

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

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

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 3.



It is just now reported, that the Russians had already attacked our Fort at the Dardanelles, and greatly damaged One of them, notwithstanding the warm Reception they met with.

DALMATIA, August 12. It is said that Admiral Elphinstone has forced the Passage of the Dardanelles, and got into the Sea of Marmora; but neither the Date nor Particulars of this Event are mentioned.

WARSAW, September 5. The Second Inst. a Courier arrived here with an Account that the whole Crim Tartary had renounced all Alliance with the Turks, and had thrown themselves under the Protection of the Russians, preserving still their own Liberty and Privileges.

L O N D O N, September 22.

It is amazing how difficult it is to guess at the political Question now in every one's Mouth; Are we to have a War? The Variety of Interests which rule Men here, guide accordingly every one's Opinion: The Stockholder swears it is all a Hum, but trembles at the fall of Three per Cent. The Russia Merchant, from the State of Things in the Mediterranean, thinks the French will be meddling, and consequently we shall be brought in too; because in that Case he will get Twenty per Cent. on his Naval Stores; and so it runs from the Change to St. James's.

By the KING. A PROCLAMATION,

For encouraging Seamen to enter themselves on board of his Majesty's Ships of War.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it is our Royal Intention to give all due Encouragement to all such Seamen, who shall voluntarily enter themselves into our Service; we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, to publish this our Royal Proclamation: And we do hereby promise and declare, that all such able Seamen, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, fit for our Service, who shall, on or before the Twenty-first Day of October next, voluntarily enter themselves to serve in our Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of our Ships, or the chief Officers on board such Tenders, as shall be employed for raising Men for the Service of our Navy, shall receive, as our Royal Bounty, the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man; and all such ordinary Seamen fit for our Service, who shall so enter themselves aforesaid, shall receive the Sum of Twenty Shillings each Man, as our Royal Bounty; such respective Sums to be paid them by the respective Clerks of the Cheque, residing at the Ports or Places where the Ships, into which they shall be entered, shall be immediately after the Third Muster of such Seamen. And we do declare, that the Qualifications of the Seamen, so entering themselves as aforesaid, shall be certified by the Captain, Master, and Boatwain of the Ship or Vessel where they shall enter. And for Prevention of any Abuses, by any Person leaving the Vessels to which they belong, and entering themselves on board any other our Ships or Vessels, in order to obtain the said Bounty Money; We do hereby declare and command, that such Seamen, belonging to any of our Ships or Vessels, as shall absent themselves from any of the said Ships or Vessels to which they shall belong, and shall enter themselves on board any other of our said Ships or Vessels, in order to obtain the said Bounty, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ships or Vessels they shall leave, but also be severely punished according to their Demerits.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the Twenty-second Day of September, 1770, and in the 10th Year of our Reign.

G O D save the K I N G.

Sept. 24. By Letters from Gibraltar and Minorca, we are informed, that the Number of Ships of War, belonging to the French, Spaniards, and Venetians, now cruising and getting ready for the Seas about the Mediterranean, amounts to Sixty-seven Ships of the Line, besides Frigates, &c.

Lord North pledged his Word in a certain Place some Time since, that we should have no War for Ten Years.

Great-Britain will shortly have Seventy Ships of the Line in actual Service, including the Fleets now getting ready.

It is assured that some Gentlemen belonging to the Bill of Rights, are determined to try the Validity of Press Warrants.

Letters now in Town assure, that Dispatches have been received by the French Court from the Ottoman Porte, wherein the King of France is most earnestly entreated to afford them Succour, for which, Subsidy, and an Extension of Trade, is offered.

We have it from good Authority, that a Treaty of great Importance is upon the Point of being concluded

between Russia and Great-Britain, which does not comprehend any other European Power.

We hear that Advice will be sent to all the Sea-Port Towns in England, from the Secretary of State's Office, to examine all Persons, of what Denomination soever, going or coming from Foreign Parts, this Step being judged necessary at this critical Juncture.

It was last Night affirmed at the Admiralty Coffee-House, that Convoys will be appointed for the outward bound Merchantmen immediately, as if War was already declared.

Yesterday Nine Merchant Ships were contracted for in the River, to serve as Government Transports for the Fleets now fitting out at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

It is said a great deal of Spanish Property has this Week been insured in this City, by Foreign Agents.

The Renown Man of War of 74 Guns is ordered to be stationed as a Guard Ship at the Entrance of the River Thames and Medway.

Sept. 25. A Putrid Fever now rages on board the Russian Fleet in the Downs, and carries off great Numbers every Day. The Hospital at Deal is fitting up to receive their Sick.

The Lord Mayor has not signed the Press Warrants. He has had an Altercation on the Matter with the Lords of the Admiralty, and the regulating Captains have been ordered to make a Submission to his Lordship for having dared to appear, or attempt to press any one in the City.

We are assured, that for some Time past a very great Personage has been closely employed in reading Sidney, Locke, and some other celebrated Writers on Government.

The Premier, it is said, is not satisfied with the present Proceedings, and now thinks of throwing up.

It is talked that a Change in all the Departments of State will immediately take Place; a War being on all Accounts now deemed inevitable.

Messengers were Yesterday sent to several Members of the Privy Council in the Country, to repair to Town immediately.

It is reported, that the British Ambassador at Constantinople has been ordered to return home, nor will another be appointed to succeed him at the Ottoman Porte, during the present Troubles in the Levant.

It is reported, that another British Ambassador at a certain Court has received Letters of recall.

It is said that the Lieutenant of an armed Cutter, who attempted to board the Duke of Richmond East-Indiaman, with an intent to press the Men, was shot dead by a Sailor belonging to the Indiaman; and in Revenge the Cutter fired a Broadside into the Indiaman, whereby Four of the Crew were killed.

The Regiments ordered to Minorca, in order to relieve the Troops already there, and which were to have sailed in a few Days, were Yesterday countermanded; and it is thought, they will be sent to Jamaica.

Sixteen Ships of the Line are now building as fast as possible at Plymouth Dock, though many of the old Ships are not as yet put into Commission. This Manoeuvre is considered as a political Deception to Foreign Powers, that they should not imagine we were repairing our Marine too fast.

Advice was received last Night that the Portuguese Minister has concluded a long agitated Treaty with the Court of Madrid.—If this important News is true, it at once cuts off all Hopes of the British Merchants in the Portugal Trade from Redress, and joins an additional Link of Power to the united Strength of the House of Bourbon.

It is asserted at the West-End of the Town, that immediately upon the Press Warrants being issued, the French and Spanish Ambassadors dispatched Couriers with the Intelligence to their respective Courts.

A Report is current, that the Spaniards have a Fleet of Observation before every Port in the Island of Jamaica.

Whether the above be true or not, we are not positively assured; but this is certain, that the Spaniards have a considerable Fleet in those Seas, dispersed in small Squadrons of Three, Four, and more Ships.

Sept. 27. All the Letters received by our Merchants from Madrid, by the last Packet, mention a Report, which prevailed there, of an intended Rupture with England; and that they every Hour expected a Declaration of War to be made there.

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, August, 10.

"Advice has been received at Lemberg, that Gen. Tottleben had gained a complete Victory over the Turks, commanded by 4 Bathaws in Armenia, the Consequence of which was the taking of Erzerum. The Turks lost upon this Occasion 6000 Men, 15 Pieces of Cannon, several Staffs of Command, Horfes Tails, and a great Number of Tents."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated September 6.

"Our Situation becomes every Day more critical. The Laws are trampled under Foot, and we are at the Point of seeing ourselves in a worse Condition than the Turks or the Russians, with this Difference, that they

preserve their Religion, and that of this Country is extinct. Religion, which keeps the People in Awe, is vanished. At present our Trade declines, our Finances are exhausted, publick Credit lost, the People are sacrificed to the Rapaciousness of the Farmers of the Revenue, and the fundamental Constitutions are overturned: We groan under the Scourge of divided Ministers, who indistinctly execute their own Schemes without consulting each other; we are oppressed by an hypocritical Officer of the State, who was formerly the Defender of the People, and who now is the Cause of dictating Arrests which subvert the Order of the Constitution, and kindle a Civil War not only among the People, but between the King and the Princes of the Blood and the Chief Magistrates: The respectable Officers of Justice, the Defenders and Supporters of the People, are ignominiously treated in Places of Confinement like the worst of Villains, and sacrificed to a vile Set of despicable Jobbers. Great Pains are taken to prevent the Prince, who is naturally of a good Disposition, from being rightly informed of the State of this Kingdom; the wary prudent People are disgraced, and those of a different Character, only, are loaded with Honours and Riches: Every Thing is given up to Corruption, and whoever is capable of inventing new Plans of Tyranny, Oppression, and Debauchery, is sure to succeed. This is our present Situation, displayed in its true Colours, without Exaggeration."

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, September 12.

"Nothing shews the Baseness and ill Designs of Government so much, as the daily Attempts which are made to corrupt and seduce the few honest Men who are in the Interest of their Country. A few Days ago, Neville Jones, Esq; Member for Wexford (who was Engineer General in 1753) was applied to by Lord Townshend. It seems a considerable Sum of Money is due to him by Government, which he has frequently applied for in vain. Lord Townshend made this Proposal to him, 'That if he would join the Court, he should have an Employment, which should be struck for him (his Lordship's Phrase); and all the Money paid, which was due to him by Government.' To which Mr. Jones spiritedly answered, 'that he rejected the Place, and despised the Money upon that Condition.' How is a Man to come at his Right; must he be obliged to give up his Country in order to obtain that which is his own? There are no less than Six new Places making here, in order to become Bribes. They are to be called Commissioners of Accounts. The First Commissioner is to have 750l. a Year; and the other Five 500l. a Year each. The Place of First Commissioner was intended for Mr. Jones. All that these Commissioners are to do has always been, and is now, very faithfully and fully executed, by One of the Clerks of the Custom-House, who thinks himself very well paid at 200l. per Annum."

B O S T O N, November 19.

Capt. Hall, on his Passage hither, was chased by a Ship of Force, who fired several Shot at him.

We hear that Benjamin Halliwell, Junr. Esq; of this Town, is appointed one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in America; George Meserve, Esq; Comptroller for this Port, to be Collector for the Port of Piscataqua; and Robert Halliwell, Esq; Deputy Collector at Piscataqua, to be Comptroller for the Port of Boston.

A Letter from Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, dated last Friday says,

"Capt. William M'Lennan, who arrived at Casco-Bay last Tuesday, informs, That in Lat. 35. Long. 69. on the 3d of November, he spoke with Capt. Stevenson, in a Brig bound from Falmouth to Cape-Fear, out 29 Days, who told him that when he left England, War was expected to be declared every Day against France, Spain, and Portugal, and did not doubt, but in a few Days after he left that Port, it took Place:—He further informs, that on his Passage, he was chased a whole Day by a Portuguese Man of War, but luckily got clear.—Many wish here that this may prove true, as no doubt it would make Business brisker, Cash plentier, and perhaps put an End to our Disputes both in England and America."

A Gentleman arrived at New-York, by Philadelphia, from Jamaica, informs, That the Plague was broke out in the Island of Hispaniola.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 22.

Thursday last arrived here the Ship Warwick, Capt. Davidson, from Bristol, which he left the 3d of October in Company with the Brig Concord, Capt. Volans, for this Port; on his Passage the 13th of October, in Lat. 42. 43. Long. 26. 43, spoke the Ship Polly, Capt. Kelly, from Maryland for London, out Four Weeks and short of Provisions; Capt. Davidson spared him a Barrel of Beef, otherwise all well; And on the 15th of October in Lat. 40. 28. Long. 28. 46, spoke the Ship Friendship, Capt. Wilson, from Black River, in the Bay of Honduras, for London, 21 Weeks out, Capt. Wilson sick and in want of several Necessaries, which Capt. Davidson spared him.

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## ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 6.

On Tuesday the 27th of last Month, died, at his House on Patowmack, in the 36th Year of his Age, THOMAS ADDISON, Esq; some time Major of his Majesty's 35th Regiment of Foot—Having betaken himself pretty early in Life to the Honourable Profession of Arms, he was present in several of the sharpest Actions of the late and the preceding War, both in Europe and Spanish and British America, in which he signalized himself by his Bravery, and on every Occasion discharged the Duty of an expert and spirited Officer. In him were united a firm and resolute Spirit, a nice Sense of Honour, and the most tender Feelings of Humanity. If with the most amiable Qualities some human Frailties were blended, the Candid will not fail tenderly to draw the Mantle of Oblivion over them. The Bulk of his Fortune, which was considerable, he hath left to his Nephew, Thomas Addison, Esq; of Oxen-Hill.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to Tuesday next, is further prorogued till Saturday the 22d Instant.

In the *Trotman*, Capt. Blichenden, lately arrived from London, with Convicts, we are informed, came over a Number of Coiners, transported for having presented the Publick with too many Specimens of their Ingenuity in that Way; and as some counterfeit Dollars, and a Mill'd Shilling, both badly executed, have already appeared, of their Manufactory, we hope, the Publick will be cautious in receiving as well as paying away.

About Ten Days ago a horrid Murder was committed about Five Miles on this Side Patapsco Ferry: A Person who came from the Back Parts of Virginia with Horses for Sale, having indiscreetly mentioned at a Publick House, that he had sold all his Horses and had then the Money by him, with which he intended to purchase Servants at Baltimore, had that Afternoon his Throat cut, and about 160 l. in Paper Money, besides Gold, taken from him. The Person suspected of having committed the Fact is now in Jail in Baltimore-Town, and on him were found a large Sum of Money; as also some of the Wearing Apparel of the Deceased.

## TO THE PRINTER.

Baltimore, November 26, 1770.

BEING absent for some Weeks past, in a neighbouring Colony, I have, by that Means, been prevented from answering a Publication which appeared in your Gazette, No. 1312, until now.

I am there, with some other Gentlemen of this Town, charged with "Inconsistency, and a shameful Disregard to my Engagements and the most sacred Rights and Liberties of America." Now, as I believe every Person would wish to appear to act consistently, and nothing can, in my Opinion, be more injurious to a Merchant, than to have it asserted he pays no Regard to his Engagements, or to a Man of a generous and free Spirit, that he is regardless of the Rights and Liberties of his Country: To obviate these very unjust and illiberal Charges is the Purpose of this Publication; and by the Way, I will just beg Leave to quote the following Lines from *Shakespeare*.

"Who steals my Purse steals Trash; 'tis something,  
" nothing;  
" 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been Slave to Thou—  
" fands;  
" But he that filches from me my good Name,  
" Robs me of that which not enriches him,  
" And makes me poor indeed."

First, As to the Charge of Inconsistency, I apprehend it will be found groundless, when the following true State of the Case is attended to: The Merchants of Baltimore Town did appoint (and no more was promised) a Committee of Four to attend at Annapolis; they had no Power to compel their Attendance, and if Mr. Jonathan Hudson was the only Person attending, they could not help it. I do also aver that we were consistent in the Instructions we signed, and I am ignorant of any other being given, and I declare, that if Committees had been appointed from the other Counties, and attended, I should have looked upon myself, notwithstanding any Thing Mr. Hudson might have said, as bound by the Determination of such Committee; but I hope it will not be said that Deputies from Four Counties constitute a Majority of Fourteen; and I am of Opinion, that the Merchants and Traders of Baltimore are justifiable, and act consistently in looking upon the Association as dissolved, and going into a general Importation, excepting Tea and other dutiable Goods, in Consequence of their Advertisement.

Liberty is what we are all contending for, and surely the Gentlemen who met at Mrs. Middleton's cannot deprive any Set of Men of what they prize so highly, by saying they shall not import Goods when they are desirous of doing it, and are convinced they are injuring their Families by refraining. The Merchants of this Town, I believe, were the first in the Province who adopted the Non-importation Agreement upon the Philadelphia Plan, which was much more restricted than the general one of this Province, entered into the 22d of June 1769, and thereby generously evinced their Readiness to do what lay in their Power, to obtain that constitutional Liberty which the Colonies were so justly contending for; and I am convinced, that no Merchants on the Continent adhered more strictly to their Engagement than they did, so long as they thought it could, by any Means, be productive of the End proposed; that is, of bringing about a Repeal of the Act of Parliament complained of; but after the Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia Merchants had broke through their Associations, what End could adhering to our very partial one answer, unless to rob our Employers and Families of the Profits on a considerable Branch of our Business, and to benefit a Set of Men, who risk nothing in the common Cause, by putting it out of their Power to purchase Luxuries, which they are afraid they would not have Virtue or publick Spirit enough to refuse, were they imported? They have it still in their Power to render the Importation Scheme of no Effect, by nobly refusing to purchase the superfluous Articles; for I think I know the Baltimore

Merchants so well, as to venture to assure the Gentlemen who met at Mrs. Middleton's the 25th October last, that they will not continue to import what they cannot sell.

Part of the Second heavy Charge, "a Disregard to my Engagements," I hope is cleared up in the foregoing State of Facts, and as to the Second Part, that "I have shewn a shameful Disregard to the most sacred Rights and Liberties of America," I now take the Liberty to assert, that I am as warm a Friend to the Liberties of America as any Person in it, and have gone greater Lengths to bring about a Repeal of the offensive Act than Nine out of Ten of the Gentlemen whose Names were put to the Hand-Bill containing the Proceedings of some Gentlemen met at Mrs. Middleton's, who have never sacrificed one Farthing of their Property in the common Cause, but, on the contrary, have been considerably benefited. It is such who have always made the greatest Noise, and now ungenerally, not to say ungratefully, raise the Alarm against the Merchants, (who have, without a Murmur, generously sacrificed a considerable Part of their Fortunes in the glorious Struggle) and attempt to hang them out as Enemies to the Liberties of America, for only following the Example of their Brethren to the Northward, and going into a general Importation, when it is evident a contrary Conduct cannot have the desired Effect. I do most sincerely agree with the Gentlemen in their First Resolve.

Also in the Second, if the Non-importation Agreement could have been generally adhered to; but surely they will not say, that adhering to our Agreement, without the Support of the other Colonies, could answer any good Purpose, unless to promote Industry, Frugality and Manufactures, which they will still have as much in their Power to encourage as before, and to which, though an Importer of Goods, I sincerely wish Success.

As to the Fourth, I hope the candid Publick is of a different Opinion.

In the Fifth, I think the Gentlemen do well to confine themselves only to the Resolution of not buying from the Traders of Baltimore. *Scilicet*, Whether Two-pence extraordinary per Bushel for Wheat would not induce them, notwithstanding their boasted Patriotism and publick Spirit, to give their Market the Preference to any other in the Province?

With Respect to the last, the Gentlemen who prepared the Proceedings for Publication in the Gazette, I think did right in not inserting the Names put to the Hand-Bill, it might have put some to the Trouble of disavowing it; for, if I am rightly informed, many Gentlemen's Names appeared without their signing them, or even giving their Assent. I am also told that others of them have declared their Intention of importing. As to the sacred Intreaty and Conjunction, if the good People of this Province will refuse to purchase Superfluities, they will not be long imported.

I am sorry that the above-mentioned Attempt, to injure my Reputation, obliged me to trouble the Publick, or you, with this Vindication,

And am the Publick's, and your very humble Servant,  
EBENEZER MACKIE.

RESOLVED *nemine contradicente*, That the Charge of Fees (estimated at above the annual Amount of 60,000 lb. of Tobacco) by the Commissary-General, upon Administrations granted by his Deputies, and for which they are paid, is an Abuse of the old Regulation of Fees, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the additional Charge, by the Commissary-General, of order to almost every Service done in his Office, (estimated at above the annual Amount of 40,000 lb. of Tobacco) when, by the same Regulation, it was only allowed in Testamentary Causes, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the Charge, by the Secretary and County Clerks of this Province, for recording of Papers, in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed, when they are not, nor need be recorded, is an Abuse of the same Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the Charge by the Secretary, for making up Issues in the Provincial Court, when the same is done by the Attornies; for issuing a *Venire Facias* for Jurors, when none is issued; for Copy of Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, or for Search and Copy of Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, is an Abuse of the same Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the Charge of 300 lb. of Tobacco, by Surveyors for laying down adjacent Tracts, merely to correct the Errors of an original Survey, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the Charge of 300 lb. of Tobacco, by Surveyors, as for a Resurvey, for surveying or laying down each Tract of Land, on a Warrant of Survey, from the Provincial Court; and of 300 lb. of Tobacco for any Tract of Land laid down only for Illustration, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the Charge, by the Examiner General, on every Plat laid down for Illustration, and on every Piece of Vacancy added, as on separate and distinct Tracts, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved unanimously, That the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, having so far agreed on the Bill for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Regulation of Officers Fees, as that the County-Levy, Clergy's Dues and Attornies Fees should be payable in Tobacco or Money, at the Election of those who should be chargeable therewith, and it being the Duty of the General Assembly to enact and provide wholesome Laws, for the Ease, Welfare and Happiness of the People of this Province, the Upper House of Assembly, after their Negative on the said Bill, ought to have assented to the Bills formed by this House, to provide for the Payment of the County-Levy, Clergy's Dues and Attornies Fees, in that Manner.

Resolved *nemine contradicente*, That the Upper House, Four Members of which hold the Secretary's, Commissary-General's and Land-Office, and the Fees of

which Offices were attempted to be regulated by the first mentioned Bill, have, in the Intercourse between the Two Houses, on the Subject of that Bill, and by their ultimate Rejection thereof, manifested an unreasonable Attachment to the Emoluments of Office, and by their Rejection of the said other Bills, that House hath evinced an unjustifiable Design to force this Branch of the Legislature, by the Feelings of the People, into a Regulation of Fees more correspondent to those Schemes of Wealth and Power, which it is much to be apprehended are formed by some of the great Officers of this Government, and which, if carried into Execution, will tend to the Oppression of the People, and, in the End, greatly endanger their Liberties.

By the Lower House of Assembly, Nov. 21, 1770.

Ordered, That the above Resolves be immediately printed in this Week's Maryland Gazette, and continued therein Three Weeks successively.

Signed by Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ON the Twenty-sixth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy, came before me the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Provincial Court, *Reverdy Ghiselin*, Gent. Clerk of the said Court, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists, that the Charges in the Secretary's Office, for filing and recording Papers in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed; for all Issues made up; for issuing a *Venire Facias* for Jurors; for Copy Judgment on issuing Executions, and for Search and Copy of Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, have, in every Instance, to the best of this Deponent's Memory and Belief, been the same in every Respect, (according to the Nature of the Case) for and during the Time of the present Secretary, as they uniformly had been before his Appointment to the Office of Secretary, from the Time that this Deponent was first appointed Clerk of the Provincial Court, and also for many Years before. That when this Deponent first entered on his Office of Clerk of the said Court, he had Recourse to the Fee Books in the Office, for his Direction how to make out the Charges, and among others, several Fee Books in the Hands Writing of Mr. Richard Burdus, late Clerk of the said Court, and of Mr. Thomas Johnson, Junr. as he this Deponent verily believes, lodged in the said Office, by which Fee Books this Deponent has been principally guided in his Manner of charging Fees; that particularly the Charges above-mentioned, for recording and filing Papers in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed; for all Issues made up; for issuing a *Venire facias* for Jurors; for Copy of Judgment on issuing Executions, and for Search and Copy Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, which have been made by this Deponent, have always, ever since this Deponent hath been Clerk of the Provincial Court, been, to the best of this Deponent's Judgment and Belief, agreeable to the said Fee Books.

And this Deponent further saith, that he never has been, in any Manner or Way, or at any Time whatever, directed by the present Secretary, to charge any Fee or Fees; but that this Deponent hath been entirely left to pursue his own Methods, except in the following Instance, to wit, when a Sheriff has returned any Fee denied by the Party charged, this Deponent hath received the Secretary's Directions, carefully to examine, whether the Fee denied had been justly or erroneously charged, and if justly, to write to the Sheriff to compel Payment, if erroneously, not to compel it.

And this Deponent also saith, That at the Beginning of last October Session, this Deponent was instructed by the Secretary, to give any Members of the Lower House, who should apply for the same, all the Information this Deponent was able, of the Proceedings in the Secretary's Office, which this Deponent accordingly did, in every Respect, where desired. And this Deponent saith, that he never, to the best of his Memory and Belief, heard, before the last Session of Assembly, any Complaint, that any Fees charged in the Secretary's Office were illegally or improperly charged, except in Two Instances, wherein Mr. Thomas Ringgold, about a Year or Two ago, objected to the Charge of short Copy Judgment, on issuing an Execution, and also for a Charge of Three Pounds of Tobacco, for entering a Release (on a Bond) of the Penalty, on Payment of Principal, Interest, and Cost. Sworn before

PHILIP THOMAS LEE.

Port-Tobacco, November 15, 1770.

THE Inspection Law being expired, we, the Buyers of Tobacco, whose Names are underwritten, believing it agreeable to the Sentiments of the People, think it expedient to publish the Method we intend to pursue, in Case there be no Inspection Law made by the Assembly now sitting. As we think it will be advantageous to the Country, that the Tobacco should go soon to Market, and of as good Quality as before the Expiration of the Inspection-Law, and that the Exportation of Virginia Trach from Maryland should be as much as possible prevented, we therefore agree as follows:

First, That we will not buy any Tobacco but what shall be brought to some of the Warehouses now built, (or which may be built by us in Case the present Proprietors refuse to rent their Houses) and there viewed from the First Day of November, till the last Day of July, inclusive, as was customary under the late Law, by some Person or Persons, to be appointed by us as Receivers; which Person or Persons, shall give Bond and Security, and be upon Oath, if the People require to receive only Tobacco, sound, well conditioned,



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issuing a *Penis*  
on issuing Exe-  
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ance, to the best  
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the present Secre-  
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from the Time  
of Clerk of the  
y Years before.  
ed on his Office

Recourse to the  
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thers, several Fee  
Richard Burdus,  
Mr. Thomas John-  
believes, lodged  
this Deponent  
anner of charging  
above-mentioned,  
Actions disconti-  
for all Issues made  
ors; for Copy of  
rd for Search and  
cias, which have  
always, ever since  
F the Provincial  
onent's Judgment  
e Books.

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or at any Time  
cretary, to charge  
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ethods, except in  
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charged, this De-  
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denied had been  
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ich this Deponent  
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Year or Two ago,  
opy Judgment, on  
a Charge of Three  
a Release (on a  
at of Principal, In-

THOMAS LEE.

November 15, 1770.  
red, we, the Buyers  
e underwritten, be-  
ents of the People,  
ethod we intend to  
tion Law made by  
think it will be ad-  
the Tobacco should  
od Quality as before  
Law, and that the  
Maryland should be  
e therefore agree as

Tobacco but what  
arehouses now built,  
Cafe the present Pro-  
the and there viewed  
til the last Day of  
under the late Law,  
appointed by us as  
ons, shall give Bond  
if the People require  
well conditioned,

ear of Traff, and merchantable, and to refuse none  
ch, and shall be subject to a Review of the Tobacco  
ceived by them, in the Manner practised under the  
Law, by indifferent Persons, one to be chosen by  
the Owner, another by the Receiver of Tobacco, and  
the Two to chuse a Third, if needful.

Secondly, When the Receivers shall have viewed Hogf-  
heads of Tobacco, (by breaking each Hoghead in  
three different Places at least) and shall think fit to  
receive them, or any of them, the Persons offering such  
Tobacco, shall (after they have carefully secured the  
Tobacco in the Hogheads, and stowed such Hogheads  
in the Houses where the Receivers shall direct) be en-  
titled to a Receipt, signed by the said Receiver, ex-  
pressing the Marks, Numbers, Weights and Qualities,  
which have been usual under the late Law; which Receipts  
shall be taken by us in Payment for the Quantities  
therein expressed, with such Allowance for Cask as  
may be agreed on; but no Receipts shall be given, un-  
less for Hogheads containing Nine Hundred Pounds of  
Tobacco at least; and all smaller Quantities shall  
be received by us as Transfer, with a Deduction of  
six per Cent. upon Certificates of the Quantities receiv-  
ed, signed by the said Receivers.

Thirdly, The Subscribers in each County are to meet  
upon the reasonable Request of any one of them, and  
appoint Receivers, and agree with them, and with the  
Proprietors of Houses, as to every Point necessary for  
carrying the present Regulation into Effect.

Richard Henderson, Alexander Hamilton,  
Adam Stewart, David Walker,  
James Jordan, Robert Buchanan,  
James Miller, Matthew Blair,  
James Ferguson, Archibald Campbell,  
James & Ridgate, John Mason,  
Robert Mundell, Daniel Stephenson,  
John Craig, John Ferguson,  
Edward Parkinson, Jeremiah Beall,  
Robert Dick, William Deakins, jun.  
Andrew Leitch, Thomas Gaggitt,  
Robert Prier, William Guyther,  
Archibald Clark,

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick  
Officers, and to enquire from the several Officers,  
their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual  
Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said  
Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House,  
your Committee have inquired into the Amount of  
Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows:

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court.

	£	s	d	Tob.
1763	-	-	-	180,496
1764	-	-	-	229,208
1765	-	-	-	212,141
1766	-	-	-	209,334
1767	-	-	-	230,929
1768	-	-	-	255,763
1769	-	-	-	244,990

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Chancery Court.

	£	s	d	Tob.
1763	-	-	-	45,237
1764	-	-	-	47,717
1765	-	-	-	27,175
1766	-	-	-	34,685
1767	-	-	-	38,238
1768	-	-	-	40,136
1769	-	-	-	42,098

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for  
the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who  
answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists  
of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually,  
and could only know the Amount by having Recourse  
to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was  
unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the  
Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter  
from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of  
leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the In-  
formation in his Power; that to the best of his Re-  
membrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to  
about 224,000, in 1765, and the following Years down  
to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of  
Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the pre-  
ceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 280,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. Val-  
lette was better, went to his Office again, and obtained  
a Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not  
added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where  
the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by  
Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not  
being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty:  
Those Fee Books they could best understand they did ex-  
amine, particularly in 1768, and found the total A-  
mount 236,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was  
268,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the  
Land-Office was as follows:

	£	s	d	Tob.
1763	-	-	-	526,525
1764	-	-	-	472,592
1765	-	-	-	484,488
1766	-	-	-	332,952
1767	-	-	-	311,263
1768	-	-	-	340,514
1769	-	-	-	382,600

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Ho-  
nourable House. Signed per Order,  
O. 3, 1770. JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

SECOND REPORT.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick  
Officers, and to inquire from the several Officers,  
their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual  
Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said  
Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the  
Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Com-  
mittee have received, from the Clerk of the Council  
and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of  
his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767,  
1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

CLERK of the COUNCIL.

	£	s	d	Tob.
1767	-	-	-	7281
1768	-	-	-	8603
1769	-	-	-	7744

EXAMINER-GENERAL.

	£	s	d	Tob.
1767	-	-	-	52,182
1768	-	-	-	60,816
1769	-	-	-	63,109

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Ho-  
nourable House. Signed per Order,  
O. 12, 1770. JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

FRIDAY, November 2, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the  
Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and  
to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies,  
Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the  
Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this  
Province for Seven Years last, of the Third Day of  
October; and also the Report of the same Committee  
of the Twelfth Day of October be printed in the next  
Week's Maryland Gazette, and be continued for Six  
Weeks successively. Signed per Order,  
JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

The DROPSY, undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

BY the Subscriber, living in the Town of Vienna,  
on Nanticoke River, in Dorchester County; he hav-  
ing had great Success in a Method of Cure, without  
Tapping, for Twelve Years last past, hereby gives No-  
tice, that he will undertake all dropical Patients, whose  
Disorders are not mortally complicated with a Con-  
sumption of the Lungs or Stone in the Kidneys or  
Bladder, &c. provided they will board convenient to  
him, furnish themselves with such Necessaries as he  
shall direct for their Regimen, giving him a reasonable  
Time for Administration; and that in such Case, if he  
does not relieve them he will not expect any Satisfac-  
tion for his Medicines and Attendance: He also thinks  
proper to inform those afflicted with this Disorder,  
that he looks upon those dropical Indispositions which  
proceed from the Ague, slow Fevers, or Loss of Blood,  
as most certainly curable, by following proper Pre-  
scriptions. All those who have Thoughts of Trial  
under his Care need not doubt Board and good Nursing  
in this Town, they bringing suitable Bedding with  
them. (w6) WILLIAM WHELAND.

St. Mary's County, Dec. 5, 1770.  
On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD,  
at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

ALL the Real Estate of Richard Heard, late of the  
said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of  
Assembly, in that Case provided, for the Payment of  
the Debts of the said Richard Heard; that is to say,  
One Tract called Thompson's Purchase, formerly called  
Mary Taylor's Plantation, lying in the said County,  
containing 180 Acres; one other Tract or Parcel of  
Land in the same County, being Part of the Cross  
Manor, containing 100 Acres. Also One other Tract  
or Parcel of Land, called Cross-Manor, lying in the  
County aforesaid, containing Three Acres. Also Part  
of a Tract of Land, now called Heard's Lot, formerly  
called the Cross, lying in the said County, containing  
one Acre; a Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale  
of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be  
shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, (or be-  
fore) if required, for the Information and Satisfaction  
of any Person inclinable to purchase. (w10) JOHN HEARD.

December 4, 1770.  
To be SOLD, on Monday the 7th of January next,  
if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at the late  
Dwelling-House of Mary Hammond, deceased, on  
the North Side of Severn River,

A PARCEL of Country born NEGROES, con-  
sisting of Men, Women and Boys; also all  
the Stock of Horses, black Cattle, Hogs and Uten-  
sils, on the said Plantation, for ready Money. The  
Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock, and continue till all  
are sold. GREENBURY HAMMOND, } Execut.  
(4w) JOHN HAMMOND.

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

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

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

November 29, 1770.  
ALL Persons having any Claims against the  
Estate of John Bradford, late of Prince-George's  
County, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that  
they may be adjusted, and those indebted to make  
immediate Payment. (w4) GEORGE DIGGES, Administrator.

November 17, 1770.

THE Subscriber has set up Store at Elk Ridge  
Landing, where he sells the following Articles  
Wholesale and Retail, viz. West-India Rum, Loaf  
and Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, Chocolate, Tea,  
Rice, Candles, hard Soap, Snuff, coarse and fine  
Salt. As he has an Opportunity of being supplied  
with the above Articles at the best Hand, those who  
are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may  
depend on being served on the most reasonable Terms  
for Cash, Wheat, Corn, or Flax-Seed. (w6) WALTER DENT.

Annapolis, Nov. 29, 1770.

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

THE Subscriber intends in Six Weeks to Lisbon,  
for the Recovery of his Health; begs all those  
Persons that have any Claims against him to bring  
them in, that they may be settled.

At the same Time entreats those that are indebted  
to him, would come and settle their Accounts.

It is not those Friends I mean, who have been so  
obliging as to pay off their Balances once a Year or  
Two; it is those who are indebted from Three to  
almost Eleven Years, and who, I am apprehensive,  
may, in my Absence, exclaim against my Accounts.

However, notwithstanding the long Credits, if  
they will come and settle their respective Balances  
before I depart the Province, all Errors shall be rec-  
tified, and longer Indulgence granted, if required;  
if not, I shall leave them to the Discretion of my At-  
torney, who will be properly authorized to settle all  
Matters relating to my Effects. (2w) JAMES LEEPER.

I have some good Road Horses and Oxen to  
dispose of for ready Money.

Frederick-Town, Frederick County, Nov. 4, 1770.

THE Partnership of Mitchell and Cary, being  
now near expired, all Persons indebted to  
them, are desired to make Payment between this  
Time and the First Day of January next, otherwise  
they will be sued and warranted before March Court.  
All Persons who have any just Claims against said  
Partnership, are desired to send them in, that they  
may be adjusted and paid. (3w) MITCHELL & CARY.

Those who are indebted to John Cary for former  
Dealings with him in said Town, are desired to pay  
between this and the above Time, as no longer In-  
dulgence will be given. JOHN CARY.

Baltimore County, Nov. 15, 1770.

THE Creditors of John Cromwell, late of Anne-  
Arundel County, deceased, are desired forth-  
with to make known the Amount, and Nature of  
their respective Claims to the Subscriber (who will  
either undertake the Execution of the Deceased's  
Will, or, on Request, assist such Person or Persons,  
as shall be appointed to the Administration of the  
Estate) in order that the same may be adjusted and  
satisfied, so far as the said Estate shall extend. (w4) GEORGE RISTEAU.

Baltimore-Town, Nov. 24, 1770.

SUPPOSED to be taken for Convenience, or by  
Mistake, from Mr. Little's Corner Parlour, on  
Wednesday last, between the Hours of X and XI  
o'Clock at Night, a Beaver Coating Surtout, in the  
left Pocket of which was a Pair of Buckskin Gloves.  
The Owner finding himself rather the worse for not  
having it, desires it should be returned to Mr. Little.

THERE is at the Plantation of Lodowick Rater,  
living in Baltimore County, on the Head of  
Pipe Creek, taken up as a Stray, a small black  
Horse, about Four Years old, branded on the near  
Buttock thus [near the Hip].

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

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

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

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



November 17, 1770.

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

(6w) H. ROZER,  
DANIEL CARROLL,  
NOTLEY YOUNG.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, at the House of Mr. Little in Baltimore Town, on Tuesday the 4th of December next.

**A** TRACT of Land in Baltimore County, containing 535 Acres, late the Plantation of Isaac Rifeau, deceased, now belonging to Dunlop and Christie, of Glasgow, Merchants, lying about Seven Miles distant from Baltimore Town, and at present possessed by William Coe. For further Particulars apply to Robert Christie, jun. in Baltimore Town.

November 22, 1770.

To be CHARTERED.  
**T**HE Brigantine, Swan, Burden 180 Tons, now lying at Baltimore Town. For Terms apply to Richard Button in Baltimore, or Thomas Williams and Co. in Annapolis.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of David John Oden, living in Brocks-Branch, on Seneca, taken up as a Stray, a large bay Mare, neither branded or docked, has a Star in her Forehead, shod before, and paces slow.

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

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

(tf) BASIL BURGESS.

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of David Crauford, near Upper-Marlbrough, and has been at and about the Plantation for near Four Years, a red Bull, with a white Spot in his Forehead, his left Ear cropt and has a Slit, and the right Ear cropt, he is about 8 Years old.

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

**A**LL Persons having Claims against the Estate of Doctor John Smyth, late of Queen-Anne's County, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to be speedy in their Payment.

(w4) WILLIAM SMYTH,  
JAMES R. BLUNT, } Executors.  
J. THOMPSON.

N. B. Those indebted to the Partnership of Smyth and Garnett, are likewise called upon to settle soon.

**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.

Baltimore, November, 10, 1770.

**L**EST in the Stable of the Subscriber, on the 1st of this Instant, a little bay Mare heavy with Colt, The Owner is desired to prove Property, pay Charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold on the last Day of this Month for the same.

(w3) JOHN LITTLE.

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

ANNE MIDDLETON, Executrix.

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

A. M.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

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

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

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

Annapolis, October 2, 1770.

**L**EST at the Play-House last Week, or taken from Mr. Joshua Frazer's by Mistake, a new fine blue Drab Great Coat, with a Shalloon Pocket on the left Side. Whoever has got the same, is requested to return it to Mr. Frazer.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D,

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

(tf) JOHN RIDGELY.

Baltimore-Town, October 30, 1770.

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

(7w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

Kent-Island July 30. 1770.

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

(tf) WILLIAM HORN.

October 17, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, and entered immediately,

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

October 25, 1770.

**T**HIS is to give Notice, that the Stay-making Business is carried on in London-Town as usual, where Ladies can be supplied in the best and neatest Manner, as I have purchased a Quantity of Materials for that Purpose, and am in hopes when the Stays are delivered, the Money will be remitted, which will enable me to carry on the Business, and comply with Orders to the satisfaction of those who may be pleased to employ me, which will greatly oblige,

(tf) ELIZABETH FERGUSON.

Annapolis, October 23, 1770.

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

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

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

G. A.

September 4, 1770.

**F** O R S A L E,  
**A** LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, which will be sold cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco, on Patowmack, in Maryland, consisting of Goods well assorted, within the Association of Maryland, to the Amount of Four Hundred and Thirteen Pounds first Cost. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at Bladenburg.

ANDREW LEITCH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

(tf) JOHN DORSEY.

August 1, 1770.

**T**HE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at Mr. James Harris's Store, the Third House above the Market-House in Baltimore-Town, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

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

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

(tf) RICHARD THOMPSON.

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



XXVI<sup>th</sup> YEAR.]

THE

[No. 1318.]

## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1770.

## the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,

October 31, 1770.

ORDERED, That the Bill, entitled, *An Act to redress the Evils arising from the Variation of the Compass, in surveying Lands*, be immediately published in the *Maryland Gazette*; and that it be likewise printed in Hand-Bills, and Four Copies thereof delivered to each Member of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly.

Signed by Order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

**W**HEREAS it appears to this General Assembly, that there hath been for many Years past, a Westerly Variation of the Compass, and that it is found, by Experiments, that the said Variation hath been, for at least Forty Years past, and still is, decreasing, or that the Direction of the Needle hath inclined and approached, and will doth incline and approach towards the true North Point, at about the Rate of Three Minutes in One Year, or One Degree in Twenty Years; by Means whereof, if the Needle is alone regarded, every Survey will be continually changing its Place, and no Tract of Land heretofore surveyed within this Province, can be again surveyed or run out, agreeable to its ancient location; from whence great Contentions must arise among the People of this Province, and landed Property be rendered altogether precarious: For Remedy whereof, and the better to ascertain the true Situation of any Tract of Land, according to the original running or laying out thereof;

Be it enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That the Decrease of Variation or Inclination, and Approach of the Needle, from the Westward towards the true North Point, shall be estimated and taken, to have been, for at least Forty Years past, at the Rate or Quantity of Three Minutes in every One Year, or One Degree in every Twenty Years; and that, in running the Lines or Courses of all Lands in this Province, surveyed and laid out within Forty Years next before the Time of the first Experiment and Observation of the Variation, by this Act directed, so far as the Limits of such Tract, or Tracts of Land, depend on Course and Distance only, there shall be an Allowance made for Variation, at the Rate above-mentioned, according to the Length of the Time between the Date of the Certificate of each respective Survey, and the Date of the first Experiment and Observation of the Variation by this Act directed as aforesaid; and from and after the said first Experiment and Observation, a farther Allowance shall be made, at such Rate as the Needle shall be found to vary, or to have varied, from the Direction it had at the Time of the said first Experiment and Observation: That is to say, in running the Line and Courses of all such Lands, the Instrument by which they are run, shall always be directed to the Left Hand of the Courses mentioned in the Certificate, or Patent, so many Degrees and Minutes, as such Allowances shall amount unto, computing the Time from the Date of the Certificate until the Time of such Running; and that in running the Lines, and Courses, of any Tract of Land of an older Date than Forty Years back, so far as the Limits of such Tract of Land depend on Course and Distance only, there shall be allowed, for Variation, Two Degrees and no more, up to the Time of the Experiment and Observation before-mentioned; and from and after the Time of the said Experiment and Observation, the same Allowance shall be made, and in the same Manner, in the Lines and Courses thereof, as in younger Surveys; and the Lines and Courses of all Lands run, with the Allowance and Allowances for

Variation, as in this Act directed, shall be deemed and taken to be the true Lines or Courses of the said Lands.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for every Person, together with the Surveyor of the County, and Two or more reputable Freeholders of the Neighbourhood, not related to either of the Parties, or interested in the Lands, to run out and adjust the Lines of his Lands, according to the Directions of this Act, and to set up marked Stones, or other durable marked Boundaries, at the End of every Line of his Land, if he shall think proper, first giving Notice to all Persons concerned, of the Time and Place proposed for running and setting up such Boundaries, by affixing publick Notes, at the Parish Church where the Land lies, Three Sundays at the least before the Time appointed, for running and setting up such Boundaries, and putting up the like Notes in the most publick Place of the County, Twenty Days before the Day thereby appointed; and where all Persons interested are known, and any One of them lives out of the County, then Notice shall be given, by affixing a Note at the Church Door of the Parish Church in which such Party resides, Forty Days at the least before the Time thereby appointed for such running and setting up of Boundaries; of which Notice, and the Publication thereof, according to the Directions of this Act, proper Certificates shall be produced to the Surveyor and Freeholders, before the running and adjusting the Lines of any Land, and setting up of Boundaries as aforesaid. And if such Surveyor and Freeholders shall be satisfied, by the Certificate so produced, that that Notice, according to the Directions of this Act, has been given, such Surveyor, in the Presence of such Freeholders, whether the Parties concerned attend or not, shall proceed to run out and adjust the Lines of such Land, and set up the Boundaries thereof, as aforesaid. And that the Variation may for the future be accurately observed, and the Deviation of the Needle from the Direction it had at any particular Time, may at any future Time be certainly known.

Be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, for the Justices of each County Court, in this Province, and they are hereby directed and required, as soon as may be, after March Court next, to be held for each County respectively, to employ some discreet and skilful Person, at the County Charge, to take a true Meridian, at some convenient Place in each County, and cause to be set up and fitted for Observations, and kept in good Repair, Two durable Pillars of Brick, or Stone, in the Plane of such Meridian, at a proper Distance from each other, to stand and remain, as Marks of the true Meridian Line for each respective County, and at the County Charge, to provide one or more well graduated Theodolite or Theodolites in every County, which Theodolite or Theodolites, and no other, shall be used by every Surveyor, in surveying Lands in his respective County; and the Justices of each County, with the Surveyor of the same County, shall, in Twenty Days after the Meridian in their respective County shall be so taken, and Theodolite or Theodolites provided, accurately observe how much the Direction of the Needle of the said Theodolite or Theodolites vary, or differ from the said Meridian, and the Variation or Difference so observed, they shall cause to be noted down, with the Day and Year when the Observation and Trial was made, in a Book to be prepared for that Purpose, and kept by the Clerk of their respective Courts, among the Records thereof; and the Surveyor or Surveyors of each County, are hereby ordered and required, every Year, on the second Day of August Court, in the several Counties, if it shall be a Day fit to take an Observation, if not, on the next fit Day, to produce the Theodolite or Theodolites belonging to his or their respective County,

and the same to try, at the Meridian Line, in the Presence of the Justices, or any Three of them that the Court shall appoint for that Purpose, and on every such Trial and Observation, whatever the Needle shall be found to have varied from the Direction it had at the last preceding Trial, the said Justices shall cause to be noted down, with the Time of making such Trial, in the Book aforesaid; and the Variation so found, upon such Trial and Trials, together with the Variation by this Act ordered to be allowed for the Time preceding the first Observation that shall be made, as above directed, shall be allowed in re-surveying the Lines and Courses of all Lands within this Province.

And be it also enacted, That if any such Surveyor shall neglect or omit to try the Theodolite or Theodolites, and observe the Variation, at the Time, and in the Manner as by this Act is directed, or shall survey or run out the Courses of any Lands with any other Instrument than the County Theodolite, or that shall not make the Allowance for Variation in running the Lines or Courses of any Land, as by this Act directed, every such Surveyor, for every such Neglect, Omission or Transgression, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds current Money, to be recovered by Action of Debt with Costs, or by Indictment, One Half thereof to the Use of the Informer, if any, and the other Half, if any Informer, or if none, then the whole of such Forfeiture to the Use of the County where the Recovery shall be had, to be applied towards the Discharge of that County Levy.

And be it further enacted, That wherever in the Certificate of any younger Survey, such Survey is said to run from any Tree, or to begin in the Line of any elder Survey, and to run the same, or the reversed Course or Courses of such elder Survey, or to run to and then with any such Survey, or the reversed Course or Courses thereof, or wherever in any such Certificate, it shall manifestly appear to be the Intention of the Surveyor, to run such younger Survey with the Line or Lines of any elder Survey, in all such Cases the Surveyor shall make such Allowance in running the Lines of such younger Survey as will adjoin the same to such elder Survey, according to the original Design and Intention in making such younger Survey, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, That the same Allowance shall be made by the Surveyor in running Lands held under Deeds of all Kinds, which originally separated any Part of an entire Tract from the whole, as on the Certificates of each original Survey, and under the same Penalties as are directed by this Act with Respect to Certificates, any Thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it hereby enacted and declared, That whenever any marked Stone, or other durable Boundary shall be set up at the End of any Line of a Tract of Land, according to the Directions of this Act, whoever shall remove, cut down or destroy any such marked Stone, or other durable Boundary, shall incur the Penalty imposed on Persons who shall cut down or otherwise destroy any boundary or Bounded Trees, either of his own Lands or of the Lands of any other Person, by an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, *An Act for preventing the destroying of Boundaries or Bounded Trees, and the bounding of Trees, or setting up of Boundaries without lawful Authority*. And whereas this Act may induce many People to have their Lands surveyed, whereby the true Bounds and Limits thereof may be ascertained and perpetuated, which may make Discoveries to Land-mongers and prying mischievous Persons of small Points and Slips of Vacancy adjoining to many Surveys, and it is highly reasonable the Person or Persons, to whose Land such Points or other small Vacancies join, should have a Preference in securing the same;



Be it therefore enacted, That whenever any vacant Land, not exceeding the Quantity of Fifty Acres, in any one Place, shall be hereafter discovered, the Person or Persons, to whose Land the said Vacancy joins, shall have the Pre-emption of such Vacancy; provided always, that if such Person or Persons, or some one of them, to whose Land such Vacancy shall adjoin, do not survey and take up the same within Twelve Months after Discovery and Notice thereof given to him or them, then it shall and may be lawful for any other Person to survey and take up the same; provided also, that when such vacant Land, so as aforesaid discovered, shall be contiguous to the Lands of any Minor or Minors, then Notice thereof shall be given to his or her or their Guardian, who shall, and is hereby required to take up and secure such Land, for, and in the Name of such Minor or Minors; and if the Profits of the Estate, over and above the Maintenance of such Minor or Minors, will not be sufficient to reimburse such Guardian for the Expence of taking up and securing such vacant Land, the said Minor or Minors shall be liable to his, her or their Guardian therefor, when he, she or they shall arrive at full Age, any Thing before mentioned in this, or any other Act of Assembly, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And whereas when Lands shall be hereafter surveyed and laid down, with Allowance for Variation, according to the Directions in this Act, it may be found that Houses, Fences, or other Improvements, will be left out of one Survey and included within the Lines of some other Tract, or taken by an elder Tract from a younger, or be left upon vacant Land, and it may be thought grievous to dispossess Persons of such Improvements made upon Lands to which they thought they had legal Title; for Prevention whereof,

Be it enacted, by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforesaid, That in all Cases, where it shall appear that by Means of the Allowance for Variation given by this Act, the Houses, or other Improvements that are upon any Tract or Parcel of Land, are left out of the Lines thereof and included within the Lines of any other Tract, or shall be taken by an elder Tract from a younger, the Person or Persons, out of the Lines of whose Land such Houses and Improvements are excluded, or who shall hold the younger Survey, from which an elder Survey shall take as aforesaid, shall have Liberty to remove the same; and if the Improvements so excluded, left out or taken away, shall consist of an House or Houses, in which the Person or Persons holding the same, or his, her or their Tenant or Tenants, doth, or do usually dwell, or any other valuable House that cannot easily be removed, the Owner or Owners of such Dwelling-House, or other valuable Houses, shall have and hold all that Part of such Tract of Land, which would otherwise be taken away by the Allowance for Variation, by the same Title that he hath in and to his other Land, out of which it shall be taken, he paying to the Person or Persons, within the Lines of whose Lands such Dwelling-House or Houses may be included, a reasonable Price for such Land, exclusive of said House or Houses; and in Case Diversity of Sentiment should arise between the Owners of such neighbouring Tracts, about the reasonable Value of such Land,

Be it enacted, That in all such Cases it shall and may be lawful, for the Person or Persons in Possession, to name Six Arbitrators out of the most respectable Inhabitants in that Part of the County where the Lands lie, not of Kin to either of those who may be interested; out of which, Three shall or may be struck by the Person or Persons into whose Survey the same Land and Improvements would fall, and such Arbitrators so struck as aforesaid, shall finally settle and adjust such Difference as aforesaid, and set a Price on the Lands, exclusive of Improvements aforesaid: Upon Payment or Tender, and Refusal whereof, the Possessor of such Lands shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, be seized of and entitled unto the same Estate therein, as he, she or they, may have in his, her or their Land, out of which the same shall be so taken.

And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any Tract, or Part of a Tract of Land, shall, by Means of the Allowance given by this Act for Variation, become vacant, the Person or Persons, to whom the same belonged, or within whose Lines it was included, according to the Direction of the Needle before such Allowance given, shall have

the Preemption thereof, without being obliged to pay for the Buildings, or other Improvements that may be found thereon; provided always, that if such Person or Persons, do not survey and take up such Vacancy within Twelve Months after Discovery and Notice given to him or them thereof, that then it shall and may be lawful for any other Person to survey and take up the same; provided always, that wherever such immovable Improvements, as aforesaid, which shall happen to be taken into any other Survey, or be left upon vacant Land as aforesaid, shall be the Right of a Minor or Minors, the legal Guardian of such Minor or Minors shall pay the Value of the Land as aforesaid, or take up and secure the same, as the Case may happen, on Behalf of the said Minor; and if the Profits of the said Minor's Estate, over and above the Maintenance of such Minor or Minors, will not be sufficient to reimburse such Payment or Expences of taking up and securing such Land, the said Minor or Minors shall be liable to his, her or their Guardian therefor, when he, she or they, shall arrive at full Age, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,  
31st October 1770.

Read the Second Time, and referred for Consideration on the Second Tuesday of next Session of Assembly.  
Signed by Order,  
JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

# T U N I S, August 13.

ON the 21st of June the French Admiral arrived in this Bay, with a Squadron of Two Ships of the Line, Three Frigates, Two Barks, and Two Bombs; with several Row Gallies belonging to Malta, and under the Grand Master's Colours. After treating several Days with the Bey, without receiving the Satisfaction demanded, the Admiral ordered all the French Merchants, who still remained ashore, to repair on board; and, on their Application to the Bey for Permission, it was immediately granted. Accordingly, having registered all the Goods and Effects remaining in their Houses and Magazines, and sealed their Doors, they all embarked without the least Insult from the Population. On the 26th of June the Admiral denounced War against this Regency; and on the 28th, the whole Squadron sailed for Bizerta, except One Frigate and Two Row Gallies, which were left to block up this Port, and to prevent all Ships, of whatever Nation, from coming in. On the 3d of July, they commenced their Operations at Bizerta, by bombarding that City. The Bey did not make any public Declaration of War, but kept the French Colours flying on the Consular House until the 5th of July. Two Days after the Bombardment commenced at Bizerta; when he gave Orders to strike the Colours, and to take down the Flag-Staff, which was done with great Decency. From Bizerta the Squadron proceeded to Sufa, which Place they are now bombarding. They go on very slowly with their Operations. It is said they will go from Sufa to Menester, and from thence to Portafarina, and leave the Goleta Coffer, at the Harbour of Tunis, for the last Stroke.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 7. The following is an Extract of a private Letter from Count Tottleben, dated from Coratis the 27th of July: "After I had overcome the most unthought-of Plots and Treacheries, and had brought the Body of Men intrusted to my Care by the Empress, even by Force, together, out of the Mountains of Caucasus, and from Teflis to Russia, I had the good Fortune not only to take all Georgia and its Fortresses, Analeri, Tcher, Ispole, Goresuram, and Alexis from the Deceiver Heraclius, and lodged Imperial Troops in Teflis, but have also plundered the Turkish Fortresses of Scheraps, Bagdad, and Cotatis, all of which were well provided with Artillery, and have made the Three Commanding Bahaws, with as many Agas and Garrisons, Prisoners of War. The Czar Salomon, Traveller, the Patriarch, and all the Inhabitants of this extensive Dominion, as also Georgia, have taken the Oath of Fidelity and Subjection to her Imperial Majesty. I have now but Three short Days Journey to go to proclaim the glorious Name of my illustrious Sovereign in the Black-Sea."

PARIS, Sept. 27. The following is a Copy of a Letter received here from Corsica, Sept. 21: "It is very true that Count Marbeuf's Expedition, at the Head of 3000 Men, tended only to take Twelve of the Rebels, who were hanged. The Intemperateness of the Weather caused a Sickness among our Troops, and we were obliged to retire; so that we are in continual Fear, as we cannot go out of our walled Cities without running the Hazard of being murdered. These Mountainers have spread themselves over the Fields, and kill all the French they catch. Their Number however is not near that of our Troops, but they are favoured by their other Countrymen; and unless they are one and all brought to France, and so regenerate the Island, it is to be feared that these Mountainers will dispossess us the first War. For Example, do you think we can afford 18 or 20 Battalions to be sent here, which would be absolutely necessary to keep those Savage People in Subjection."

September 24. The Parliament of Brisson, is sent for to Court by Disputation, and ordered, as well as that of Bourdeaux, to bring with them their Registers, that all that hath been inscribed in them, against the Arrests of Council, and the Duke d'Aiguillon, may be erased in the King's Presence.

# L O N D O N.

Sept. 25. Some Letters from Genoa mention a Report prevailing there, that the Senate are actually upon the Point of coming to an open Rupture with France; the Bone of Contention being some Disputes relative to the total Sale of Corsica.

We hear that it is now fixed that the Earl of Rochford is to succeed Lord Townshend as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and also (in order to appease the People, who are generally displeased at the late unpopular Step of proroguing the Parliament) the Parliament shall sit the ensuing Winter, and the Sessions be opened with a most gracious and conciliating Speech from the new Viceroy.

Sept. 27. The Commander of the Favourite Sloop of War from Falkland Islands, has, we hear, been introduced to his Majesty, and honoured with a private Conference.

A spirited Memorial is dispatched to the Court of Spain, demanding their immediate Evacuation of the Falkland Islands.

The Spanish Ambassador says, the Officer at Falkland Island has done what has happened of his own Head, and that his Court knew not a Tittle about it. This should rather seem to be the Answer of a French Ambassador.—We might expect such a One from such a Court.

It is reported, that Lord North waited upon the Earl of Chatham a few Days since, at his Lordship's Seat at Hayes, but upon what Business is a profound Secret.

It is reported (we hope without Foundation) that the Plague rages with some Violence in the Island of Minorca.

Sept. 28. Two Bets are actually laid (One by Lord S—) that before the End of Ten Days the Spanish Ambassador will terminate Disputes—by setting off from London for the Catholic Court at Midnight.

Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, Expresses arrived here from Paris, at the French Minister's, in Consequence of which, it is said, Preparations are making for his speedy Departure, which causes much Speculation.

Oct. 2. We hear that a great Personage, notwithstanding his favourite Prepossession in Favour of Louis, has publicly declared, if the Answer of the Spanish Court is not in every respect satisfactory, a Declaration of War shall immediately affect the Honour of his Crown, and the Rights of his People.

We hear from Gibraltar, that several British Seamen, and Ship-Carpenters, had quitted the Spanish Service, and were arrived there in order to go on board their own Ships of War, under the Command of Commodore Proby.

Oct. 4. We are informed that One of our Frigates, which was at Falkland Islands when the Spaniards took Possession of it, was sunk by the Spanish Ordnance.

The First Lieutenant of the above Ship is said to have been brought over in the Favourite Sloop, lately arrived, and has been forbid by a despatch B—rd to whom he made his Report, to speak further on the Subject.

The Russian Squadron has taken Eight Vessels, escorted by Four Ships from Cairo, and richly laden with Tribute from Syria and Egypt. Several more Ships from the Ports of Asia and Africa, being ignorant of the Destruction of the Ottoman Fleet, have likewise fallen into the Hands of the Russians. The Contributions, which the Russians require of the conquered Isles, are immense. The sum of Metelin alone has already paid 150,000 Piastras.

Letters from Dublin mention, that Orders have been received there from England, for recruiting the Land Forces on that Establishment to their full Complement of Men.

It is said Orders have been sent to the Commanding Officer in the Mediterranean, to send a Frigate to cruise off the Harbour of Toulon, to watch the Motions of the French there.

Lord Hillsborough, on Saturday last, at a Nobleman's Table, publicly offered a Wage of 1000 Guineas to 500, who should not have a War, either with France or Spain, these Six Months.

On Monday a Pesh-Gang went to Mr. Hawkins, an eminent Brewer in Long-Lane, Smithfield, and attempted to take some of his Men, on which they all rose, conquered the Sailors by Bravado, and flung the Lieutenant into the Horse-pond.

Last Week Mr. Moore publicly exhibited his new constructed Plough. The Advantage was more than Two to One against the common Plough. He ploughed the same Quantity of Ground with One Horse in Three Minutes, which with the common Plough and Two Horses, they were more than Five Minutes in working, and the Horses strained considerably more with the latter than with the former. It was then again tried with Two Horses, when they did but play with the Plough, and executed the same Space of Ground in Two Minutes and a Half. So that it evidently appears, One Horse will be able to work in a light Soil, and in strong Land Two will be sufficient.

Letters from France mention, that in the Country about St. Quintin, a Troop of Banditti put whole Villages under Contribution; and reduced to Ashes the Houses and Effects of such as refused to submit to their Demands.

A noble Peer, of the first Character and Distinction, who is of the Cabinet, and whose Information is as good, and his Experience in Politics as great, as any Man's in this Kingdom, offered, the other Day, in a very publick Company, that if any one would lay him down 100 Guineas, he would give him 1000 if there was a War between us and Spain or France within the Compass of Two Years.

A Letter received on Tuesday by a Merchant of this City brought by the Elizabeth, Capt. Frelwick, who is arrived in the River from Petersburg, gives the following Account: That several Line of Battle Ships, lately built upon a new Construction, have taken in their Stores for Nine Months, being destined for the Black Sea, and have got on board their Complement of Men, amongst which are many Foreigners, who have entered



Volunteers, in Hopes of sharing the Spoils of the Enemy.

We hear that the Premier continues to affirm, that Matters may be accommodated with the Court of Spain, without putting either Nation to the Expence of a War.

This Morning his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador, had a long Conference with Lord Weymouth, on the Subject of Advice received from the Court of Madrid.

It is said that Two Spanish Men of War have been lately sent to Falkland Island, to increase the Force there.

On Monday last fresh Warrants were issued from the Admiralty, which occasions a Conjecture that the Ministry look upon a War as inevitable.

They write from all Parts of the Country, particularly the Counties of Hereford, Buckingham, Bedford, Leicesters, Northampton, Warwick, and Stafford, and agree in their Accounts, that their Harveist is extremely plentiful, and well got in. The Weight of the Sheaves exceeds any Thing that has been known for many Years.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 29. Lord Chatham, it is reported, has been lately employed in drawing up a Plan for settling the Differences with America, which, it is said, his Lordship intends to lay before the House of Peers, at the Opening of the next Session of Parliament.

Q. 1. His Majesty's Sloop Swift is lost off Falkland Island. The Captain was tried here on Friday by a Court Marshal, and honourably acquitted.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28. The Captain of a Vessel who arrived here Yesterday, and left Avies, a small Sea-Port Town in Spain, on Sunday the 16th Inst. brings an Account, that while he was there, all the Fishermen belonging to that Place were ordered to Ferol, to man the Fleet in the Harbour, which he was told consisted of 50 Ships of the Line; but that War was not declared against England.

#### NEW-YORK, December 3.

Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated October 12, 1779.

"The Court of Spain has not yet returned any Answer to the Memorial sent from our Court, therefore, there can be no Certainty, as yet, whether we are to have War or Peace."

#### WILLIAMSBURG, November 29.

The Regulators of North Carolina having threatened, we hear, to pay the Assembly a Visit at Newbern, in order to force them to enact what Laws suit their Notions of Government, his Excellency Governor Tryon has ordered the Militia of several Counties to repair to that Place, and to remain there during the Session.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from London, October 4.

"There is great Reason to apprehend a Rupture with Spain, which will probably bring on a general War. You may remember, the English had Two or Three Years ago, made a Settlement at Falkland Island, in the South Seas, which the Spaniards have dispossessed them of, the Favourite Sloop of War having lately arrived here with our Men; but the Ministry had, previous to the Arrival of the Sloop, put into Commission upwards of Twenty Sail of the Line, and several Frigates, which are equipping with the greatest Expedition, Proclamations and Pre-Warrants for Seamen having been issued about a Fortnight past. The spirited Conduct in Administration, treating with Spain in Hand, has met with universal Applause, and cannot fail of either producing an honourable adequate Submission from the Court of Spain, for their insolent Behaviour, or a Declaration of War from ours."

It is said that Restitution of the Island has not only been peremptorily and immediately required, but also Payments of the Manila Rancho, and all the Charges of the present Naval Equipment, &c. of which I hope I shall be able to speak with more Certainty, even by this Opportunity; the Express which carried the Ultimatum of the Demands made by our Court, being daily expected from Madrid."

#### ALEXANDRIA, V. A. L. S.

From Virginia. Randolph, Walker; Rusta Merchant, Carnaby; Jenny, Woodbury; Eleanor, Carcass; Liberty, Outman; Brilliant, Robinson; and Latham, Waterman; Hazard, Peterson at Gravesend; Industry, Wright at Bristol; Crosby, Wilson; Lively, Miller; Henry, Serat; Cambridge, Huston at Liverpool.

From Maryland. Resolution, Dickinson at Oporto; Nancy, Coulton; Elizabeth, Christie; Friendship, Ford; Duke, Wadman at Gravesend.

#### ANNAPOLIS, December 6.

Advertisements inserted in this Week's Gazette, shall be inserted in our next.

#### TO THE PRINTER.

I send you an Extract from the Commentaries of the celebrated and ingenious Dr. Blackstone, which you are requested to publish in a considerable Number of your serious and intelligent Readers.

#### Hopwood's Coffee-House, December 4, 1779.

NEXT to that of Luxury, naturally follows the Office of gaming, which is generally introduced to supply or retrieve the Expences occasioned by the former; it being a Kind of tacit Confession, that the Company engaged therein do, in general, exceed the Bounds of their respective Fortunes, and therefore they cast Lots to determine upon whom the Ruin shall at present fall, that the rest may be saved a little longer. But taken in any Light it is an Offence of the most alarming Nature, tending by necessary Consequence to promote publick Idleness, Theft, and Debauchery among those of a Lower Class; and, among Persons of a Superior Rank, it hath frequently been attended with the sudden Ruin and Defoliation of ancient and opulent Families, and abandoned Prostitution of every Principle of Honour and Virtue, and too often hath ended in Self-murder. To restrain this pernicious Vice, among the inferior Sort of People,

the Statute 33 Hen. VIII. C. 9. was made, which prohibits to all but Gentlemen, the Games of Tennis, Tables, Cards, Dice, Bowls, and other unlawful Diversions there specified, unless in the Time of Christmas, under pecuniary Pains and Imprisonment. And the same Law, and also the Statute 30 Geo. II. C. 24. inflict pecuniary Penalties, as well upon the Master of any Publick House, wherein Servants are permitted to game, as upon the Servants themselves who are found gaming there.

But this is not the principal Ground of modern Complaints; it is the gaming in High-life, that demands the Attention of the Magistrate; a Passion to which every valuable Consideration is made a Sacrifice, and which we seem to have inherited from our Ancestors the ancient Germans; whom Tacitus describes to have been bewitched with the Spirit of Play to a most exorbitant Degree. "They addith themselves," says he, to Dice (which is wonderful) when sober, and as a serious Employment, with such a mad Desire of winning or losing, that, when strip of every Thing else, they will stake at last their Liberty, and their very Selves. The Loser goes into a voluntary Slavery, and though younger and stronger than his Antagonist, suffers himself to be bound and sold, and this Perseverance in so bad a Cause they call the Point of honour: *Et est in re pravus pernicia, ipsi fidem vocant.*"

Black. Vol. 4. P. 173.

#### TO THE PRINTER.

The following Scheme for an Inspection at Queen-Anne, being generally approved and agreed on, you are requested to publish it in your next Paper.

WE the Subscribers, considering that as the Inspection Law has expired, and there being little or no Probability of our getting it again, but upon such Terms as we are in Hopes our Representatives will not agree to, we mean an unreasonable and enormous Regulation of Officers Fees, therefore, in order that the loss of said Law may be felt as little as possible, we propose and oblige ourselves to abide by the following Agreement, viz.

To prevent Frauds and Deceits in the Tobacco Trade, and to secure Purchasers from being imposed upon by mixing Trash Tobacco with the good, we will carry our Tobacco to Queen Anne Warehouse, there to be inspected by Mr. Jeremiah Magruder, except such Part thereof as we may relieve for the Payment of Officers Fees, Parochial Charges, Clergy's Allowances, and for the Payment of the Publick and County Levies, who shall carefully view and inspect all Tobacco as shall be uncased, and offered to him for Inspection, and shall weigh such Hogheads as was usual under the late Inspection Law, and after the Owner thereof hath secured such Tobacco, he shall certify the Tare and Nett Weight thereof, agreeable to an Oath made before Richard Duckett, Junr. Gent. One of the Magistrates of this County, published in the Maryland Gazette of this Date; that he hath carefully viewed and inspected such Hogheads, and that it is of such Weight and Quality, whether the same be found, well conditioned, merchantable, and clear of Trash, and for his Trouble in writing, and giving such Certificate, and for his Attendance at the aforesaid Warehouse, from 10th Day of December, till the 1st Day of April, as often as may be required; and constantly from the said 1st Day of April, till the 20th Day of August next, for inspecting and delivering out such Tobacco, and afterwards for his Attendance as often as may be necessary till all the Tobacco is delivered out; we, each of us, agree to pay such Inspector, the Sum of One Shilling and Six-pence for every Hoghead of Tobacco he shall so inspect, to be paid him by the Owner thereof immediately on the Delivery of a Certificate of the Inspection; and we, each of us, do likewise agree to pay to such Inspector, a further Sum of Nine-pence per Hoghead, for every Hoghead we shall carry to said Warehouse, to be by him paid to the Owner of the Warehouse, by Way of Rent; and for securing the Payment of all such Dues, we agree that the Inspector may detain in said Warehouse every Hoghead of Tobacco, he shall from Time to Time so inspect, and which are not paid for, until the above Payments are duly made; and for the true Performance of all and every Article and Thing set forth and contained in the above Agreement, we have hereunto set our Hands. Dated at Queen-Anne Town, in Prince-George's County, this 31st Day of Dec. 1779.

Prince-George's County, December 3, 1779.

I Herby certify, that at the Request of Mr. Jeremiah Magruder, I have administered the following Oath, to wit, I Jeremiah Magruder, do make Oath, on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that I will, in Case there should be no Regulation by Law for the Inspection of Tobacco, diligently and carefully view and examine all Tobacco which may be carried to Queen Anne Warehouse, from the 10th Day of December, to the 20th Day of August next, which shall be offered to me for Inspection, conformable to the Agreement entered into by the Planters of this Date; and that I will deliver to each Person who shall require it, a Certificate expressing the Tare, Nett Weight, Condition, and Quality of each Hoghead I shall so inspect, and that it is found, well-conditioned, merchantable, and clear of Trash, and that I will distinguish the same as to Colour, in Manner as was done under the late Inspection Law.

Sworn to before me,

RICHARD DUCKETT, Junr.

RESOLVED *namque contradicente*, That the Charge of Fees (estimated at above the annual Amount of 50,000 lb. of Tobacco) by the Commissary-General, upon Administrations granted by his Deputies, and for which they are paid, is an Abuse of the old Regulation of Fees, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the additional Charge, by the Commissary-General, of order to almost every Service done in his Office, (estimated at above the annual

Amount of 40,000 lb. of Tobacco) when, by the same Regulation, it was only allowed in Testamentary Cases, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the Charge, by the Secretary and County Clerks of this Province, for recording of Papers, in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed, when they are not, nor need be recorded, is an Abuse of the same Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the Charge by the Secretary, for making up Issues in the Provincial Court, when the same is done by the Attornies; for issuing a *Kenire Facias* for Jurors, when none is issued; for Copy of Judgment on issuing Executions; or for Search and Copy of Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, is an Abuse of the same Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the Charge of 200 lb. of Tobacco, by Surveyors for laying down adjacent Tracts, merely to correct the Errors of an original Survey, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the Charge of 300 lb. of Tobacco, by Surveyors, for a Re-survey, for surveying or laying down each Tract of Land, on a Warrant of Survey, from the Provincial Court; and of 500 lb. of Tobacco for any Tract of Land laid down only for illustration, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the Charge, by the Examiner-General, on every Plat laid down for illustration, and on every Piece of Vacancy added, as on separate and distinct Tracts, is an Abuse of that Regulation, illegal and oppressive.

Resolved *unanimesse*, That the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, having so far agreed on the Bill for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Regulation of Officers Fees; as that the County-Levy, Clergy's Dues and Attornies Fees should be payable in Tobacco or Money, at the Election of those who should be chargeable therewith, and it being the Duty of the General Assembly to enact and provide wholesome Laws, for the Ease, Welfare and Happiness of the People of this Province, the Upper House of Assembly, after their Negative on the said Bill, ought to have assented to the Bills formed by this House, to provide for the Payment of the County-Levy, Clergy's Dues and Attornies Fees, in that Manner.

Resolved *namque contradicente*, That the Upper House, Four Members of which hold the Secretary's, Commissary-General's and Land Office, and the Fees of which Offices were attempted to be regulated by the first mentioned Bill, have, in the Intercourse between the Two Houses, on the Subject of that Bill, and by their ultimate Rejection thereof, manifested an unreasonable Attachment to the Emoluments of Office, and by their Rejection of the said other Bills, that House hath evinced an unjustifiable Design to force this Branch of the Legislature, by the Force of the People, into a Regulation of Fees more correspondent to those Schemes of Wealth and Power, which it is much to be apprehended are formed by some of the great Officers of this Government, and which, if carried into Execution, will tend to the Oppression of the People, and, in the End, greatly endanger their Liberties.

By the Lower House of Assembly, Nov. 21, 1779.

Ordered, That the above Resolves be immediately printed in this Week's Maryland Gazette, and continued therein Three Weeks successively.

Signed by Order, JOHN DUCKETT, Cl. Lo. Ho.

ON the Twenty-sixth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy, came before me the Subscriber, one of his Lordship's Justices of the Provincial Court, *Reverdy Gifford*, Gent. Clerk of the said Court, and made Oath on the Holy Evangelists, that the Charges in the Secretary's Office, for filing and recording Papers in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed; for all Issues made up; for issuing a *Kenire Facias* for Jurors; for Copy Judgment on issuing Executions, and for Search and Copy of Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, have, in every Instance, to the best of this Deponent's Memory and Belief, been the same in every Respect, (according to the Nature of the Case) for and during the Time of the present Secretary, as they uniformly had been before his Appointment to the Office of Secretary, from the Time that this Deponent was first appointed Clerk of the Provincial Court, and also for many Years before. That when this Deponent first entered on his Office of Clerk of the said Court, he had Recourse to the Fee Books in the Office, for his Direction how to make out the Charges, and among others, several Fee Books in the Hand Writing of Mr. Richard Birdus, late Clerk of the said Court, and of Mr. Thomas Johnson, Junr. as he this Deponent verily believes, lodged in the said Office, by which Fee Books this Deponent has been principally guided in his Manner of charging Fees; that particularly the Charges above-mentioned, for recording and filing Papers in Actions discontinued, abated, struck off, or agreed; for all Issues made up; for issuing a *Kenire facias* for Jurors; for Copy of Judgment on issuing Executions, and for Search and Copy Judgment on issuing *Scire Facias*, which have been made by this Deponent, have always, ever since this Deponent hath been Clerk of the Provincial Court, been, to the best of this Deponent's Judgment and Belief, agreeable to the said Fee Books.

And this Deponent further saith, that he never has been, in any Manner or Way, or at any Time whatever, directed by the present Secretary, to charge any Fee or Fees; but that this Deponent hath been entirely left to pursue his own Methods, except in the following Instance, to wit, when a Sheriff has returned any Fee denied by the Party charged, this Deponent hath received the Secretary's Directions, carefully to examine, whether the Fee denied had been



justly or erroneously charged, and if justly, to write to the Sheriff to compel Payment, if erroneously, not to compel it.

And this Deponent also saith, That at the Beginning of last *October* Session, this Deponent was instructed by the Secretary, to give any Members of the Lower House, who should apply for the same, all the Information this Deponent was able, of the Proceedings in the Secretary's Office, which this Deponent accordingly did, in every Respect, where desired. And this Deponent saith, that he never, to the best of his Memory and Belief, heard, before the last Session of Assembly, any Complaint, that any Fees charged in the Secretary's Office were illegally or improperly charged, except in Two Instances, wherein Mr. *Thomas Ringgold*, about a Year or Two ago, objected to the Charge of short Copy Judgment, on issuing an Execution, and also for a Charge of Three Pounds of Tobacco, for entering a Release (on a Bond) of the Penalty, on Payment of Principal, Interest, and Cost. *Sworn before*

PHILIP THOMAS LEE.

THE Hon. Lower House of Assembly, having caused some Resolves, entered into last Session, to be published in the *GAZETTE*, purporting, that certain Fees charged by the Commissary-General, on Administrations granted by his Deputies, as also a Number of Fees charged by the Commissary-General for Orders, &c. "are an Abuse of the old Regulation of Fees, illegal and oppressive," I think it indispensably incumbent on me, as Register of the Commissary's Office, whose Duty it is to charge all Fees accruing due in that Office, in a publick Manner to vindicate my Conduct in that Particular, as far as I myself am personally concerned; and, at the same Time, to refute, in the most convincing Manner, a Report, as malicious as it is uncharitable, lately propagated by some ill designing Person (whose Virulence doth not even spare the Ashes of the Dead) of having, at the Instigation of *Charles Goldsborough*, Esq; late Commissary-General, charged additional Fees not warranted by Law.

"I *Elis Vallette*, do therefore in the Presence of Almighty God, declare, that the above-mentioned Fees, as charged by me, are no Innovations; but that they have, as far back as can be traced by the remotest Fee-Books in the Office, always been charged uniformly, in the same Manner, and for the self same Services, as they stand charged at this present Time, except the Quantum for every such Service, which, until the Year 1747, was nearly double from what it was by the late Law, as can be evinced by the Fee-Books in the Office.

That neither the late *Charles Goldsborough*, Esq; nor *Walter Dulany*, Esq; the present Commissary-General, have, at any Time, directed me, or in any Manner intimated their Desire to charge additional Fees not warranted by Law.

That ever since the Year 1766, the charging of the Fees hath invariably been my Province, without any the least interfering of the Commissary-General.

That my Conduct therein hath always been guided, to the best of my Skill and Judgment, by the several Acts of Assembly enacted for that Purpose. And,

That more especially, with regard to the Charge of the Commissary-General, on Administrations granted by the Deputy-Commissaries, I never had, 'til very lately, the least Reason to believe that the Legality of that Charge ever could, or would be questioned.

*Sworn to the Truth of the above*, Nov. 17<sup>th</sup> 1770, before

ROBT. COUDEN.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to enquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House, your Committee have inquired into the Amount of Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows: SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court.

	£	Tob.
1763	-	180,496
1764	-	229,208
1765	-	212,141
1766	-	209,334
1767	-	230,929
1768	-	255,763
1769	-	244,990

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Chancery Court.

	£	Tob.
1763	-	45,237
1764	-	47,717
1765	-	27,175

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-Office: Where all Persons may be supplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 s. 6 d. 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 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.

	£	Tob.
1766	-	34,685
1767	-	38,238
1768	-	40,136
1769	-	42,098

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 224,000, in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 280,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. *Vallette* was better, went to his Office again, and obtained a Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty: Those Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount 236,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was 268,149.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

	£	Tob.
1763	-	526,525
1764	-	472,592
1765	-	484,488
1766	-	332,952
1767	-	311,263
1768	-	340,514
1769	-	382,600

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order,

JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

#### SECOND REPORT.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Offices of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received, from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

#### CLERK of the COUNCIL.

	£	Tob.
1767	-	7281
1768	-	8603
1769	-	7744

#### EXAMINER-GENERAL.

	£	Tob.
1767	-	52,182
1768	-	60,816
1769	-	63,109

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order,

JOHN JOHNSON, Clk. Com.

#### FRIDAY, November 2, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last, of the Third Day of *October*; and also the Report of the same Committee of the Twelfth Day of *October* be printed in the next Week's *Maryland Gazette*, and be continued for Six Weeks successively. Signed per Order,

JOHN DUCKETT, Clk. Lo. Ho.

#### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

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

(4w) THOMAS FRENCH.

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

By his EXCELLENCY ROBERT EDEN, Esq; Lieutenant General, and Chief Governor in and over the Province of Maryland.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

BEING desirous to prevent any Oppressions and Exactions, from being committed under Colour of Office, by any of the Officers and Ministers of this Province, and every of them, their Deputies or Substitutes, in exacting unreasonable and excessive Fees from the good People thereof; I have thought fit, with the Advice of his Lordship's Council of State, to issue this my Proclamation, and I do hereby therefore order and direct, that from and after the Publication hereof, no Officer or Officers, (the Judges of the Land-Office excepted, who are subject to other Regulation to them given in Charge) their Deputies or Substitutes, by Reason or Colour of his or their Office or Offices, have, receive, demand, or take of any Person or Persons, directly or indirectly, any other or greater Fees than by an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, "An Act for amending the Staple of Tobacco, for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Customs, and for the Limitation of Officers Fees," made and passed at a Session of Assembly, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on Tuesday the Fourth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord Seventeen Hundred and Sixty-three, were limited and allowed; or take or receive of any Person or Persons on immediate Payment, (in case Payment shall be made in Money) any larger Fee than after the Rate of Twelve Shillings and Six-pence common Current Money for One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, under the Pain of my Displeasure; and to the Intent that all Persons concerned may have due Notice thereof, I do strictly charge and require the several Sheriffs of this Province, to make this my Proclamation publick in their respective Counties, in the usual Manner, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

ROBERT EDEN.

Given at the City of Annapolis, this 26th Day of November, in the 10th Year of his Lordship's Dominion, Anno Domini 1770.

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

Elk-Ridge, December 4, 1770.

MY late Uncle, Mr. William Hall, of Elk-Ridge, by his last Will, appointed me his Executor, I have accordingly taken out Letters, and hereby give Notice to all Persons indebted, on open Accounts or otherwise, to come to the Store at Elk-Ridge and settle their Affairs with Mr. Edward Gaither, who I have authorized for that Purpose: Those who ought now to pay I hope will do so without Trouble: Those who want and deserve Indulgence may expect to have it, upon proper Surety; and all those who have any just Claims against my deceased Uncle, are desired to send in their Accounts properly authenticated.

There is on Hand a large Assortment of valuable Goods, which I have ordered to be sold, in Wholesale or Retail, on very moderate Terms, and I have ordered a Ship from London into *Potomack* early in the Spring with Goods, effectually to supply the Store, and to give all my Friends, in the Neighbourhood of Elk-Ridge, an Opportunity of freight-ing their Tobacco early, so that all my Uncle's old Customers, and all those who think to begin a Correspondence with me, may depend on the utmost Care and Attention to their Interest and Convenience, as long as Myself or Sons are capable of Business.

I am now engaged in inventorying and Appraising all the Personal Estate; and, on Thursday the 20th of December, I shall sell, at my late Uncle's Plantation, a large Parcel of valuable Country born NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys and Girls; several Horses and other Things; and I shall continue the Sale till all are sold. Credit will be allowed to the Buyers, if they desire it, upon good Security, and paying Interest.

(u)

STEPHEN WEST.

George-Town, December 5, 1770.

To be sold at publick Vendue, by the Subscriber, living on the Premises, on the 12th of this Instant.

A Valuable Lot of Ground in the Town of George-Town, on *Potomack* River, with a good Dwelling-House, Two Stories high, 26 Feet in front, and 16 Feet deep, and a Shed newly built for a Kitchen, the whole length of the House, with a convenient Fire-place, and a good Well in the Yard, with excellent Water. Half of said Lot likewise under good Fence, and a fine Garden Spot. For further Particulars enquire of

JEPHTHA HOLLINGSWORTH.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail as a Runaway, a Man who calls himself WILLIAM QUBLSH, says he is a free Man, and served his Time with *Luke Davis*, in Baltimore County. His Master (if any) is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1770.

B A S T I A, August 31.



OME few Days since a Priest belonging to the Pieve of Ampugnani, to whom the Count de Marbœuf had refused to grant a Pardon, embarking at the Tower of San Pelegrino with Three of his Kinmen, was pursued by One of our armed Feluccas, commanded by Captain Salome. Finding that they should be taken, the Priest, with his Treasure hung round his Neck, threw himself into the Sea and was drowned; the others were taken and conducted to Bastia.

VIENNA, Sept. 12. On Sunday last the Duke of Gloucester arrived here, under the Title of Earl of Connaught. The next Day his Highness went to Luxembourg, where he was presented to the Empress Queen and the Imperial Family.

L O N D O N,

Sept. 13. Fifteen per Cent. Insurance, against a War for One Month, was offered Yesterday at Lloyd's Coffee House.

The Sum of 80,000l. was remitted a few Days ago, from One House in this City to Amsterdam, being only Half a Year's Interest of Money which the Dutch have in our publick Funds.

It is reported, that a certain Gentleman, formerly a distinguished Comedian, but who married the Daughter of a noble Lord, and has lately returned with his Lady from North-America, has behaved himself since his Marriage with such Propriety, that a Reconciliation between the Family and the young Couple has taken Place.

A few Days since the following extraordinary Affair happened at Paris: The King came thither suddenly, attended by his Guards, who surrounded the Parliament Houle; the Grand Monarque entered to their great Astonishment, while they were sitting, called for the Decrees against the Duke d'Aiguillon, which he immediately tore to pieces, and telling them they were a Parcel of ungrateful Wretches, got into his Carriage, and returned again directly to Versailles.

Extrait of a Letter from Paris, dated September 5.

"Some Politicians here are of Opinion that notwithstanding the Pains which the Minister of this Court and that of Great Britain seem to take in order to maintain the Peace between the Two Nations, Affairs are nevertheless in such a Situation, as it will be impossible to regulate them to mutual Satisfaction, without coming to an open Rupture."

Sept. 15. Many People think that France will soon declare War against Russia. And, That Spain would do the same against England.

Postscript of a Letter from Paris, September 15.

"A Report is privately circulated here, which daily gains Credit, viz. that the Court is now sitting out, with all Expedition, a formidable Squadron to follow the Russians to the Dardanelles, and to attack them. The *offensive* Foundation of this Quarrel will be, the Interruption of the French Trade in the Levant by the Russian Fleet."

We are well informed that Two noble Lords, One independent and the other intimately connected with Administration, sold out considerable Sums in the Funds last Week.

The Preparations now making at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, are no more than customary, and the Forces that are going abroad are the Five following Regiments, which are for the Garrisons of Gibraltar and Minorca, viz. Second Battalion of the First or Royal Regiment of Foot, 51st, 56th, 58th, and 61st Regiment of Foot, which are to relieve the Five following Regiments, the 3d, 11th, 19th, 13th, and 67th. This Exchange of Troops of Course requires a Fleet of Men of War to carry them, which Fleet is to relieve those Ships that are on that Station. As to the other Ships sitting out, the Ministry are to be commended for it, as the manning a Fleet of Observation and supplying the Magazines with Stores, are necessary Measures at this juncture. This should rather increase the publick Credit, than be the Cause of lowering it; for by these Means we shall be ready to answer any Insult which may be offered us by our Enemies, and thus, a War may be avoided.

Extrait of a Letter from the Hague, September 14.

"Yesterday Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Minister here, had a Conference with the States-General, and communicated to their High Mightinesses the important News, that the Khan of the Grim Tartars, with 80,000 Men, had been surrounded by the Russians, and was treating with the Court of Petersburg upon the Terms of his Release; the Conditions of which we impatiently expect."

It is said that the Portuguese Minister has offered all reasonable Satisfaction for the late Insults offered the British Merchants at Lisbon.

Sept. 20. Letters are received which affirm, that a Treaty is actually concluded between Spain and Portu-

gal; which is another additional Connexion to the Strength of the united House of Bourbon.

It is said the Prospect of a speedy War, has occasioned an Alteration in the Plan of Operations respecting the Colonies.

We hear a very laconic Answer has been given to the Demands of a certain Foreign Ambassador, relative to the Reason of the present Naval Armaments of this Kingdom.

Prefs Warrants and Tenders are gone to every Port in the Kingdom.

The Prefs is begun for Landsmen, for the Marines. Owing to the Prefs for Seamen, Coals are advanced Four Shillings per Chaldron. And the Prices of Mahogany and Logwood are also advanced.

Sept. 29. For some Days past there has been more than usual Attendance of the King's Messengers at the Treasury, St. James's, and other publick Offices.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Falkland Islands, says, there is a large Cluster of them like our Orkneys, or Orcades; Port Egmont is the largest. They are very fertile, but having few or no Inhabitants, the Fruits of the Earth are the Prey of the Birds and Animals, which the Spaniards go, at a proper Season to destroy.

The French and Venetians have lately entered into a Treaty with each other, so that we may expect to see, when an additional French Fleet is in the Mediterranean, an open Alliance between those States declared.

Sept. 30. The following Story has been circulated as the Subject of a late Conversation.—Some Days ago a Letter appeared in a Morning Paper (and was afterwards copied into other Papers) giving a ludicrous Character of One of the Heads of the House of Bourbon, upon which, not only the Spanish Ambassador, but all the Ambassadors belonging to that Family, joined in a Memorial, which was delivered to Lord W——h, insinuating on condign Punishment being inflicted upon the Printer; and even threatening us as a Nation if such Satisfaction was refused. To this the Secretary of State answered, like a Man of Sense and Spirit, that he was surprised the Ambassadors could be so ignorant of the Constitution of this Country, as not to know, that it was out of the Power of Government to punish a Printer, in a Way their Excellencies desired; that he was sorry for the Affront offered their Sovereign, but the English News-Papers took Liberties with their own King, and a Foreign Prince had no great Right to be angry if he was now and then treated with the same Freedom, since the Laws of the Land were equally the Shelter of the Offenders, in both Cases. As to the Threats, he smiled at them; but added, that if what the Printers had done could be construed a Libel, the Attorney-General should be spoken to, a Prosecution commenced, and such Damages adjudged as a Jury of Englishmen thought equitable.

It is said, that an intended Divorce, which is to be the First Business in the highest Court of Judicature, at the opening of the Session, will not meet with the least Opposition. In Lieu of which, the Conditions, we are told, are, that the 10,000l. Damages will be remitted.

In a Conference on Wednesday, on the Subject of pressing, between a Gentleman of Eminence on the Bench, and a patriotic Counsellor, they both agreed, that to Man killing another in defending himself, from being pressed, could be convicted, on any Statute in being, for Murder; and that on the contrary, any Man in defending himself being killed, the whole Press-Gang concerned, were certainly guilty of Murder, without Benefit of Clergy; the Act of pressing another, being neither warranted by Statute nor the Constitution.

Oct. 1. On Saturday last the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. opened the Common Hall, for choosing a Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. When the usual Formalities were ended, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen retired to the Council Chamber, and the Sheriffs proceeded to the Election in the Hall. The Names of all the Aldermen below the Chair who have served the Office of Sheriff, were read over, and received by the Livery as under:

Sir Henry Bankes.—Long continued Groans, Howls and Hissings, and only the Hand of Mr. John Rivington in his Favour.

Mr. Crosby.—All Hands held up, Shouts and Clapping.

Mr. Peers.—Universal Hiss, and one Hand in his Favour.

Mr. Nash.—Howl, Hiss, and Groan.

Mr. Halifax.—Hisses.

Mr. Shakespeare.—A Burst of Laughter.

Sir James Esdaile.—Great Shout of Laughter, succeeded by something between a Howl and a Groan.

Mr. Kenner.—Immoderate Laughter, Howls, Hisses, Groans, and Noises without a Name.

Mr. Townsend.—Prodigious Applause, Shouts, and long continued clapping. All Hands held up.

Mr. Sawbridge.—No Hands held up, but the same Applause as to Mr. Townsend.

Thereupon the Sheriffs declared Messrs. Crosby and Townsend to be returned by the Livery. The Sheriffs

then, attended by the proper Officers, went to the Council Chamber where the Aldermen assembled. The Aldermen proceeded instantly to Election. Mr. Harley said he desired to be excused, he would not vote at all; for that the Persons whom the Livery had returned were alike to him; he would vote for neither. Mr. Alsop repeated the same Words; he would not vote. Some of the Aldermen would have reasoned with them about the Impropriety of this Behaviour; but they both replied—No, we will not vote.—The Livery may return whom they please; but they cannot oblige us to vote. The other Aldermen then made Choice of Mr. Crosby, after which the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. returned to the Guild Hall, and declared Mr. Crosby to be duly elected Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing. Mr. Crosby was then invested with the Chain. After which he came forward, and addressed himself thus to the Livery—

"Gentlemen,

"I am most sincerely obliged to you for the Honour you have this Day conferred on me; an Office of very great Importance both to the City of London and the Kingdom in general; especially in Times like these, when we have such great and just Reason to expect Troubles both at home and abroad. I will be firm and faithful in the Performance of my Duty to you and my Country. I will grant you Common Halls whenever I am properly applied to for the Purpose of procuring Redress for the manifold and bare-faced Violations of our Rights, which we have too long suffered to remain unredressed; and I will sooner give up my Life than consent to give up your Liberties, which are notoriously attempted."

This Speech was received with Bursts of Applause. Mr. Lovell then addressed the Livery, in a short Speech for returning Thanks to the Two late Sheriffs, for their spirited Conduct during their Office, which being highly approved of by the Livery, a Motion was regularly put and seconded for that Purpose, and that Copies of the Livery's Thanks should be respectively given to these Gentlemen; whereupon Messrs. Townshend and Sawbridge came forward, and in separate Speeches, very politely thanked the Common-Hall for such Marks of Esteem and Confidence. Mr. Sawbridge particularly said, "that he must refer them to the Remainder of his Life for Assurances that they did not misplace their Confidence."

After these Motions were confirmed, another was made,

"That the Thanks of this Court of Common-Hall be given to Michael Lovell, Frederick Bull, John Skey, Charles Sommers, Thomas Boddington, and John Lawrence, our Committee, for their Care and Attention to the Matter referred to them, relative to the Companies of Goldsmiths, Weavers, and Grocers; and particularly for their Memorial presented to the Court of Common Council on Thursday the 17th Instant, and that our said Committee be continued."

The several Resolutions of that Day were ordered to be entered by the Town Clerk on Record.

The Business being over, the Lord Mayor, and Lord Mayor elect, returned to the Mansion-House in the State Coach, where an elegant Entertainment was provided; at which were present, Aldermen Stephenson, Kite, Turner, Peers, Shakespeare, Halifax, Kenner, Esdaile, Wilkes, Townsend, Sawbridge, Rolister, Oliver, and the Two Sheriffs.

Mr. Alderman Harley was very rudely treated by some of the Populace on his Arrival at the Hall; and on his going away they were still more insolent, so that he could not get into his Coach, but ordered it away, and went privately out.

The following is a Copy of the Letter of Thanks and Instructions, which was read and approved of, and ordered to be presented to the Representatives in Parliament for the County of York, at the Meeting of the Freeholders on the 25th ult.

To Sir GEORGE SAVILLE, Bart. and EDWIN LASSALLE, Esqrs.

GENTLEMEN,

"We the Freeholders of the County of York, assembled here, desire to express our Sentiments to you on the present dangerous Situation of Affairs.

In presenting a Petition to the Throne, we acted, from the strongest Conviction, that it was our Duty to represent to his Majesty, how severely we thought the Rights of all the Electors of Great-Britain struck at by that Resolution, which nominated a Representative to a County, in opposition to the Votes of a Majority of the Freeholders.

We had Reason to hope, that an Application, so full of affectionate Loyalty to our Sovereign, and presented in a Mode so agreeable to the Principles of the Constitution, would have met with a favourable Reception. —But we neither can, nor will impute its Failure to any other Cause, than the Arts and Management of those, who have no other Means of justifying their own Misconduct to their Sovereign, than by misrepresenting the Desires and Affections of a loyal People.

Hopeless of Success from a reiterated Petition, whilst the same Influence prevails, we forbear to make a further Application to the Throne, being confident that



the former will remain an authentic Testimony of our unalterable Sentiments; which, by every justifiable Method, we are determined to support; and we doubt not, that, by a steady Perseverance in these Principles, the Electors of Great-Britain must finally obtain Redress of their violated Rights.

Your Conduct, Gentlemen, hath justly merited the Thanks of your Constituents; and we have the Satisfaction to declare, that we entirely approve all that you have done and said in support of their Liberties.

By the explicit, manly, and determined Part you have taken, during the last Session of Parliament, the Sentiments of those, whose Interest is intrusted to your Care, have been most faithfully expressed.

It is not, therefore, to admonish or instruct, but to point you out as Examples, to animate and encourage others, that we now express our Sense of the Firmness and Vigilance of your Conduct, in these Times of new and dangerous Doctrines; when not only Redress for the Violation of the Right of Election hath not been obtained, but every Attempt to secure that Right from future Violations hath been evaded.

It is become but too evident, that neither the most sacred Rights of the People, nor the Honour of the Crown, have been Objects of their Care, whose Stations render them more particularly responsible for a strict Attention to both.

The public Welfare, then, demands, that those who are chosen to guard its Interests, should employ their utmost Attention to enquire into the Causes of that general Dissatisfaction which prevails in the Minds of a free, a generous, and a loyal People: And, should there be found any just Objects of national Resentment, we trust, that neither ministerial Power shall be able to defeat, nor Retirement from Power elude, the Effect of that Enquiry.

That the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects may be united in a dutiful Submission to legal Authority, and a steady Resistance to illegal Power; and that the Rights of the People may be secured by the Virtue and Prudence of their Representatives, the natural Guardians of those Rights, is the fervent Wish of every Friend of the Constitution; and you may be assured that in Pursuit of those Objects, you will always be supported by the Freeholders of the County of York.

By Order of the Meeting,

GEO. ARMYTAGE, Chairman.

It is said that the Russian Ambassador, in Consequence of an Express from his Court, has sent Orders for the Commander of her Imperial Majesty's Fleet in the Downs, to proceed for the Mediterranean, with the first fair Wind, without touching at any Port in the Channel.

Oct. 3. A great Personage has expressed the greatest Uneasiness till the return of a Messenger from a Southern Court, which may serve to show how really critical and dubious public Affairs are at present.

On Friday the Coroner's Inquest brought in the Verdict wilful Murder, on the Bodies of the Two Sailors that were shot by a Prefs Gang on board the Indiaman.

Oct. 4. Monday the Prefs for Seamen broke out at Shields, but as most of them had left the Town on the Saturday Night and Sunday, only a few were then impetted; but a great many useful Hands have been taken from the Ships which have since entered the Harbour. And we hear that Prefs Warrants have gone to all the Sea-Ports Northward.

On Tuesday a Prefs Gang amounting to about 40 stout Men, set out for Croydon Fair; and going there for unexpectedly threw the People into Confusion; during which they picked up many useful Hands, who were conducted to Town, and put on board a Tender in the River. Yesterday most of the above impetted Men entered, and are to be paid the Bounty Money.

Last Night there was again a hot Prefs on the River below Bridge, and also at Wapping, &c. At one House on Safford Bank, Nine able Seamen, who were making merry with some Women, were taken by the Prefs Gang.

We hear that this Week Protections have been granted to a Number of Foreign Sailors, to induce them to serve on board the Merchant Ships in the River; now greatly distressed for Want of Hands.

Lord Chatham's Character now rises again in the public Opinion, and People renew their Acquaintance with their old Favourite with an additional Degree of Satisfaction.

Perseus, Sept. 29. It is asserted, that there are several aggravating Circumstances, relating to the Affair at Falkland Islands, in the Papers of the Favourite Sloop of War, which have not yet been made public. They are deposited at the Admiralty-Office.

Liverpool, Sept. 28. The following Particulars, relative to the Possession taken of Falkland Island by the Spaniards, it is said, may be depended on.

"When the Spanish Fleet" (which consisted of Five Frigates, on board of which were 500 Troops and a suitable Train of Artillery) arrived at Port Egmont, the commanding Officer immediately ordered the Place to be evacuated: To which our Commander replied, that his Orders were to maintain the Place for the King his Master; and that he would defend it. The Spanish Officer represented to him, how vain Resistance would be to such a superior force, and that it might be the Occasion of much Bloodshed, which he wished to avoid. After some Altercation, it was agreed between the two commanding Officers, that the Spaniards should fire over the Heads of our People (which was intended should be looked upon as a Commencement of Hostility) that we should return the Compliment in the same Manner, and then strike the English Colours; all which was accordingly done.

The Matter in Dispute between us and Spain, it is said, stands thus: Falkland Island is considered by the Ministry as an Object of no very great Consequence, and which they can at any Time easily repossess themselves of; but the Affront offered to the Nation in taking it, is looked upon as the greatest. In Resentment therefore for such an Outrage to the Law of Nations, as well as to the last Treaty of Peace, a Mes-

senger has been sent to the Spaniards, to let them know that they must immediately reinstate us in Possession of Falkland Island, and make good all Damages done there; that they must also now pay directly the Manilla Ransom, without Deduction or Abatement; furthermore, that they must indemnify us for the Expence we are at in our present Equipments, amounting, according to Estimate, to 700,000l. and make a proper Apology for this scandalous Infraction of Peace, by their Ambassador, otherwise that War will be instantly declared. The Publick will doubtless be impatient to know how these Terms are received by the haughty Spaniard.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.

Extract of a Letter from an English Gentleman at Lisbon, October 2.

"We have Advice from Brazil, that Five Sail of Spanish Men of War and Frigates, with a large Store Ship, had sailed in May last from Buenos Ayres to dislodge us from our new Settlements at Falkland Island; this may possibly draw on Hostilities on our Side against the Spaniards.—The Russians have had amazing Success against the Turks, which seem to give Umbrage to France and Spain, and occasions our sending some Ships of the Line up the Mediterranean."

Extract of a Letter from London, October 3.

"A War with Spain is currently talked of among the Merchants here; the Spaniards, it seems, have taken Possession of one of the Falkland Islands, and unless Reparation is soon made for such an Insult offered to the British Government, People suppose a War will be proclaimed. But whether or not, we have several Ships of War fitting out at this Time, and the Prefs Gangs have been busy in the Streets of London for Ten Days past."

"Various are the Opinions about what the Fate of America will be next Session. Our Friend does not guess upon the Subject. It appears to me, however, that unless the East-India Company interest themselves on our Behalf, the Tea Act will not be repealed. Parliament is composed of Men, who are out of the Way of being affected by the Distresses of America, and unless it can be proved, that a Repeal of that obnoxious Act will be for the Interest of the Kingdom, most certain it will be suffered to remain as at present."

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 20.

Yesterday his EXCELLENCY our GOVERNOR was pleased to issue his PROCLAMATION, for dissolving the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this PROVINCE, and we are assured WRETS will issue this Day for a GENERAL ELECTION, returnable the 4th Day of February next.

December 18, 1770.

TO THE PRINTER.

Be pleased to insert the enclosed in your next Paper.

THE Letter directed to Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ with the Signature of Andrew Marvell is safely delivered, the Gentleman who has been pleased to confer that Honour is requested to resume his Bed, and point out a Director or some other Expedient, by which Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ may have an Opportunity of conversing with him on the Subject of his obliging Favour. Paid 5s.

THE Hon. Lower House of Assembly, having caused some Resolves, entered into last Session, to be published in the GAZETTE, purporting, that certain Fees charged by the Commissary-General, on Administrations granted by his Deputies, as also a Number of Fees charged by the Commissary-General for Orders, &c. "one and Abuse of the old Regulation of Fees, illegal and oppressive." I think it indispensably incumbent on me, as Register of the Commissary's Office, whose Duty it is to charge all Fees accruing due in that Office, in a publick Manner to vindicate my Conduct in that Particular, as far as myself am personally concerned; and at the same Time, to refute, in the most convincing Manner, a Report, as malicious as it is uncharitable, lately propagated by some ill designing Person (whose Virulence doth not even spare the Ashes of the Dead) of having, at the Instigation of Charles Goldsborough, Esq; late Commissary-General, charged additional Fees not warranted by Law.

Elie Vallentyne, do therefore in the Presence of Almighty God, declare, that the above-mentioned Fees, as charged by me, are no Innovations; but that they have, as far back as can be traced by the remotest Fee-Books in the Office, always been charged uniformly, in the same Manner, and for the self same Services, as they stand charged at this present Time, except the Quantum for every such Service, which, until the Year 1747, was nearly double from what it was by the late Law, as can be proved by the Fee-Books in the Office.

That neither the late Charles Goldsborough, Esq; nor Walter Dulany, Esq; the present Commissary-General, have, at any Time, directed me, or in any Manner intimated their Desire to charge additional Fees not warranted by Law.

That ever since the Year 1766, the charging of the Fees hath invariably been my Province, without any the least interfering of the Commissary-General.

That my Conduct therein hath always been guided to the best of my Skill and Judgment, by the several Acts of Assembly enacted for that Purpose. And,

That more especially, with regard to the Charge of the Commissary-General, on Administrations

granted by the Deputy-Commissaries, I never had, 'til very lately, the least Reason to believe that the Legality of that Charge ever could, or would be questioned.

Sworn to the Truth of the above, Nov. 17th 1770, before ROBT. COUDEN.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to enquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

In Obedience to the Order of the Honourable House, your Committee have inquired into the Amount of Fees in several of the Offices, and do report as follows:

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Provincial Court.

	£	Tob.
1763	180	466
1764	229	208
1765	212	311
1766	209	334
1767	230	929
1768	255	763
1769	244	990

SECRETARY'S FEES in the Chancery Court.

	£	Tob.
1763	45	237
1764	42	747
1765	27	175
1766	34	685
1767	38	438
1768	40	156
1769	42	098

Two of your Committee applied to the Examiner, for the Account of his Fees for Seven Years last past, who answered, in general, that he had not made any Lists of Fees but what were sent to the Sheriffs annually, and could only know the Amount by having Recourse to their Accounts and Returns, and at present was unable to do it.

Your Committee applied also to the Register of the Commissary's Office, and were informed, by Letter from him, that he was so unwell as to be incapable of leaving his Bed; that he was ready to give all the Information in his Power; that to the best of his Remembrance the Fees in 1763, and 1764, amounted to about 224,000, in 1765, and the following Years down to 1769, to about 230,000, and in 1769, by Reason of Papers not coming timely to Hand to charge in the preceding Year's Fees, they amounted to about 230,000.

Your Committee afterwards understanding Mr. Vallentyne was better, went to his Office again, and obtained a Sight of his Fee Books, many of which we found not added up or the Fees listed, and in some Years, where the Amount was cast up, the same was marked by Letters, the Solution of which your Committee not being acquainted with, could come at no Certainty. Those Fee Books they could best understand they did examine, particularly in 1768, and found the total Amount 236,699, and in 1769, the total Amount was 263,429.

The Amount of Fees furnished by the Clerk of the Land-Office was as follows:

	£	Tob.
1763	526	525
1764	478	592
1765	484	488
1766	332	952
1767	311	263
1768	340	514
1769	382	600

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, CLK. Com.

SECOND REPORT.

BY the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last past.

Since giving in our former Report relative to the Examiner-General, and the other Offices, your Committee have received from the Clerk of the Council and Examiner-General, an Estimate of the Amount of his Fees in both those Departments for the Years 1767, 1768, and 1769, which are as followeth, viz.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

	£	Tob.
1767	728	1
1768	869	1
1769	772	1

EXAMINER-GENERAL.

	£	Tob.
1767	61	182
1768	60	816
1769	63	108

All which is submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable House. Signed per Order, JOHN JOHNSON, CLK. Com.

FRIDAY, November 21, 1770.

On Motion, ORDERED, That the Report of the Committee appointed to inspect the publick Offices, and to inquire from the several Officers, their Deputies, Registers, or Clerks, into the annual Amount of the Fees that have accrued due to the said Officers of this Province for Seven Years last, of the Third Day of October, and also the Report of the same Committee of the Twelfth Day of October, be printed in the next Week's Maryland Gazette, and be continued for Six Weeks successively.

Signed per Order, JOHN DUCKETT, CLK. Lo. Ho.



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

December 8, 1770.

THE Two Houses of Assembly, in their last Session, having agreed, as Part of an Inspection Bill, that the Clergy's Dees should be paid in inspected Tobacco, at 30 per Poll, or 60 32lb of Tobacco at Twelve Shillings and Six-pence common Money per Cent, which would be Four Shillings common Money on each Taxable; but from an unhappy Difference in Sentiment between those Branches of the Legislature, on other Points, that Bill failed, whereby the Clergy are legally entitled to 40lb of Tobacco per Poll, payable in Tobacco only without any Deduction; I am so far from being desirous of availing myself of this Circumstance to the Distress or even Inconvenience of my Parishioners, many of whom make no Tobacco, that I hereby direct the Sheriff to receive Four Shillings common Money from each Taxable within this Parish, in Lieu of, and as a Compensation for the 40lb of Tobacco, due from such Taxable, who shall offer to make such Payment, on or before the 10th Day of June. I propose this Composition to take Place in all future Payments, until, and only until a general Provision for the Clergy of this Province shall be made by a future Law.

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

Annapolis, December 18, 1770.

To be sold at public Vendue, at the Coffee-House at Annapolis, on Thursday the 26th Instant, TWO Country born NEGROES, Part of the Estate of William Kirkland, lately deceased, for Cash or Credit, by

JOHN BRICE, Administrator.

N. B. All those who have purchased at the late Sale, are desired to pay for the same to prevent Trouble.

Alexandria, December 13, 1770.

The Subscribers have on Hand for SALE.

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

ROBERT ADAM, & Co

Baltimore-Town, December 10, 1770.

W A N T E D,  
Freight to any Part of Europe or the West-India, for the Ship TORMAN, Bristol built, Burthen about 400 Hogheads of Tobacco, Joseph Blackden Master, now lying in Patuxent River, Maryland, and is a remarkable fine Ship, very fit to carry Grain. Any Gentleman inclinable to treat for Freight for said Ship, may apply to the Captain, or

(4w) JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

MR. JOSEPH COUDEN, who formerly kept the FREE-SCHOOL of Cecil County, and is now Master of the Kent County School in Chester-Town, after a long and very diligent Inquiry, has lately had an Other well recommended to him, who is thought well qualified for that Purpose, upon a proper Examination made by the Visitors. Such Persons as may do Mr. Couden the Honour to entrust their Children or Wards to his Care for Instruction, may depend on his and his Assistant's utmost Diligence and Attention both to their Literature and Morals. Good Lodgings are to be had in the Town on reasonable Terms.

Dec. 8, 1770. Published by Order of the Visitors.

December 4, 1770.

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

(3w) GEORGE GARNETT.

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

(w6) VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

December 5, 1770.  
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

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

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

(w8)

JAMES FRANKLIN.

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

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

The Owner may have the Money he was appraised at, proving Property and paying Charges. (w7)

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

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

The DROPSY undertaken (no Cure no Pay)

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

(w6)

WILLIAM WHELAND.

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

On the 20th Day of February next ensuing, will be SOLD,

at Public Vendue, in the Premises,

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

(w10)

JOHN HEARD.

December 4, 1770.

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

A PARCEL of Country born NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Boys, also all the stock of Horses, black Cattle, Hogs and Utensils, on the said Plantation, for ready Money. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock, and continue till all are sold. GREENBURY HAMMOND, {Execu- (4w) JOHN HAMMOND.

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

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

(w4)

GEORGE DIGGES, Administrator.

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

MAKES and sells the following kinds, after the neatest and most fashionable Manner, viz. Square Cattle, hunting, side common, and common Mens hunting Trees. All Foreign Orders when received will be punctually complied with, as he has now on Hand a good Assortment which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, with an Allowance to those that take a Quantity. For further Particulars enquire as above. (w2)

Baltimore County, Nov. 15, 1770.

THE Creditors of John Cromwell, late of Anne-Arundel County, deceased, are desired forthwith to make known the Amount, and Nature of their respective Claims to the Subscriber (who will either undertake the Execution of the Deceased's Will, or on Request, assist such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed to the Administration of the Estate) in order that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, so far as the said Estate shall extend.

(w4)

GEORGE RISTEAU.

November 12, 1770.

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

(w5)

WALTER DENT.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

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

(w4)

THOMAS FRENCH.

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

Elk-Ridge, December 4, 1770.

MY late Uncle, Mr. William Hall, of Elk-Ridge, by his last Will, appointed me his Executor, I have accordingly taken out Letters, and hereby give Notice to all Persons indebted, on open Accounts or otherwise, to come to the Store at Elk-Ridge and settle their Affairs with Mr. Edward Caithers, who I have authorized for that Purpose: Those who ought now to pay I hope will do so without Trouble: Those who want and deserve Indulgence may expect to have it, upon proper Surety; and all those who have any just Claims against my deceased Uncle, are desired to send in their Accounts properly authenticated.

There is on Hand a large Assortment of valuable Goods, which I have ordered to be sold, in Wholesale or Retail, on very moderate Terms, and I have ordered a Ship from London, into Patuxent early in the Spring with Goods, especially to supply the Store, and to give all my Friends, in the Neighborhood of Elk-Ridge, an Opportunity of freight-ing their Tobacco early, so that all my Uncle's old Customers, and all those who think to begin a Correspondence with me, may depend on the utmost Care and Attention to their Interest and Convenience, at least as myself or Sons are capable of. Respects.

I am now engaged in inventorying and appraising all the Personal Estate; and, on Thursday the 20th of December, I shall sell, at my late Uncle's Plantation, a large Parcel of valuable Country born NEGROES, Men, Women, Boys and Girls; several Horses and other Things; and I shall continue the Sale till all are sold. Credit will be allowed to the Buyers, if they desire it, upon good Security, and paying Interest.

(w1)

STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, August 31, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 19th Instant, a Copyist Servant Man, named JOHN JONES, by Trade a Bricklayer, Plasterer, and Stucco-worker; he has a Cut on his Forehead, and One down his Nose, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, 28 Years of Age, and wears his own short black Hair: Had on, when he went away, a black Hair Stock, lined with red, a blue Cloth Coat, red Jacket, a Pair of black Buckskin Breeches, mingled Worsted Hosiery, a Pair of English Shoes, and large Black Buckles, on which is My Trade revolve, Wilkes and Liberty, Number 45. Whoever takes up, or secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive, if Thirty Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if Forty Miles, Forty Shillings; and, if out of the Province, Five Pounds.

JOHN UNSWORTH.



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

(tf)

WILLIAM HORN.

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

GRACE ADAMS, Administratrix.

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

G. A.

F O R S A L E.

**A**LUMPING Parcel of GOODS, which will be sold cheap, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco, on *Patowmack*, in *Maryland*, consisting of Goods well assorted, within the Association of *Maryland*, to the Amount of Four Hundred and Thirteen Pounds first Cost. For Terms apply to the Subscriber at *Bladenburg*.

ANDREW LEITCH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

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

(tf)

JOHN DORSEY.

**T**HE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting his Friends and the Publick, that he has now for Sale, at *Mr. James Harris's Store*, the Third House above the Market-House in *Baltimore-Town*, all Sorts of manufactured Tobacco of the best Quality, both for Chew and Smoak; Country made Snuff of many Kinds, equal to any manufactured on this Continent, viz. Plain Scotch, high Toast, Rappee and Spanish.

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

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

(tf)

RICHARD THOMPSON.

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

**T**HERE is at the Plantation of *Lodewick Rater*, living in *Baltimore County*, on the Head of *Pipe Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a small black Horse, about Four Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus f near the Hip.

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

(w3)

**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.

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

JONATHAN PLOWMAN.

October 17, 1770.

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

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

DANIEL CARROLL.

Maryland, September 10, 1770.

T O B E S O L D.

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

(tf)

JOHN RIDGELY.

Cecil County, September 24, 1770.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD

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

(tf)

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

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

Baltimore, November, 10, 1770.

**L**EST in the Stable of the Subscriber, on the 1st of this Instant, a little bay Mare heavy with Colt. The Owner is desired to prove Property, pay Charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold on the last Day of this Month for the same.

(w3)

JOHN LITTLE.

To be sold by private or publick Sale,

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

(tf)

BASIL BURGESS.

To be SOLD by publick Vendue, at the House of *Mr. Little* in *Baltimore Town*, on Tuesday the 4th of December next,

**A**TRACT of Land in *Baltimore County*, containing 535 Acres, late the Plantation of *Isaac Ristau*, deceased, now belonging to *Dunlop and Christie*, of *Glasgow*, Merchants, lying about Seven Miles distant from *Baltimore Town*, and at present possessed by *William Cox*. For further Particulars apply to *Robert Christie*, jun. in *Baltimore Town*.

To be CHARTERED.  
**T**HE *Erigantice, Swan*, Borden 180 Tons, now lying at *Baltimore Town*. For Terms apply to *Richard Britton* in *Baltimore*, or *Thomas Williams* and Co. in *Annapolis*. (tf)

Annapolis, November 16, 1770.

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

Signed by Order,

U. SCOTT, Cl. Con.

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

WILLIAM COX.

November 17, 1770.

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

(6w)

H. ROZER,  
DANIEL CARROLL,  
NOTLEY YOUNG.

**T**HE Partnership of *Mitchell and Cary*, being now near expired, all Persons indebted to them, are desired to make Payment between this Time and the First Day of *January* next, otherwise they will be sued and warranted before *March Court*. All Persons who have any just Claims against said Partnership, are desired to send them in, that they may be adjusted and paid.

(3w)

MITCHELL &amp; CARY.

Those who are indebted to *John Cary* for former Dealings with him in said Town, are desired to pay between this and the above Time, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOHN CARY.

Annapolis, Nov. 20, 1770.

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



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1770.

VIENNA September 15.

THE last Letters from Constantinople brings the melancholy News, that the Plague continues to Rage in such an extraordinary Manner, that 700 or 800 People fall daily Victims to this Disorder; that to add to their Misfortune the People commit great Disorders, and, that in spite of the Precaution of the Government they are in continual Apprehensions of a general Revolt. The late Massacre of the French Ambassador and its Consequences, have not yet been confirmed.

FLORENCE, Sept. 16. We are informed, that on the 10th Instant, a Consistory was held at Rome, in which the following Persons were created Cardinals, viz. M. Scipio Borghese, grand Chamberlain; M. John Baptist Rezzonico, Maggior-domo, and the Promotion of M. Mario Marefich, Secretary of Propaganda Fidei, to that Dignity ever since the 29th of January last, (which had been reserved in Peccore) was announced to the College of Cardinals, Cardinal Rezzonico is to continue in the Charge of Maggior-domo till further Order.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, October 2.

"If we may give Credit to some Letters received from Barcelona, the King of Spain has laid an Embargo on all the Dutch Ships in that Port that are not laden; which these Letters say his Catholic Majesty proposes to employ in sending Troops and military Stores to the Spanish West-Indies; that these Ships were intended to sail as soon as the Troops and Stores could be got on board; and that they were actually employed in embarking them. The Proprietors of the Ships are very largely paid for this Service. This Step of the Court of Spain occasions great Speculation; and it is even said the English Ambassador presented a Memorial Yesterday upon this Subject to the States General."

LONDON,

Sept. 27. Saturday Night the D. of C. appeared at Drury-Lane Theatre, in One of the Green Boxes, with Mrs. B—a married Lady of S—n. She is the Wife of a Gentleman belonging to the Customs there, who has permitted her, in hope of Preferment, to make an Excursion with his R. H. upon his taking his Bible Oath that she shall be forth-coming within Nine Months. This is the first Instance of any of the Royal Family's hiding Themselves in an Upper Box at either of the Theatres.

As the present Czarina is only Regent till her Son is of Age (now 15) no Wonder she so ardently Wishes a Seat of Empire for herself. She has tried in vain with Poland, to whose King she certainly did intend to give her Hand. Seeing no Prospect of rendering that Country Hereditary (without which it cannot properly be called a Kingdom) she is now looking Southward. Shall we buy the Commodities of Asia at a cheaper Rate of her than the Turks? If not, why assist her?

OB. 2. Letters received Yesterday from Smyrna declare, that all Disturbances had ceased in that City; that none of the English have been murdered in the late Massacre, owing to the good Terms the British Resident there stood on with the Governor.

OB. 6. We hear that a Convention is actually signed between the Turks and the Russians, by the Mediation of Great-Britain.

Extract of a Letter from Peterburg, Sept. 10.

"An Express is arrived from Gen. Meden, with the important News, that more than Forty Chiefs of Bucharian Tartars have submitted to the Dominion of her Imperial Majesty, and returned to it; in Consequence of which Gen. Meden made Two Governments of this vast Country, and has sent hither the Two most powerful Princes as Hostages, who will stay here till the Conditions to which the Tartars have subjected themselves be entirely accomplished."

OB. 4. According to some private Letters from Cadix, the Spaniards are apprehensive of a sudden attack upon Cuba, upon which Account martial Law had been ordered to be strictly enforced on that Island.

Amongst the various Accidents produced by the high Wind this Week, at Stourbridge Fair, was the following: A Lady walking on the Road, with a Gentleman, who had long paid Court to her, a Blaft took her in the Front, and entirely unroofed her of her Hat, Cap, Tow, Horse-Hair, and French Curis, and left her as bare as if she had been new shaved; the Lady burst into Tears at so dreadful a Discovery, and the Gentleman, after picking up the Shipwreck of her Beauties, stood motionless like a Statue, with all the Head Furniture in his Hand, and so mortified at her Appearance, that he had not Power to give her Comfort by a single Word.

It is well known that we are at this Time much richer, and better able by far to enter into War, than at the breaking out of the last War in 1754-5.

We are assured, on good Authority, that the late Usage of Mr. Connel, the English Merchant at Lisbon, will produce a Change in the Ministry of the Court of Portugal; and that the present Prime Minister, who detests the English, and their Interest, is likely to be dismissed.

OB. 5. A Great Personage is said to have, of late, spoken high in Commendation of Lord Chatham, and to have declared, that notwithstanding he is well satisfied with the Conduct of the present Premier, he could wish that popular Nobleman to take the Lead of Administration.

Scarce a Day passes, but Sir Edward Hawke and Lord Sandwich are together, in private Conference with his Majesty for more than an Hour.

Letters from Venice mention, that they had a Report there, that the Russians had made themselves Masters of Two Forts at the Entrance of the Straits of the Dardanelles, and were preparing to enter that Canal.

We are informed, that it was resolved in the Council held on Wednesday at St. James's, to order a large Body of Horse and Foot to be in Readiness to embark, at a Moment's Warning, in Case it should be found necessary.

Letters from Constantinople mention, that the People begin to be fearful of an approaching Famine, all Kinds of Provisions being extremely scarce.

We are told that France will cede Corsica to the Grand Duke of Tuscany; the French have found, by Experience, that the Affections of the Corsicans are not to be ceded.

Three French Vessels, viz. a Snow, a Dogger, and a Cutter, have lately been seen cruising to the Northward of the Humber, about 25 Leagues.

Orders are said to be sent to the Lord Lieutenants of the different Counties that have already arrayed their Militia, to acquaint the Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, to proceed to balloting for Men to fill up their respective Corps; and likewise to give Notice to their Officers to hold themselves in Readiness to march at an Hour's Notice; and further, that the Laws will be put in full Force in those Counties that have not yet raised their Complement of Men.

OB. 9. Saturday's Gazette contains the King's Orders in Council, signifying, that as Information hath been received, that the Plague hath broke out, and now rages in Walachia, Podolia, and other Parts of Poland, and his Majesty, judging it probable, that the Infection may be brought into this Kingdom from Dantzick, or some other Port or Place in Royal and Ducal Prussia, or Pomerania; he therefore orders, that all Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes, now arrived, or that shall hereafter arrive, in any Part of this Kingdom, or the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from Dantzick, or any other Port or Place in Royal and Ducal Prussia, or Pomerania, do make their Quarantine for Forty Days, from the Day each Ship or Vessel shall come to anchor in the Place appointed for performing Quarantine, and not before.

It is reported that Letters from Lisbon have brought Advice, that the King of Portugal had caused it to be notified in express Terms, to the French and Spanish Ministers, that it is not his Intentions to adopt any Measures which may oblige him to break through his Treaties with Great-Britain.

The Ministry have promised that the News brought by the Courier from Spain, shall be notified to the Lord Mayor of London, and the Publick, as soon as it arrives.

Yesterday Morning, at Three o'Clock, Mr. Potter, One of his Majesty's Messengers, who was sent with Dispatches from hence to the Court of Madrid, arrived at Lord Weymouth's Office in Cleveland-Row from that Place; his Lordship came to Town in the Afternoon, and on receiving the Dispatches, brought by Mr. Potter from Spain, his Lordship immediately set out to Richmond, to wait on his Majesty.

A Great Personage has been observed to be in uncommon high Spirits since the first Rumour of a War.

We are well informed that the Substance of the Answer which the King of Spain has sent, is, that as England has no Minister at the Court of Madrid, no direct Answer could be sent by the Messenger; but that he should give Instructions to his Minister to give a proper Answer to our Demands.

We are informed, that if the Ministry receive Assurances of the pacific Disposition of the Court of Spain, we shall exact a Ratification of some of the Articles of the last Treaty with Portugal, and proper Acknowledgments for the late Breach of them.

By a Letter from the Mediterranean we learn, that Thirty-three Sailors, belonging to Admiral Elphinston's Fleet, prompted with a longing Desire for Vegetables, with which the Country near the Dardanelles abounds, inadvertently ventured on Shore, and, on their return to the Boat, laden with Melons, Cucumbers, &c. they were surrounded by a Detachment of Janissaries, and every Man cut to Pieces; amongst the Thirty-three were Twenty-two English Sailors.

Some Persons suspect a Juggle between the different Branches of the House of Bourbon to dupe Great-Britain; as was done towards the latter End of last War, when she was called into the Assistance of Portugal a-

gainst a pretended Attack of Spain, merely to exhaust Britain of Men and Money.

There is a Report, that a few Days since, a Spanish Sloop, of Ten Guns, met an English fishing Vessel, Three or Four Leagues off the Coast of Suffolk, the Crew of which they took on board, and examined them in Relation to the Situation of the Seats of the Gentry, &c. on that Coast, and that after taking the Soundings off there, they let the Fishermen go about their Business.

By a Gentleman, who arrived in Town on Saturday last from Calais, we are informed, that no Native of France, whether Man or Woman, is permitted to embark from thence to England; several Persons of both Sexes, who had taken Passes, in order to sail with the English Passengers, in the Packet-Boat, being stopped by the Commandant of the Town, just as they were on the Point of embarking.

BOSTON, December 7.

At the Superior Court of Judicature, Court of Assize and General Jail Delivery, now holden at Boston, for the County of Suffolk, came on the Trial of Eight Soldiers belonging to the 29th Regiment, who stood indicted for the Murder of the several Persons on the Evening of the 5th of March last, by firing their Guns in King Street: The Examination of Witnesses took up Five Days, the Council for the Crown and the Council for the Prisoners held about Two Days: On Wednesday Forenoon the Honourable Court summed up the Case, which finished at One o'Clock P. M. when the Jury went out, and in Three Hours brought in their Verdict, Two of the Soldiers guilty of Manslaughter, the other Six Not Guilty. The Two former were recommitted to Jail, and the Six were discharged.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 27.

Friday the 4th of January is appointed for choosing Two Delegates to serve in the next General Assembly for this City, and Monday the 14th of the same Month the Election will begin for this County.

TO THE PRINTER.

QUOTATION seems to be the only Mode of ridiculing the present *Vices*, give me Leave to present the Publick, through the Channel of your Paper, with one from the First Volume of the *World*, Page 289.

"Among the many Inventions of this wise and polite Age, I look upon the ART OF NOT KNOWING PEOPLE to be one of the greatest; but for fear the Term should be a little too technical for many of your Readers I shall explain it at large; what I mean is, that Persons of Distinction shall meet their Acquaintance in publick Places, and either walk, sit or stand close at their Elbows, without having the least Recollection of them, whom but a Week or Day before that have been particularly intimate with you, and for whom they have professed the most affectionate Regard. As you have taken no Notice of this Art, in all Probability the Professors of it have escaped you; but as I have lately been the Subject of its fullest Exertion, I beg Leave to trouble you with a few Words upon the Occasion. I am a Clergyman of some Fortune, though no Preferment, and knowing that I had many Friends at the Bath this Season, I came hither last Week to enjoy the Pleasure of their Conversation. The Morning after my Arrival, I took a Walk to the Pump-Room, where I had the Honour of seeing a noble Baronet and some Ladies of Quality, with whom I was very well acquainted, but to my great Surprise, though I stood at the Distance of only Two or Three Yards from them, I did not perceive that any of them knew me. I have dined several Times with his Lordship, have frequently drank Tea with the Ladies, and spent Two Months this Summer with the Baronet, and yet am throwing myself in their Way every Morning, am sitting next them in the Room every Evening, nay, playing at Cards with them at the same Table, without their having the least Remembrance of me. There is also a very genteel Family in the Place, in which I have been so extremely intimate, that according to the Song,

I have drank with the Father, have talk'd with the Mother,  
Have romp'd with the Sister and gam'd with the Brother.

But for what Reason I know not, unless it be in Imitation of the Lords and Ladies above-mentioned, with whom they happened to be acquainted; I do not find that any one of them has the least Knowledge of me. I have looked in the Glass above a Hundred Times, from a Suspicion that my Face must have undergone some extraordinary Change to occasion this total Want of Recollection in my Friends; but I have the Satisfaction to find, that my



Eyes, Nose and Mouth, are not only remaining, but they stand, as near as I can guess, in the very individual Places as when my Friend knew me, and that their Forgetfulness is altogether owing to this new invented Art, an Art, which it seems none but Persons of Fashion, or a few very genteel People who have studied under them, can make themselves Masters of; but it is an Art that will undo me, if a Living, which my Friend, the noble Lord, has been so good as to assure me of, should happen to become void while I am in this Place; for how can I suppose that his Lordship will give that to an entire Stranger, which he has so long ago promised to an intimate Acquaintance.

I am, SIR, your humble Servant,  
ABRAHAM ADAMS.

# POEM ON CHRISTMAS,

Inscribed to his EXCELLENCY  
ROBERT EDEN, Esq;  
Governor in Chief of the Province of Maryland.  
In Diem Christi Natalem.

**W**HAT Light, bright beaming from yon Eastern Sky,  
Gladdens my Soul, and cheers my ravish'd Eye;  
With conscious Pleasure fills my panting Heart,  
While rising Joys thrill quick through ev'ry Part!  
'Tis he! 'Tis Israel's God! Ye Worlds, behold,  
He comes; that God, by sacred Bards foretold:  
He comes, by whom your Mis'ries all shall cease,  
The God of Glory, and the Prince of Peace.  
Rise, glorious Zion, thy tow'ring Head advance!  
Ye Hills and Vales, in joyous Numbers dance!  
Lo! lo! Your long expected King appears!  
Israel, rejoice! Your fervent Vows he hears,  
Haltes to redeem you, and dispel your Fears!  
Thrice happy City, ancient Seat of Kings,  
Thine is the Treasure Judah's Daughter brings!  
Jerusalem! within thy Walls, a God,  
A royal Guest, hath chos'n his blest abode:  
For thee, with Mercy crown'd, he opes his Hand,  
And scatters Plenty o'er your fruitful Land:  
For thee (the glorious Pride of cheerful Swains)  
A waving Harvest smiles along the Plains:  
For thee, at his Command, the honey'd Shower  
Streams from the Oak, and Clouds descending pour  
On thy Dew-moisten'd Fields, a Food divine!  
These, these, and more (best Gifts of Heav'n) are thine.  
Triumphant now he reigns, and keeps no more  
A dark mysterious Silence, as before.  
With Awe, ye Nations of the World, attend,  
And fore his great Tribunal trembling bend.  
Come, see the Wonders his right Hand hath wrought,  
His mighty Hand with Pow'r and Mercy fraught!  
That God, to whom the Seraphs, glorious Throng,  
Sing Hymns of Praise, and tune the Heav'nly Song,  
Who, rob'd in Majesty, o'er all extends,  
To whom, unknown, the untutor'd Indian bends,  
In wild Devotion—to redeem his dear,  
His best belov'd, his Darling Man, from Fear  
Of Pains eternal, quits his princely Throne,  
Refolv'd the Sins of human Kind to atone!  
No more in wasting Flames and stormy Rage,  
While in fierce Conflict Heav'n and Earth engage;  
Nor in the Noise of Thunder from afar,  
Like Two great Armies, rushing to the War;  
Nor wrapt in the pale Light'ning's trembling Blaze  
(While chill'd with lively Horror, Mortals gaze  
In silent Expectation, and around  
The murmur'ing Rocks repeat the solemn Sound)  
He speaks his Will, or makes the Earth proclaim  
The lasting Greatness of his holy Name.  
But naked, helpless, in an open Fold,  
Without e'en Shelter from the nipping Cold,  
A shiv'ring Babe, expos'd to ev'ry Harm,  
And wanting Cloaths his tender Limbs to warm,  
In softest Accents, from his humble Bed,  
The smiling Infant rears his sacred Head:  
Attend, my People Israel, my first Choice,  
Your God I am, thou, Judah, hear my Voice;  
The Covenant I with your Fathers made,  
And which alone my angry Vengeance staid,  
For ever ends. Beneath the Axe, no more  
The wretched Bull shall thunder his last Roar;  
No more, in Groves assembled, sing my Praise,  
Nor on the Mountain Top your Altars raise;  
Nor dare my holy Temples to profane  
With smoking Entrails of your Victims slain.  
The wanton Goat henceforth shall safely bound  
From Rock to Rock, nor dread the Priestly Wound;  
Or, free to browse along the Cloud-topp'd Hill,  
Hang from the Cliff, or taste the falling Rill.  
The harmless Lamb shall, bleating, skip and play,  
Or o'er his native Lands securely stray:  
And, fearless of the Knife, the sportive Fawn  
Scour through the Mead, or crop the flow'ry Lawn:  
The guileless Ox, unheeded, range the Plain,  
And share the rural Labours with the Swain:  
The bloody Offering no more I need,  
No more on slaughter'd Bulls and Oxen feed;  
A higher Sacrifice I now require,  
A Heart, which Love and pious Zeal inspire."

Ye People of the Earth, adore your King,  
And to your Infant Lord rich Presents bring:  
Whate'er the fragrant Coast of India yields,  
And what is found in Peru's glowing Fields,  
While He propitious reigns, all Crimes shall cease,  
And the wide World enjoy a lasting Peace;  
The lordly Lion shall forget to roar,  
Nor stain the smiling Woods with frequent Gore;  
But mild and courteous o'er the Meadows stray,  
And join the frisking Lambs in wanton play:  
The ravenous Wolf no more, by Hunger led,  
Shall haunt the Fold, or force the Midnight Shed:  
The tim'rous Stag shall leave the Thicket Shade,  
And herd with friendly Hounds promiscuous laid.

With Shouts of purest Joy let Heav'n rebound,  
And from her Centre the glad Earth rebound,  
Ye, whom reclin'd at Ease on Beds of Down,  
Amid th' Enjoyments of a giddy Town,  
Soft Lux'ry, Wealth and empty Pride surround,  
Who in each worldly Blessing rich abound,  
And for'reign Bliss in ill-got Treasures place,  
(Hoarded perhaps for an ungrateful Race)  
Look here, and see, where, on a Clay cold Bed,  
Without a Stone to prop his feeble Head,  
The Lord, whom prostrate Cherubims adore,  
Trembles with Cold, and chills at ev'ry Pore!  
Learn hence, vain Mortals, to be truly wise,  
And all the Vanities of Life despise!

Thrice happy Hour; blest ever be the Night,  
In which the great eternal Source of Light  
Sprung forth, an INFANT GOD, whose mighty Sway  
The prostrate Hosts of highest Heav'n obey.  
Say, Virgin, Parent of so dear a Son,  
When from thy Breast in soft Embrace he hung,  
What were the secret Feelings of thy Heart?  
What hidden Transports throbb'd through ev'ry Part?  
To see the RULER of the Earth and Seas,  
To whom the Sun his daily Homage pays,  
Cloathed in Flesh, and in a Manger born,  
A Houseless Child of Want, proud Bethlehem's Scorn:  
That Heav'nly Babe, whose Coming Gabriel told,  
Whom all the Prophets languish'd to behold,  
Whom Holy David in a Vision saw,  
The glorious Promise of a future Law:  
A certain Pledge from God, that he will bless,  
And crown a well spent Life with lasting Happiness.  
P. K.—N.—DY

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

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

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

## LAW BOOKS

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

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

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

## WANTING

**A**N Organist for Port-Tobacco Parish, in Charles County. There are in said Parish upwards of Nineteen Hundred Taxables, and the Salary for Organist is Four Pounds of Tobacco per Tax. Any Person inclinable to undertake to play the Organ of said Parish, may apply to the Reverend Mr. Thomas Thornton, Rector of said Parish, who will have a Vestry called for that Purpose. The Tobacco is paid off generally at Twelve Shillings and Sixpence per Hundred, or the greatest Part thereof; some small Part is paid in Tobacco.

Signed per Order,

THEO. HANSON.

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

HENRY REEDER.

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

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

Cecil County, Dec. 20, 1770.  
On the First Day of March next ensuing will be sold, at Publick Vendue, on the Premises,

**P**ART of the Real Estate of Henry Baker, late of said County, deceased, agreeable to an Act of Assembly in that Case provided, for the Payment of the Debts of the said Henry Baker; that is to say, Tenbeber's Forest, Ant-Castle, Contention, Landers, Raccoon-Range, Philip's Neglect, Hall's Choice, Calleton, Little Hope, Browning's Neglect, Baker's Meadows, Smith's Addition, Vulcan's Rest, and the Lots of Land and Houses in Charles-Town. A Copy of the Act of Assembly for the Sale of the above Lands, properly authenticated, will be shown by the Subscriber at the Time of Sale, or before, if required, for the Information and Satisfaction of any Person inclinable to purchase.

FRANCIS BAKER, Administrator.

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

**A** CLERK in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, Apply to

ELIE VALLETTE, Register.

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

(4w) JONATHAN FLOWMAN.

**M**R. JOSEPH COUDEN, who formerly kept the FREE-SCHOOL of Cecil County, and is now Master of the Kent County School in Chertown, after a long and very diligent Inquiry, has lately had an Usher well recommended to him, who is thought well qualified for that Purpose, upon a proper Examination made by the Visitors. Such Persons as may do Mr. Couden the Honour to entrust their Children or Wards to his Care for Instruction, may depend on his and his Assistant's utmost Diligence and Attention both to their Literature and Morals. Good Lodgings are to be had in the Town on reasonable Terms.

Dec. 8, 1770. Published by Order of the Visitors.

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

(3w) GEORGE GARNETT.

**T**HE Subscriber being incapable of paying and settling with his Creditors, or of disposing of his real Estate, by Reason of Mortgages, Judgments, and other Incumbrance against it, request therefore, that all his Creditors would attend either in Person or by Deputy at Baltimore-Town, on the 14th, 15th, 16th, or 17th Day of January next; at which Time he will attend and surrender up, on Oath, all his real and personal Estate, and will convey the same to such Trustees as his Creditors shall nominate and appoint, to be sold and applied for their Benefit, and for every One of them to receive in proportion to their several just Claims.—Provided his Creditors, and every of them upon such Surrender and Conveyance, will release him from their several Judgments, Executions, Suits, Claims, and all Demands whatsoever; he will attend at Mr. Little's Tavern.

(w6) VACHEL WORTHINGTON.

**T**HE Creditors of John Cromwell, late of Annapolis County, deceased, are desired forthwith to make known the Amount, and Nature of their respective Claims to the Subscriber (who will either undertake the Execution of the Deceased's Will, or, on Request, assist such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed to the Administration of the Estate) in order that the same may be adjusted and satisfied, so far as the said Estate shall extend.

(w4) GEORGE RISTEAU.

**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.