents. Instead 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 several Members cried out, Name her! Name her! Why then, if I must name her, her Name is Augusta, Princess Dowager of Wales. [Here he was called to Order, but he proceeded.] Sir, I am not in a Humour to retract or eat my Words. That Infamy I leave to the ministerial Gentry. I am not yet courtly enough to say and unsay 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 avow, that for Ten Years past, we have been governed by One Woman, and that the Woman is the Princess Dowager of Wales. If you doubt what I advance, appoint a Committee for inquiring into her Conduct, and I dare say that you will find my Assertion 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, since his Arrival from his Travels, at one sitting last Week won from a Brother Peer no less than £.100,000, together with the Peer's Carriage, Horses, &c.

This Day his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave the royal Assent 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 Purpose.

The Bill to explain, and render more effectual, an Act for paving the City and Liberties of Westminster.

The Bill to restrain divorced Persons from marrying the offending Party.

The Bill to enable Lunatics entitled to renew Leases, their Guardians and Committees, to accept of Surrenders of old Leases, and grant new ones, &c.

The Bill to amend an Act of the 6th of his present Majesty, for paving Southwark, &c. and for regulating the Manner of taxing Churches, &c. And also several Roads, 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 shut.

Coaches are continually driving to the Tower, with Visitors to the Two patriotic Prisoners.

From the Variety of new Business that has lately sprung up, and the Delay necessarily occasioned thereby to the ordinary Routine of Affairs, it is thought that a great Assembly will continue sitting very late in the Session.

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 Adjournment of the Report of the Black Friars Bridge Committee, and Mr. Mylne's Petition relating thereto.

At the above Court the Members voted an elegant Table to be kept for the Lord Mayor, during his Residence in the Tower.

Considerable 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 sending 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 divided with the Minority.

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 29. A Correspondent informs us, that the Queen is greatly distressed at the present unhappy 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 Council was summoned for this Afternoon.

It is said Charles Jenkinson, Esq; is appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, which gave Rise to the Report of Lord North's Resignation.

We have just been informed, that the Expedition intended to take Possession of Falkland's Island is counter-ordered or deferred, on Account of the present Dispute 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 sail by the 15th of next Month, to oppose the joining of the French and Spanish Fleets, which, it is reported, intend to attack Gibraltar.

The Committee for enquiring into the Cause of the late Riot consists 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 say, that of Three Thousand Europeans, there Seven Hundred have died of an epidemic Distemper, which had not ceased when the Letters came away.

Colonel Barre, it is said, last Wednesday, in the House, gave the Premier the Lie direct; and it is expected he will be taken Notice of.

The Committee on the Cause of the Riots will sit all the next Week.

Yesterday, as the King was going from the Parliament House, a Gentleman cried out, "No Lord Mayor no King!" The Constables took him before the Justices at Guildhall, where he told them he was a Citizen of London, and should not retract what he had said. After a little Advice from Sir John Fielding, he was discharged.

No Locum Tenens will be appointed; on which Account much of the Custom-House Business, which comes necessarily before the Lord Mayor, will be stopped, his Lordship's Complaisance not carrying him so far as to do his Majesty's Business, whilst a Prisoner in the Tower.

On Monday a Member of the Lower House was audacious enough to say, that if the City could not otherwise 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 soon pay in Silver.

They write from Embden, that Eight Prussian Men 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 Destination is kept a profound Secret.

The Third Regiment of Guards is now doing Duty in the Tower, under the Command of Col. Murray.

I am sorry for the violent Measures, as the Generality without Doors are against them, says Lord North to a certain unpopular Lady. Never fear, replies the Lady, we are secure, while the Majority within Doors and the red Coat Minority without are at our Command.

This Morning a Privy Council was held in his Majesty's Closet, at the Queen's Palace, by express Order of a great Personage.

Two Frigates of 26 Guns each, are now building at a private Yard at Rotherhithe, by Commission, for the King of Prussia.

March 30. The true Friends of Liberty abhor all violent and illegal Behaviour even to the most obnoxious ministerial Tribe. They could heartily have wished my Lord North had not been ill treated by the Populace. As for the Hon. Mr. Fox, it is to be believed, that nobody is sorry that his Clothes were dirtied, or his Face begrimed; the Mob were only determined to make him as dirty without as he is within.

Considerable Bets are laid that a Dissolution of Parliament takes Place within these Six Weeks.

A Change in the Ministry it is now thought will speedily take Place.

The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, it is said, will bring a Bill of Indictment at Guildhall, against the Speaker for false Imprisonment.

Sir William Meredith in attempting to rescue Lord North, lost his Hat, which being taken by the Mob for Lord North's, was torn into small Pieces, and sold for Six pence and One Shilling each.

The greatest Naval Preparations are making in all the Sea-Ports of Holland.

We hear that Mons. D'Eon is very much offended at being called a Woman, and he never will forgive Lady R—rd for styling him Madame D'Eon: He swears 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 Issue of this Trial.

It is computed that no fewer than 500 Constables and Peace Officers attended his Majesty on Thursday last, at his going to the House of Peers.

On Tuesday the 19th of March, an Express arrived from Lord Harcourt, our Ambassador at Paris, with an Account that the King of France had written a Letter to the King of Spain, "wherein he assured 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 future Measures should be judged expedient; that he put himself entirely under the Direction and Will of the Catholic King, and only begged that in their future Operations that Monarch would have an Eye to the present Situation of France."

Next Day Lord North, and the Two Secretaries of State, waited on the King, who was exceedingly shocked at receiving this Account.

April 1. The Russians 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 3, says, "The Mobs still continue, to the great Terror of the Court Party, who are in constant Dread of being torn to Pieces by the enraged Populace. Lord Townsend has not been abroad since his Return from the House 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 rendered in Payment, should certain Threats of monied Persons be carried into Execution.

April 2. Last Saturday the House of Commons sat about 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 Attendance, which was the 8th.

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 Princess 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.



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all, and there burnt.

On Wednesday last, in Consequence of the great Mob, and their riotous Proceedings, when the Mem- bers were going to the House (left the civil Power could not prevent Disorder) a Battalion of the first Regiment of Guards, in the Savoy Barracks, and the giment of Guards, were ordered to be in Readiness to march, Tilt-Yard, were ordered to be in Readiness to march, when the Urgency of the Occasion required their Assis- tance—Fortunately for the Military, the civil Officers did their own Duty.

Large Bets are depending that Pres-Warrants will be issued before the Expiration of a Fortnight.

April 3. In the Debate on Thursday Morning last in the Lower Assembly, Lord North, in the Close of his last Speech, observed, "that he was very sure the Mob, who surrounded the Avenues to the House, and who had the Brutality 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 False- hood, a most egregious Falsehood; that the Minority, to a Man, were Persons of such Honour and Confe- rence, as would scorn even the Shadow of such a Re- quence; that such a Charge could never come from any Man, but one hackneyed in indirect Measures; and who could never impute such a Proceeding to any Body of Gentlemen, had he not a Mind capable of adopting such himself."

The Confinement of the Lord Mayor puts a total Stop to all Plantation Business, as every Deed or Con- veyance executed here, must have the City Seal to it in presence of the Lord Mayor.

Colonel 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 Dishonour, of sitting in this House, I have been Witness of many strange, many shameful Transactions; but, since I could call myself a Member of the British Senate, never were my Ears shocked with such an abominable Proposal, as that which now disgraces this Assembly. A Representative of the First City in the Empire, or perhaps in the World, is to be treated as a State Cri- minal, for supporting the general Rights of the Na- tional, and the peculiar Privileges of his Fellow-Citi- zens. It has been proved to a Demonstration, that our Claim of Privilege was meant as a Bulwark against the Encroachments of the Crown, and not as a Check up- on your Constituents. 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 Franchises of the City, and of trampling on numerous Statutes made in its Favour—while the Objects of your impotent Malice have only acted according to the Dictates of Conscience, and in Obedience to their Oath.—You will punish them, be- cause they would not, for the Purposes of your Tyranny, betray their Trust and be guilty of Perjury. What can be your Intention in such an Attack upon all Ho- nour 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 settle the whole Controversy? Alas! you are not a- ware, that the Manner in which your Vote is procured remains a secret to no Man. Listen—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 rise? Where was the Scheme concert- ed? Did it originate in this House? Is it the legitimate Offspring of this Assembly? No; it is the Abortion of Five wretched Clerks, who, though a Disgrace to this House, have the Management, I beg Pardon, the Mis- management, of all national Affairs. These pitiful Drudges brought the Treasury into the Scheme; the Treasury influenced the Junta of Carlton-house; Car- lton-house sets all the Administration in Motion; and the Administration issued their Mandates to the Ma- chines 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, fed 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 Intrusions of your Constitu- ents you should be always ready to obey. But you have inverted the Maxim of the Gospel, and made the Ser- vant greater than the Master. You, who are only De- puties or Factors, have usurped a Power not only supe- rior to that of your Creators, but destructive of the ve- ry Rights by which they exist as Freemen. In the Gulf of your Privileges you have swallowed up the Birthright of the People, who are ultimately param- ount 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 by the Law of the Land, and to see the Course of Jus- tice free and uninterrupted; both you have flagrantly violated, and opened a Door to Anarchy and Confu- sion. But where is the Wonder that you act in this arbitrary Manner, when you would not allow Mention to be made of that traitorous Member, who declared in the Face of Day, that he hoped to see his Majesty as absolute as the King of Prussia; and that he had bought his Constituents, and made of their Instructions an Use not fit to be made! Had you been true Representatives, you would immediately have dropped every other Sub- ject, and blushed to determine any national Affair, till you had removed from among you such an accursed Thing, such an Abomination to all Honour and Ho- nesty. But you love to protect such Culprits; because of such 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 practised by the Despot of France? Louis the well-beloved erases the Acts of his Parliaments; and our beloved House of Commons erases the legal Proceedings of our Courts of Records. Why, the Violence of Charles the First, when he en- tered this House in Person, and seized the Five Mem- bers, was not a Matter of such pernicious Example; You have struck at the very Root of all Law and Justice, and endeavoured at One Blow to annihilate all our Liberties.

The Consequence is natural. After having assumed an arbitrary Dominion over Truth and Justice, you is- sue Orders, Warrants, and Proclamations, against every Opponent, and send 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 Isle. The more Sa- crifices, the more Martyrs you make, the more nume- rous 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 Pro- ceeding, I will leave the House; nor 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 despo- tic Proceedings of the present Ministry and their House of Commons.

Late Accounts from London, mention, that "Bu- siness of every Kind is at present so generally suspend- ed there, that it is said, should an Accommodation un- expectedly be effected, 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 some 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 ac- knowledged, and if he refuses to deliver my Combs with One Pipe and some 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 Combs, &c. or to pay for them Three Pounds as above.

(6w) WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Said Reynolds wants to employ a Person to repair Three Stocking Frames; any one capable to undertake such a Job, he would be glad to employ.

May 23, 1771.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber's Plantation in Frederick County, about the 20th of July last, a sorrel 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 secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may get him again, shall receive a Reward of Fifteen Shillings.

LEONARD WHEELER.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Brookes, near Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, 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 Pro- perty and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Offutt, living in Frederick County, taken up as a 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 Pro- perty and paying Charges. (w2)

May 22, 1771.

T O B E 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 Grass. A View of the Premises will sufficiently evince the Beauty of the Situation and Fertility of the Soil.

(4f)

H. GRIFFITH.

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

A Large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable to the different Sea- sons.

(w3)

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

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

A Parcel of Country born Negroes. Also, se- veral Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs.

(2w) STEWARD & NORRIS.

Annapolis, May 22, 1771.

WE the Administrators of Edward Dorsey, Esq; and Henrietta Maria Dorsey, his Daughter, deceased, have authorized and appointed Mr. Reuben Merivether, of Annapolis, to settle the Bu- siness of the said Edward Dorsey, Esq; and Henrietta Maria Dorsey's Estate, to receive all Monies due to; and pay all that may be owing by the said Estate. We earnestly 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 ob- tained and Executions issued, and not returned or satisfied 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, HEREBY 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 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 Man- ner than has hitherto been done in this Place, and is infallible at taking Spots and Stains out of Scarlet Cloth: He likewise makes Ladies Riding Dresses, long and short Cloaks, &c. whose Favours will be greatly acknowledged by PETER SINNOTT.

JAMES ORMSBY FRENCH,

Watch and Clock-maker from Dublin, at the Sign of the Watch-makers Arms, Gay-Street, Baltimore, has removed Three Doors lower down from the Place where he formerly lived, to the House now occupied by Mr. Gabriel Lewyn, Goldsmith and Jeweller, opposite to Mr. Pearson Bailey, and Co's Store.

HERE he carries on the Business as usual. Any Watches he repairs he engages the Per- formance for One Year, Accidents excepted; like- wise new Watches or Clocks made on the shortest Notice, 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- ed with the greatest Care. (5w)

May 7, 1771.

W A N T E D,

A N O R G A N I S T 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 desired to apply to the Rev. Mr. Thomas Thornton, Rector of said Parish, who will have a Vestry called for that Purpose.

Signed per Order of the Vestry,

THEO. HANSON, Register.

S T O P T H I E F, FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

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 the middle, and narrow at both Ends; the Person suspected is sup- posed to have gone towards Philadelphia. All Gold- smiths and Jewellers it is hoped will be upon their Guard in buying any melted Gold. Any Person giving any Intelligence so as that it can be come at, or stopping the same, shall be entitled to the above Reward, by applying to Mr. Mills, Goldsmith and Jeweller, Philadelphia, or Mr. Lewyn, Baltimore-Town. (5w)

THERE is at the Plantation of James Gibson, near Upper-Marlbrough, in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Horse, Eleven and an Half Hands high, and has no per- ceivable Brand. The Owner may have him again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of Henry Gassaway, taken up as a Stray, a small dark bay Mare, about 12 Hands high, aged about 12 Years, trots 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 Horst 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 Owner may have her again, proving Pro- perty and paying Charges. (w3)



**T**HERE is at the Plantation of John Griffith, living in Anne-Arundel County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, branded 1F joined together, her Mane Part cut standing, switch Tail, trots and gallops.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

**T**HE subscriber being fully empowered to settle and adjust the Accounts of Mr. Joshua Johnson, 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 Patuxent 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 said Runaway, so that his Master gets him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

(w2)

JOSEPH JACOBS.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15th, 1771.

**N**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.

**A**NY Gentlemen, to whom it may be convenient, may have their Tobacco stored 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 carried from the old Inspecting-House, to the said Brick Warehouse, for the Use of all concerned.

JAMES DICK, & STEWART.

N. B. The Betsy, Capt. James Buchanan, will be in South-River in about 14 Days, to take in Tobacco, consign'd to Mr. John Buchanan.

(4w)

May 9, 1771.

To be sold by public 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.

**A**TRACT of LAND conveniently and pleasantly situated 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 sundry 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 likewise on said 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.

(ts)

BENJAMIN SEDWICK.

April 30, 1771.

To be sold at public Vendue, 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 said County, deceased.

**T**WO small Tracts of Land, lying about Two Miles from the abovesaid Town, Wit-work containing Fifty Acres, and Addition to Wit-work Fifty Acres, both Tracts adjoining each other, some small 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, TOBACCONISTS,

In Second Street, between Market and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

**H**AVE for the Convenience of their Customers, in Maryland, established a Manufactory in Market Street, Baltimore-Town, where they sell 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 sell, as usual, at Frederick-Town, Cecil County.

(4w)

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE on the Premises, on Saturday the 29th Day of June, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,

**A**LOT, HOUSES, and PLANTATION joining thereunto, with Horses, Hogs, Cattle, &c. &c. 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 Conveniences of which, need not be enumerated.

PHILEMON YOUNG.

N. B. The above Land will be set up by the Acre.

**J**UST IMPORTED, In the Ship ISABELLA, Captain SPENCER, from BRISTOL, and to be sold Wholesale, at the Subscriber's Store, in Baltimore-Town.

**L**OW priced Irish 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.

(4w)

JAMES CHESTON.

**S**TRAYED or STOLEN on the Night of the 2d Instant from William Urquhart'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 Filula on his Neck, paces, trots and gallops, and had a Bridle and Saddle on, the Saddle stich'd round with yellow l bread. Whoever takes up said HORSE, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Four Dollars paid him, and no Questions ask'd, by

WILLIAM URQUHART.

Annapolis, May 5, 1771.

**B**ROKE out of Anne-Arundel County Jail, the 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 Plover and Samuel Berkley, who were both tried this present Provincial Court, the former for Burglary, the latter for Horse-stealing, and found Guilty. Plover 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 Cecil County, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, tawny Complexion, and his Apparel excessive mean.

Peter M'Carty, about the same Age and Height, has a Mark over his right Eye, and wears a Cap, is a well set 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 secures the abovementioned Persons, and delivers them to the Subscriber, shall have Five Pounds each, for Taylor, Plover, 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 sold by the Subscribers, Wholesale or Retail, at their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis.

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

(ts)

THOMAS HARWOOD, & JOHN BRICE.

**T**HERE is in the Possession of John Mayford, living near Paul Woolf's Tavern, a minding fixed 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 Property and paying Charges. (w3)

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

**T**HE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, situate in Baltimore County, and from 6 to 10 Miles Distance from Baltimore-Town, on the great Roads to York and Frederick-Towns, conveniently situated for Church, Meeting, Mill, and Market, and all good Lands fit for farming; such Tracts as have Tenants will be parcelled out, that the Tenants may have an Opportunity of purchasing. To be sold for Sterling Cash, Bills of Credit, at the then Current Exchange, or in good Bills payable in London.

North-Carolina, containing and laid out for Acres 945

Jones's Farm, adjacent thereto, 50

Carolina Felix, 646

Batchelors Choice, thereunto adjacent, 160

Drunkard's Hall, 308

Part of Spicer's Inheritance, within One Mile of Baltimore-Town, having some Improvements thereon, 77

Stuartsylvania, on the River Patuxent, opposite to Fell's-Point, which is adjoining to Baltimore-Town, and contains 24

Point Look-out, near to Stuartsylvania, and opposite to Fell's-Point, 12

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 Land may be viewed, and the Title examined, on applying to

(ts) DANIEL CHAMBERLAIN.

**C**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 desired 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.

(ts)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff

of Cecil County.

February 9, 1771.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, 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 Chestnut and Third-Street, Philadelphia.

(3m)

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

**H**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 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

MAHON and CONNOR, STAYMAKERS,

**B**EING encouraged to settle in Upper-Marlborough have laid in for that Purpose, a large Parcel of the best Goods that can be had, and intend 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 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 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 Waist; 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 Urquhart's, the Sign of the Indian King, Upper-Marlborough.

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