

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1770.

PETERSBURGH, November 2.

THE last Advice received from the Army under Count Panin bring, that one of his Detachments had penetrated as far as the Suburbs of Bender, on which a large Body of Turks instantly sallied out of the Fortrefs, and attacked the Russians, but pursuing them too far, fell into an Ambush, from whence a Party of them only retired with Difficulty. It is added, that the Russians, after raising the Fortifications of Bender, withdrew, and are gone into Winter Quarters.

A few Days ago the Court received from Count de Panin, Commander in Chief of the Army, a circumstantial Account of the Expedition of the Count de Witgenstein, near Bender, at the Head of Four Battalions of Grenadiers, Eight hundred Hunters, and Two Regiments of Fusiliers, several little Engagements he had with the Enemy, the latter were always defeated, and the Russians, Prisoners, took from them Five Pair of Colours, General's Staff of Command, a Pair of Kettles, 264 Camels, 21,000 Horses, 11,500 Oxen, 15,000 Sheep.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3. It is assured, that the Porte has refused to listen to any of the Propositions for the re-establishment of Peace, made by the mediating Powers.

L O N D O N,

Dec. 16. We are well assured that a certain Law has given it as his Opinion, that a much talked Production is not Treason, but a high Misdemeanor.

Dec. 18. The present patriotic Toast is—May his be no longer like a Clergyman's Horse.

It is believed, by those who have an Opportunity of seeing, that the last Letter of Junius has put Matters such an Agitation, as must bring them to a Crisis in the Ministry; either they must make the safest retreat they can, or they must collect sufficient Force not an effectual Check to such bold Attacks, whether either of them can be easily effected, some doubt.

We hear that a patriotic Party are very sanguine in their Hopes of being able to bring about the Expulsion of a certain Military Gentleman.

Dec. 10. Letters from Dantzick inform us, that orders have been given by her Imperial Majesty, to put another Fleet of 12 Ships of the Line, with the most Expedition, the Command of which, it is said, will be given to Mr. Kofmin, a Russian Officer, who is educated in the British Navy, under the late Admiral Warren.

A Bet of a Hundred Guineas was Yesterday Evening made at a Coffee-House, not far from Charing-cross, that the Author of Junius would be in Custody before the first of next February.

A great Man absolutely declared this Week, that Junius's last Letter had operated totally different from Intention; for that "thereby the Ministry were become immovable."

It is said that a great Personage has, within these Days, had the real Name of Junius, with the Intelligence properly authenticated, sent by an anonymous Hand, through the Channel of the common

We are assured, that some Advices of great Importance are hourly expected from Madrid.

We are credibly informed, that the King of France and Spain are to have a personal Conference in a few Months, but in the Dominion of which Power, we must yet determine.

We are informed, that the last Advices from his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt, our Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, contain Matters of an extraordinary Nature, and very alarming to our Ministry.

The Premium of Insurance on outward bound Ships and Goods, continues daily to advance.

It is said, that should the Advice of Lord Chatham taken on an important Subject, Mr. Wilkes will mainly take his Seat, without a Dissolution of Parliament.

A Correspondent remarks, that Junius, in all his Letters, never once shewed he wanted a Head, 'til his long laboured Epistle, in which he struck at the same Head, both in Church and State.

We hear that a Petition from Mr. Wilkes will be presented to the House of Commons, at the Beginning

of the ensuing Session, desiring the House to examine the several Parts of his former Petition, which have not as yet been enquired into; such as the Eviction of the *Habes Corpus*; the close Confinement of their Member for Three Days, without the Permission of seeing any Person but his Jailers, although charged only with a Misdemeanor; the Breach of Privilege, by serving a Member of Parliament with a Subpoena; the counter Notice, signed Summoning Officer, sent to several of his Jury the Day before the Trial; and the Papers seized under the General Warrant, produced as Evidence on his Trial.

We are assured, from undoubted Veracity, that the present State of the Nation will undergo very serious Consideration at an ensuing Meeting.

An Evening Paper of Yesterday says, the Marriage of the Duke of Gloucester with Lady Waldgrave, is now publicly known. They have Apartments at Windsor Castle, where she is addressed by her new Title.

We hear that Lord Chatham has a Plan in Contemplation, which, if executed, will intirely reconcile all Parties, and give universal Satisfaction.

Jan. 4. It is said an Act of Parliament that passed the Commons 17 Charles I. for restraining Bishops and others in holy Orders, from intermeddling with secular Affairs, will shortly be revived.

The Report of a War with France, is again very current, and Yesterday a Gentleman on Change laid Ten Guineas that War will be declared before the first of July.

A Report strongly prevails, that a Number of very eminent Merchants have a Scheme in Agitation for prosecuting a Petition, setting forth the Necessity of taking the American Affairs under immediate Consideration.

We are informed, that the Bristol Petition was signed by 2445 Freeman.

The Petition of the County of York (which is signed by near 11,000 Freeholders) was presented to his Majesty by the following Gentlemen, viz. Sir James Ibbetson, the High Sheriff, Sir Marmaduke Wyvil, Sir George Armytage, and Sir William Anderson, Barts. John Stephenson Hall, John Sylvester Smith, Richard Wilson, Benjamin Ferrand, John Milner, and Samuel Shore, Esquires. His Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

It is said, the last Dispatches received in London, by the French Ambassador, have entirely removed the Doubt of the Ministry, respecting their present Disinclination to break the Peace.

Jan. 6. Yesterday the Yorkshire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire, Herefordshire, Northumberland and New-Castle Petitions, were presented to his Majesty at St. James's.

A Protest from the Town of Liverpool was Yesterday presented to his Majesty at St. James's, against the Petition now soliciting in the said Town, desiring his Majesty, for certain Reasons, to dissolve the present Parliament, which Protest concludes as follows: "To say that the House of Commons is partial, unjust or corrupt, or does any Thing out of Malice, is, in our Opinion, highly Criminal, and tends to raise Scandal upon the whole Nation, whose Representatives they are. For these Reasons we cannot approve of the Matter, Manner, or Intent, of these Petitions, and hope to be justified in making public the Reasons for our Dissent thereto. Our Actions, in the most perilous and critical Times, have proved us to be faithful Subjects; and, we trust, our Conduct and Candour in this Affair, must prove us to be good Citizens."

A Council was holden this Morning at the Cockpit Royal, when several important Regulations, previously necessary to the Meeting of Parliament, were determined upon.

A Bill is actually preparing to be laid before a great Assembly, for a Repeal of the most oppressive Part of the Game Act. And what is worthy Notice, this Measure is promoted by the Ministry.

A certain Nobleman, who labours under a very dangerous Complaint, is not expected to live many Days.

Some of our patriotic Petitioners begin to be alarmed, lest the Parliament should in earnest be dissolved, and their Seats come to be re-purchased, which would make them look as wic as the Irish Patriots did on a like Occasion. It is supposed therefore, that they will be content with the King's sending his Parliament to Coventry for a Month, as the French King has formerly sent his to Pontoise. But some think it better that a Bed of Justice should be holden at St. James's, the Commons and their Journal sent for, and all their presumptuous Votes, about the Middlesex Elections,

struck out by his Majesty's Command, after the Example of his royal Brother at Versailles.

Yesterday the following Gentlemen waited upon his Majesty at St. James's, with the Petition of the Citizens of Bristol, and were graciously received, viz. Sir William Corrington, Bart. Richard Hippeley Cox, Esq; Mr. Henry Cruger, and Mr. Samuel Span, Merchants of that City. The Two last Gentlemen were deputed by their Fellow Citizens to present it.

Jan. 11. A certain Speech, from its not mentioning a Word of some late Petitions has occasioned much Speculation in the political World.

We find by Letters from Vienna, that the Emperor and his Mother differ greatly in Politics. The Empress Queen it seems, wants to strengthen the Alliance with France, by the Cession of some Barrier Towns in Flanders, to that Crown; whilst, on the contrary, the Emperor is unwilling to contribute to the Aggrandizement of that Monarchy, and thinks on Alliance with Prussia, would be more conducive to the Peace and Welfare of Germany. This Opposition of Sentiment, is said to have occasioned a Coolness between those royal Personages; and it is even reported, that the Empress has taken a Resolution to retire into a Convent.

B O S T O N, March 2.

It is doubtless expected that we would give the Public a very particular Account of the tragical Affair on Monday Night last; but the Anxiety of the Town, with the Attention of the principal People to get Matters settled, prevents the Publisher from obtaining a circumstantial Account; our kind Readers will therefore excuse the Publisher, if he only just mentions some of the Proceedings of that Evening. A Number of Gentlemen are collecting Evidences of the whole Transactions, as soon as these are done, an Account will be drawn up and published in the Papers.

Monday Evening, the 4th of March, several Soldiers of the 29th Regiment were abusive in the Street, with their Cutlasses, striking a Number of Persons: About 9 o'Clock some young Lads going thro' a narrow Alley that leads from Cornhill to Brattle Street, met Three Soldiers, Two of them with drawn Cutlasses, and one with a Pair of Tongues, who stopped the Lads, and made a Stroke at them, which they returned, having Sticks in their Hands; one of the Lads was wounded in the Arm; presently 10 or 12 Soldiers came from the Barracks with their Cutlasses drawn, but not being able to get thro' the Alley they went down towards the Square, and came up to Cornhill, when a Scuffle ensued, some seeing the naked Swords flourishing, ran and set the Bells ringing: This collected the People, who at length made the Soldiers retire to their Barracks: The People then dispersed and returning home, some of them went up Royal-Exchange Lane, at the Corner of which was a Centry-Box nigh the Custom-House; the Centinel, upon the People coming into King-Street, went from his Box and stood on the Steps of the Custom-House Door; whether a Signal was made, or a Messenger sent, we are not able at present to say, but a Party of 7 Men, with an Officer, came from the Main Guard over to the Centinel, and formed in an Half Circle, facing the South Side of King-Street, loaded and pointed their Guns Breast high to the People, who had made a Stop in the Middle of the Street, not imagining any Danger: Soon after, the Word Fire! Was heard, upon which one Gun went off, in a Second or Two of Time one or Two others, and so on to the last; which killed and wounded the following Persons, viz.

Mr. Samuel Gray, Rope-Maker, killed on the Spot, the Ball entered his Head and broke his Skull.

A Mulatto Man named Johnston, who was born in Framingham, but lately belonging to New-Providence, and was here in order to go for North-Carolina, killed on the Spot, Two Balls entering his Breast.

Mr. James Caldwell, Mate of Capt. Morton's Vessel, killed on the Spot, Two Balls entering his Breast.

Mr. Samuel Maverick, a promising Youth of 17 Years of Age, Son of the Widow Maverick, and an Apprentice to Mr. Greenwood, Joiner, mortally wounded, a Ball went through his Belly, and came out at his Back: He died the next Morning.

A Lad named Christopher Monk, about 17 Years of Age, an Apprentice to Mr. Walker, Shipwright; mortally wounded, a Ball entered his Side and came out at his Back; apprehended he will die.

A Lad named John Clark, about 17 Years of Age, whose Parents live at Medford, and an Apprentice to Capt. Samuel Howard of this Town; mortally wounded, a Ball entered just above his Groin and came out

at his Hip, on the opposite Side; apprehended he will die.

Mr. Edward Payne, of this Town, Merchant, standing at his Entry Door, received a Ball in his Arm, and shattered some of the Bones.

Mr. John Green, Taylor, coming up Leverett's Lane, received a Ball just under his Hip, and lodged in the under Part of his Thigh, which was extracted.

Mr. Robert Patterson, a Seafaring Man, who was the Person that had his Trouser shot through in Richardson's Affair, wounded; a Ball went through his right Arm.

Mr. Patrick Cole, about 30 Years of Age, who worked with Mr. Field, Leather Breeches-maker, in Queen-Street, wounded, a Ball entered near his Hip, and went out at his Side.

A Lad named David Parker, an Apprentice to Mr. Eddy the Wheelwright, wounded, a Ball entered in his Thigh.

This most shocking Transaction alarmed the People. The Bells were set a ringing—and all the Inhabitants that were able, assembled at the Place where the Murder was committed; while some were taking Care of the Dead and Wounded, the others were in Consultation what to do in these dreadful Circumstances. The 29th Regiment were under Arms, and drew up in King-Street.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor came immediately up to the Town-House, and there met some of his Majesty's Council, and a Number of Civil Magistrates:—His Honour requested they would let the Matter subside for a Night, promising to do all in his Power that Justice should be done, and the Law have its Force: The Regiment being then under Arms, the Inhabitants insisted that the Soldiers should be ordered to their Barracks first, which was done; then the People returned to their Dwellings at about one o'Clock. At Three o'Clock Capt. Preston, who commanded the Party, was committed to jail, and the next Day the Soldiers that fired were committed.

Tuesday Morning a Meeting of the Inhabitants was called at Faneuil-Hall: At the same Time his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and his Majesty's Council met at the Council-Chamber, where the Commanding Officers of the Two Regiments attended: But the Particulars of the Transactions we have no Copies of at present, and can only inform the Public that the Issue was, that both Regiments are to go forthwith from the Town to the Barracks at Castle-William.

The PETITION of Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart.
Governor of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Majesty's Petitioner having received Notice from the Office of one of your Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, that a Remonstrance of the House of Representatives of the said Province, containing divers Charges against your Majesty's Petitioner, has been presented to your Majesty by the Agent of the said House, and now lies before your Majesty in your Privy Council, most humbly implores that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to order an early Day for the Hearing and Examination of several Articles of Charge against your Petitioner; for altho' the said House of Representatives had the Injustice to deny your Petitioner a Copy of the said Remonstrance when it passed the House, some Time before the 15th Day of July, and your Petitioner was not able to obtain such Copy, 'til the 27th Day of the Month, only Three Days before your Petitioner embarked for England, thereby evidently intending to prevent your Petitioner from procuring such Evidence of the Falsity of such Complaint as might be necessary for his Justification; yet your Majesty's humble Petitioner has no Doubt that he shall be well able to manifest to your Majesty's Satisfaction, by the Help of such Papers as are now in Possession, and may be obtained from your Majesty's Offices here, the Falsity and Malice of the Charges alleged against him. And your Petitioner, as in Duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

Sept. 29, 1768.

FRA. BERNARD.

[We are authorized to assure the Public, that a Copy of the Remonstrance referred to in the above-mentioned Petition, never was denied to Governor Bernard by the House of Representatives.—That after the General Assembly was prorogued, and not before, the Governor sent a Message to the Clerk of the House, desiring a Copy of the Remonstrance; and the same Day it was made out and delivered to the Gentleman whom the Governor directed to receive it.]

From a late London Paper.

"Sir Francis Bernard, Governor of Massachusetts-Bay, begins to cry PECCAVI; and he now makes no Scruple publicly to declare, that the Acts of Violence, which have been attempted to be perpetrated at Boston, under his Administration there, were entirely against the Bent of his natural Disposition, as they were contrary to the fundamental Laws of the Colony over which he presided; and that, if he deserves Blame, other People ought to be brought to account for his Conduct. In short, it is too evident, that arbitrary Rule is the determined Principle of the present alarming Era, in this Kingdom, and nothing but steady Perseverance in the People to vindicate their just Rights, can prevent them from falling under the most abject Slavery."

Extract of a Letter from one of the most eminent Houses in London, directed to the Committee that re-shipped from Boston a large Parcel of Goods to London, last October.

"By the Argo, Capt. Bryant, we had the Honour of your Favour of the 21st and 24th of October, and we have now the Pleasure of informing you that the Captain has just made his personal Appearance. The Argo will To-morrow be at her Moorings, when we shall take Care of Mr. Smith's Affairs, agreeable to your Recommendation.—We have from the first been clearly of Opinion, that the Non-importation of Goods for a Time, was the most effectual Method to procure Redress of the Grievances you labour under, and had it been universally adopted, it must have had its desired Effect, and the Repeal of the obnoxious Revenue-Acts would have taken Place on the first Meeting of Parliament. We can (without deviating from the Truth) say, our Expectations have (except for the Fisheries) been very trifling; and the few Goods we have shipped, has been with the greatest Reluctance. Our Letters on that Occasion, would bear Testimony to this, and, instead of prejudicing, do us Honour.—We hope (indeed we believe) that none of our Friends will be so imprudent as to write further for Goods. The Affairs of Mr. Smith will be a Lesson for those on this Side, who may be inclined to try your Market."

March 15. At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town, at Faneuil-Hall, on Monday last, the following Votes were passed, viz.

Voted, That the Thanks of the Town be given to the Town of Roxbury, for their kind Interposition and Assistance in our late Distress; particularly by their Petition to the Lieutenant Governor on our Behalf, Also

Voted, That the Thanks of the Town be given to the Towns of Cambridge, Charlestown, Watertown, and to all our Brethren in the Towns through the Province, for the kind Concern they manifested for us in the late horrid Massacre, by the Soldiery, and their Readiness to afford us all that Assistance which our Circumstances might have required; and that these Votes be printed in the several News-Papers.

Attest. WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

We hear that a Committee, by a Vote of the Town, waited on Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, expressing the Uneasiness of the Inhabitants that the Troops were not removed with greater Dispatch, and desiring an explicit Answer when the said Regiments should be removed; Reported, That the Colonel assured them that not a Man of the 29th Regiment was now in Town, and that, by Thursday Night or Friday Morning, not one of the 14th Regiment would remain here, excepting himself.

In Pursuance of an Article in the Warrant, a Committee was appointed to wait upon the Shopkeepers, in the Town, with an Agreement not to dispose of Tea until the Revenue-Acts are repealed.

A Committee was appointed to obtain a particular Account of all the Proceedings relative to the late Massacre in King-Street, that a full and proper Representation may be made thereof.

A Committee was chosen to take some further Steps to strengthen the Hands of the Merchants, relative to the Non-importation Agreement; and for employing the Poor, by encouraging Home Manufactures, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 5.

By a Vessel from Lisbon, which left that Place the 18th of February, we are informed, that by a Packet arrived a few Days before her Sailing, there was Advice, that the Duke of Grafton had resigned, and that Things were in great Confusion at Court; which, it is not doubted, will soon subside, as the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden are now at the Head of the Ministry.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to the 8th Day of May, is further prorogued to the 7th Day of August next.

* All Persons indebted for this Gazette, are desired to call, on their Return from the Loan-Office, and pay off their respective Balances.

January 31, 1770.

ON the 27th Instant, died, Mr. Robert Hanson, of Charles County, a young Gentleman whose good Qualities entitled him to the Esteem of all who knew him. About Twelve Months before his Death, he leased out to Joseph Aderton, a Surgeon, for a few Years, that Part of his Paternal Estate, on which is the Family Burying-Ground, that a little Time before had been paled in; and having heard that Mr. Hanson had frequently expressed an earnest Desire to be buried with his Forefathers, I applied to Mr. Aderton for Liberty to bury him with them, to which he made a most unprecedented and unchristian-like Denial, and gave for Reason, that his Wife was timorous and fearful, and would by no Means agree to have Mr. Hanson buried in the Grave-Yard, (which Mr. Aderton has converted to, and made use of as a Horse-Pen.) I therefore, to justify my Conduct to Mr. Hanson's Friends, for not burying him where he desired, and let the World know, that a Brute may be in human Shape, desire that you will have this printed in your Gazette.

I am your's, &c.

GERARD FOWKE.

To be S O L D,
BRIGANTINE, Burthen Ninety
now lying in Bush River. For Terms
to JAMES PHILLIPS at the same Place.
N. B. Those who chuse to purchase must
immediately.

To be sold in large or small Quantities as may be
the Purchasers, on the 5th of June, 1770, at
the Vendue.

A TRACT of Land lying in Frederick County
Patowmack River, about Four Miles to
the Mouth of Monocacy, containing about 595 A.
The Soil is rich and well water'd, and has
Plantations on it, One of which is pretty large.
The Purchaser may have Six Months Credit,
giving Bond with good Security. For further Particulars apply to Captain William Luckett, or
(w6) ELIZABETH GOSL

Port-Tobacco, March 27, 1770.
THE Trustees for the Poor of Charles County
give this public Notice, that they will meet
the Court-House of the said County, the First Wed-
nesday in May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the P.
noon, in order to contract with any Persons willing
to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-
House, with Brick, for the Use of the Poor
Vagrants of the said County. Those willing to
dertake the said Buildings, are desired to have Pre-
pared by that Time. (4w)

NOTICE, is hereby given, that the Subscriber
will attend at George-Town, on the First of
May next, in order to execute Deeds for the
in the Addition to George-Town, and all Persons
have not paid for their Lots are desired to make Pay-
ment by that Day and receive their Deeds.
(2w) BEATTY and HAWK

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.
To be run over the Course at Upper-Mar-

rough, on Tuesday the First of May next
Match, IGNATIUS DIGGES, Esq's. black Colt
Selim, against HENRY ROZER, Esq's. bay Filly
Selim, play of pay, for Twenty-five Guineas a Side.
The same Day and at the same Place a Match
SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Esq's. bay Filly by Selim
against Major JOSEPH SIMS, bay Colt by William
for £.

On Wednesday the Second Day of May, there
will be a Purse of Forty Pounds Currency, for
any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Four M.
Heats; if rising Four Years old, every Horse, Mare
or Gelding, to carry 8 Stone. Also, a Bitch
Saddle included; Five Years old; 9 Stone;
Years old, 9 Stone 8lb. and, aged to Stone.

Every Person who proposes to start a Horse, Mare
or Gelding, for the above Purse, to enter with
Benjamin Brooker, on or before the First of May
leaving with him proper Vouchers of the Age of
Horse, &c. that is so entered, and at the same Time
paying if a Subscriber 20s. if a Non-Subscriber
40s. Entrance. Judges will be appointed to de-
termine all Disputes that may arise, and the Money
paid as soon as they name the Winner.—The
reputed running Horses to start or no Race.
Person will be admitted to run more than one
Horse, &c. upon any Pretence or in any Manner
whatever. (3w)

Charles County, March 26, 1770.
BUCEPHALUS, a strong well-gated young
Btry-bred Horse, Seventeen Hands high,
cover at Thirty Shillings the Season or Ten Shill-
a Leap.
(2w) SAMUEL HANS

March 24, 1770.
WHEREAS Margaret the Wife of James Spence
absconded about Eight Months ago, and
then has come to the House of the said James Spence
and taken away from thence at different Times
great many valuable Things, which has put me
Subscriber under the Necessity of moving the Reader,
and for fear she should run me in Debt, taken
Opportunity of acquainting the Public, not to Co-
her upon my Account, for I will not pay any Debt
her contracting from the Date hereof.
JAMES SPAVO

LOST about the 1st of December last, a plain S.
WATCH, Maker's Name Richard Wiles, the
a Steel Chain, Key and Seal to her. Whoever
deliver said Watch, to Mr. Webster, in Annapolis,
to Mr. Urquhart, in Upper-Marborough, shall receive
Forty Shillings for their Trouble, paid by
WILLIAM NICHOLSON

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Bond
Note, or open Account, are desired to make im-
mediate Payment. As Cash is now Plenty, I be-
there will be no further Excuse. Those that do
comply may depend on being sued or warranted
without further Delay.
(3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH

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THERE is at the Plantation of *George Winters* of Frederick County, taken up as a *Stony*, a small bay MARE, about 12 Years old, 12 Hands high, has a Star and a Snip, some white Saddle Spots, and a high Trot. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

PETER DUMONT Teacher of the French Language, has taken a commodious Apartment at Mr. GEUBEL's, in South-East Street Annapolis, where he proposes to teach young Gentlemen the French Tongue Grammatically. (w2)
N. B. He proposes to teach Ladies or Gentlemen at home or abroad.
Likewise Mr. GEUBEL intends teaching Drawing at the same Place.

To be sold, by Public VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 10th of April next, by Mary Louttit, Executrix of James Louttit, deceased, and to be entered on the 1st of June next following.

SIX Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Messrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldson Yeater, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-House, with Two Rooms below, and Two above stairs, with a Cellar, a sawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paved in, a good Log Dwelling-House, for a Tradesman to live in, with a Cellar, a good sawed Log Store-House, with a Compting-Room, a Wharf, and a Granary, sufficient to store 1000 Bushels of Grain; Vessels that do not draw above 40 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharf, and go out of the Creek into *Sassafras* River, which is about Half a Mile from the Wharf. The Harbour for Vessels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itself, is so advantageous for Trade, and so capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to pursue the mercantile Business. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, and paying Interest for the same.

(w2) MARY LOUITTIT.
N. B. The Sale to be on the Land.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is settled at Rock-Hall, where Mr. Abraham Ayres lately lived, and has supplied himself with as good Boats and skilful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to Annapolis, Baltimore, and elsewhere at the usual Prices. He also keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go as a Packet every Monday to Annapolis, back to Rock-Hall on Tuesdays, and takes in Subscriptions for the same. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being genteelly entertained, and expeditiously serv'd, by their

(w6) Most humble Servant,
BASIL WHEELER.

Kent-Island, March 26, 1770.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a complete new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from Broad-Creek to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Broad-Creek, at the following Rates, viz. On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tuesdays, for single Man, 3s. 9d. Man and Horse, 5s. at other Times for single Man, 5s. Man and Horse, 7s. 6d. and the first Wednesday in every Month, from Broad-Creek to Baltimore-Town, a single Man 5s. Man and Horse, 10s.

(12w) CHARLES BASNETT.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at Mr. Whetcrafts, Jeweller in Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to Dublin, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (tf)

March 7, 1770.
To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the 9th Day of April, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at his Dwelling Plantation, near Herring-Bay, for Cash or Bills of Exchange.

A PARCEL of likely Country-born NEGROES, consisting of Women, Girls, and a Boy.

(4w) HARRISON LANE, sen.

THE well known New-England Horse Paddock, stands at the Subscriber's, near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, and will cover Mares this Season at Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for Pasturage. No Mares will be received without the Money sent with them.

(5w) GASSAWAY WATKINS.

BALTIMORE-TOWN RACES.
ON the Second Wednesday in May next, will be run for, over the Course at Baltimore-Town, a Purse of EIGHTY POUNDS Current Money, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Four Mile Heats; Weight agreeable to New-Market Rules of Racing.

On Thursday a Purse of FORTY POUNDS like Money, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, (the winning Horse, Mare, or Gelding the preceding Day excepted) the same Distance and Weight.

On Friday a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS like Money, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, not exceeding Four Years old this Spring, (the winning Horse, Mare, or Gelding the Two preceding Days excepted) the Two Mile Heats, and to carry a Stone. Three Horses, Mares, or Geldings to start each Day, or no Race. Proper judges to be appointed. Horses to be entered with Mr. John Little, paying Five Pounds for the first Day, Three Pounds for the Second, and Twenty-five Shillings for the last, the Monday before the Race, or double at the Post. The Purse each Day to be adjudged to the Horse winning Two Heats. The Horse whose Rider shall be detected in Jockeying or riding unfair, to be deemed distanced. Certificates of the Ages of the Horses, Mares, or Geldings, that are to run for the last Purse, properly attested, to be left with Mr. Little. (w3)

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, March 28, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Wednesday Night last, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; she has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a small white Spot on the inside of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW join'd together.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he discovers the Thief, so that he may be punished agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, shall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

(tf) THOMAS WATKINS.

March 20, 1770.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Subscriber living in Chester-Town, Kent County, on Monday the 19th Day of March, Two Convict Servant Englishmen, viz.

JOHN MERRY TANDY, about Thirty Years of Age, Five Feet Ten Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, he pretends to be a Wheelwright, Carpenter, and Sawyer, but is Master of neither: Had on and took with him, when he went away, a Strawberry colour'd Broad-Cloth Coat, a Crimson Flush Jacket, and striped Cotton ditto, black Manchester Velvet Breeches, Worsted rib'd Stockings, good Shoes almost new, Steel Buckles plated, had a striped Cotton Shirt much worn, a new beaver Hat, and a coarse Felt, the Beaver Hat he might have sold, as it was stole by them.

THOMAS WEAVER, a Butcher by Trade, about Five Feet Six Inches high, fair Complexion, grey Eyes, red Beard, light brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a blue Surtout Drab, a Coat and Jacket of purple Claret colour'd Broad-Cloth, Leather Breeches, black and white mixt Stockings, new Shoes, Brass Buckles not Fellows, one brown Sheetting Shirt, and one white Shirt patch'd, Raccoon Hat half wore.

Whoever takes them shall have the above Reward for both, or Forty Shillings for each separately, paid by

(w2) WILLIAM COLLINGS.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he now lives at Pig-Point Ferry, in Prince-George's County, where he carries on the Wheelwrights Business as usual: He has likewise provided himself with good Boats and Hands, for the Convenience of Gentlemen that may have Occasion to make Use of that Ferry, which has for many Years been badly kept, to the great Inconvenience of Travellers: And as he is determined to give the quickest Dispatch, and most obliging Behaviour in both Professions, hopes he shall meet with Encouragement, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged, by the Publics

Most obedient, humble Servant,

(w3) DEMILION KINGSBURY.

N. B. Good Encouragement will be given to a Wheelwright.

Annapolis, March 23, 1770.

MR. L'ARGEAU thinks it necessary to acquaint the Public in general, as well as those Persons in particular to whom he has formerly been obliged, that he intends to open his Dancing-School for young Ladies and Gentlemen, on Friday the 6th of April next, at Mrs. Meroney's, near the Town-Gate, and to continue on the usual Days and Hours.

N. B. Mr. L'Argeau begs Leave to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may think he broke up his School last Year too precipitately, that he has too just a Sense of the Obligation he owes them, to have acted Intentionally with the Appearance of so much Disrespect. (aw)

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 16, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees by John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of distributing his Estate proportionably, among such of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Composition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said John Harrison, that they are desired to meet at the Town of Nottingham, on Wednesday the Second Day of May next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Estate of the said John Harrison, may be laid before them; and that they may then signify their Assent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform the said Creditors, that those of them that do not attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAFTURD.

(7w)

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price.

A SLOOP which carries about 1000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or

JOHN BENNETT.

Annapolis, March 26, 1770.

WAS found, about a Fortnight ago, in the Prison in this City, a Silver WATCH, very much out of Repair. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges, by applying to

WILLIAM GORDON.

St. Mary's County, March 3, 1770.

WHEREAS, about Seventeen Days last past, before Two credible Witnesses, I purchased of a certain Ignatius Edwards, of this County, a white Gelding, who was, by Bargain, to be not older than 6 or 7 Years the coming Spring; and as Part of the Consideration, gave my Note of Hand for Seventeen Pounds Currency, payable next June to the said Ignatius Edwards or Order; since which, being well informed the said Gelding is several Years older than said Ignatius Edwards told him for, I have applied to him, said Edwards, to retract, he refuses; and having exclusive of said Note, received from me, more than the real Value of the said Gelding, and as he cannot make his Conduct good, I hereby forewarn all Persons against taking an Assignment of said Note, as I will not pay any Part thereof.

BASIL PATTERSON.

March 26, 1770.

STOLEN on the Night of the 17th Instant, out of the Subscriber's stable, a small bay Mare, between 12 and 13 Hands high, Four Years old, has a bob Tail, some white and black mixt Spots on her Feet to the Footlock, both of her Sides strip of the Hair by Traces, trots a little, but mostly paces and gallops, and is shod before. Whoever brings said Mare, and secures the Thief, that he may be brought to Correction, shall receive Forty Shillings, or for the Mare alone one Dollar, by bringing her to the sign of the Swan, Ten Miles above Annapolis.

JOHN M'DONNALL.

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.
AS the Partnership between Archibald Buchanan and William M'Gachen was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As Mr. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of the Country, William M'Gachen is fully empowered and authorized to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by William M'Gachen, at his Store in Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christopher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are requested to make speedy Payment. The Creditors are requested to furnish the Executrix, or Mr. John Meale, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.

On Thursday the 5th Day of April next, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-House of said Carnan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County aforesaid, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon. (6w)

On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situate on the North Side of Sharps-Alley, near the Inspection-House, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paved in.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd Brown's Chance and Cherry-Chance, lying within Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

The following Advertisement, having, through a Hurry of Business, been published with Erratas, is now inserted agreeable to the Manuscript.

THE Subscriber being now sole-lex'd of all that Tract or Parcel of Land, call'd Abon, alias Hammond's Town-Land, adjoining the Town, by the Town Gate, lying to the Westward, South-Westward, and Southward thereof, and whereon shameful Trespasses hath lately been committed by some of the Town-people, in clandestinely carrying away his Fence-Rails, and selling his Trees for Fire Wood; hereby cautions them, and all others concerned with them in the like Iniquity, to forbear such Acts of Injury to his Property for the Future, and keep themselves off his Land; as otherwise they may depend, on being dealt with as they deserve from,
JOHN HAMMOND.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

A TENEMENT in Lower-Marlborough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

THOMAS GANTT, has a fine, strong, good spirited, young HORSE, upwards of Fifteen Hands high, paces and trots well, that covers Mares for Four Dollars the Season at Heart's-Delect, in Prince-George's County, Nine Miles from Upper-Marlborough, and Six from Bladenburg. He was bred in Naraganset, a Part of New-England remarkable for fine Horses. (w3)

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore County, Feb. 22, 1770.

NEGRO TOM, formerly Capt. Henry Carroll's of St. Mary's County, was taken out of Calvert County Jail the 20th of October last, and the same Night, a few Miles from the said Jail, made his Escape with a Pair of Hand-Cuffs on, and his Arms pinion'd behind with a Rope. He is a Country born Slave, 27 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, straight made, has a Scar on the Side of his Nose, comes his Wool and ties it behind; he was shot last April in the Calf and Ankle of one of his Legs, with small Shot, which I suppose is to be perceived; his Cloaths were, Gray Breeches and Jacket of Country Cloth full'd, a white under ditto with white Mettle Buttons, Osnabrig Shirt, old gray Yarn Leggings, bare footed. As I have never heard of him since he made his Escape as above, must think he got back to Doctor John Bonds where he was kept all last Summer, or to Capt. Carroll's where he was rais'd, and harbour'd by his Negroes, or some ill Person: I do therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Dollars, to any one that will inform me against the Person that has carried off my said Slave, or that Harbours him, so that the Offender can be had to Justice and convicted of the Crime, or whoever takes up and brings home my said Negro Slave Tom, shall receive Five Pounds Current Money and reasonable Charges, paid by ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trousers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain William Dail) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.—Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

•• He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

WILLIAM FARIS, CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER, At the Calvert and Dial, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allam) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.

THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dyeing and pressing all Sorts of Cloths and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

RUN away from on board the Snow Friendly Adventure, whereof I am Commander, and now lying at Annapolis, the following Persons, who came Passengers in said Snow, liable to a certain Redemption, as specified in their several Agreements, viz. John Goodwin, Edward Murphy, Edward Loney, James M'Carty, and William Nings: They are gone towards Baltimore, and pretend that they have complied with their Engagements to me, which not being the Case, they are still answerable for the same; and I'm informed, by the Laws of this Province, may be taken and secured, if they were Indented Servants, until they comply with their Engagements. I therefore promise a Reward of Twenty Shillings Currency for each of the abovementioned Persons, besides what the Law allows, to have them, or any of them secured in any public Jail in Maryland, or brought to me at Annapolis, where the Reward will be paid by Messieurs James Dick and Stewart; or, if secured in any Jail, and the abovementioned Gentlemen being acquainted therewith, the Reward will be duly paid.

WILLIAM SNOW

John Goodwin, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wears his own Hair, and wore a white Jacket and Trousers.

Edward Murphy, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a dark Complexion, wears a brown Coat and Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

Edward Loney, about 5 Feet 7 and an Half Inches high, a dark Complexion, wore a white Coat turned up with blue.

James M'Carty, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a brown Complexion, wore a blue Coat and red Waistcoat, a Native of Ireland.

William Nings, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wore a brown Coat and Waistcoat, and a Wig, a Native of England.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1770.

LEGHORN, December 14.

OME of the Russian Ships of War have put in at Sardinia, in order to wait there for the Remainder of their Fleet. The Dutch Vice-Admiral Roefmer is collecting his Squadron, which is to consist of Twelve Vessels of War, with which, he is to scour the Mediterranean, but we know not for what.

The Ships and Gallies of the Grand Duke Tuscany have likewise received Orders to hold themselves ready to sail, under the Command of Capt.

SAW, Dec. 16. The Count de Romanzow, Chief of the Russian Forces, has fixed his Quarters in the Ukraine, that he may be at hand to oppose any Incursions which the Tartars may make upon the Frontiers.

OPENHAGEN, Dec. 23. Two Frigates of War, are to sail with the East-Indiamen bound to Bengal China, and after escorting them to a certain Latitude they are to go and cruise against the Algerines.

They are to go and cruise against the Algerines. Men of War, One of 70 Guns, One of 60, and 50 Guns, accompanied by Bomb Vessels, are in those Frigates in the Spring, in order to protect Danish Ships in the Mediterranean, and demand Satisfaction of the Dey of Algiers, for daring to break Peace with the Danish Nation.

Jan. 8. They write from Rochelle, that in consequence of an Order of Council that Port is going to be properly repaired, the Security of its Harbour and the Advantages of its Situation being such as will render it very Beneficial to the Navigation of this

LONDON, Jan. 12. It is now confidently said that Mr. M. a young man in Kent, is the Author of the celebrated signed Junius; that Two Noblemen of great distinction, furnish him with Materials: And that the great Dukes have given a Bond of 30,000l. each, for indemnifying the Publisher. Others say Mr. M. is the Author.

They hear that a small Squadron of Men of War, some Land Forces, are soon to be sent on an Expedition to the Coast of Africa.

It is expected the natural Effects of the Family Compact of the House of Bourbon will soon appear throughout all Europe.

There are well assured Prosecutions will be commenced against the Printer of the Public Advertiser, for the last Letters signed Junius, as well by the Duke of Devonshire, as Col. B. It is also assured, the Printer of that Paper is indemnified by the Earl of Sandwich, whose Chaplain it is said is the Author of the Papers.

People are much divided in their Opinions, regard to the last Junius. Some ascribe it to Mr. M.; many to Mr. B—ke; others to Lord G. S. Lord L—n, Mr. M—n, (Secretary to Lord G. S.) and Mr. G—lle are each, by different Opinions, we may venture to conclude, that if M—y had no Hand in it, they have it among

Empress of Russia's Army, in its different Divisions, consists at this Time of 65,000 Men.

Ladies of the first Class of Nobility have lately publicly detected by their Husbands in clandestine carrying the Horn Trade. And it was Yesterday ordered at the Court End of the Town that these Smugglers, the youngest of which Offenders is 15 Years of Age, will shortly be brought before the House of Lords.

The King of Sardinia has, we are assured, some very extraordinary Demands on the Citizens of Geneva, who, we hear, have paid no Attention to his Claims, but are negotiating a Treaty with

general Conduct of Mankind proves Horace's Adage of *Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testis diu*, to be founded on Truth, and it is equally applicable to the D. of G. and the E. of E.

Jan. 11. A Gentleman of Rank laid a considerable Wager the other Night at White's, that if a certain Member should be dislocated, no other County or Borough would re-seat him.

A Letter from Brest Advises, that Twenty-nine Sea Lieutenants, who had been discharged from the King's Service since the Peace, had obtained Permission of the Court to serve on board the Ships of War belonging to the grand Signior.

Letters from Anamaboe mention, that the French and Dutch Interlopers are very numerous on the Coast; and, by Means of well-timed Presents to the African Chiefs, are in a fair Way to ruin the English Trade if not timely prevented.

Jan. 12. Protests of a singular Nature are speedily expected from the North Side of the Tweed.

According to Letters from Madrid, the Court had given Orders for several Regiments of Infantry to be embarked with all Expedition for La Vera Cruz and the Havana.

A great Personage is said to have hitherto resisted the united Solicitations of a certain Board, with regard to the discharging a distinguished Officer.

A great Man in a high Department expressed himself on Tuesday last, "my Opinion is my own; it shall live with me, die with me, and be buried in my Coffin." Another great Person immediately replied, "the sooner the latter Epocha happened, so much more happy the good People of this Kingdom." Which sudden Replication struck the other dumb during the whole Debate that Evening.

A great Man took Occasion to say, on Tuesday last, "that the Company, then present, derived every Blessing of the Constitution from the Iron L—ds of old and not (pointing to those seated in a particular Part) to the Silken ones of the present Age."

Jan. 24. It is certain that Lord Camden, before he attended the House of Lords on Monday, had a long Conference with a great Personage.

It is whispered that a Motion will be made for an Address to remove the M—r.

The following Account is said to be Authentic: Lord Morden the late Lord Chancellor, (since Lord Camden's removal was determined on) received hourly Invitations from the Ministry to accept the Seals; which he not only declined, but assured several Members in the Opposition (particularly Lord Rockingham) that he never would or could, on Terms which he could not but look on as derogatory to his particular Sentiments, as well as the Interest of his Country.

On Wednesday Morning last he received a particular Message, immediately from his Majesty, desiring his Attendance at the Queen's Palace, and there was so warmly solicited by him in Person, that unable to withstand such repeated Requisitions, he assented. On his Way home he called at Lord Rockingham's, when meeting several Members in the Opposition, he told them what had happened, at which they one and all upbraided him, in such poignant Terms, with his Infidelity, that he was instantly taken ill; from whence he was immediately removed to his own House, where he continued so 'til Saturday Evening, when he died.

The Duke of Grafton being informed of this Circumstance, about Eight o'Clock the same Evening, he with Lord Weymouth, and several others at the Head of Administration, immediately waited on his Majesty; when it was there resolved, that the Seals should not be personally disposed of 'til after the ensuing Term.

Mr. De Grey, we hear, has declined accepting the Seals, on Account of his ill State of Health.

The last Lord Chancellor was the only one that died in that high Office (except Lord Talbot) these 150 Years.

On Monday and Yesterday Lord Camden was at the House of Peers.

We hear it was resolved Yesterday by the Supporters of the Bill of Rights to take into Consideration the State of Mr. Wilkes's Affairs at their next Meeting, that there may be no Impediment to his Enlargement from Prison at the Expiration of his Sentence.

Jan. 25. Yesterday died at his House in Downing-Street, Westminster, the Right Hon. Sir John Cuthbert, Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, in the late Parliament, and re-elected in the present to that Office, which he discharged with great Ability and Integrity, 'til he was lately obliged to resign it on account of his ill State of Health.

On Saturday next, we hear, comes to be argued at the Cockpit, Whitehall, the Complaints of a certain Town in America against a particular Person.

It is said there are Eighteen Articles of Complaint. Mr. Serjeant Glynn, and Mr. Lewis are the Council retained by the above Town.

The Minority now, with those who are gone over within a few Days past, with a noble Military Commander, are said to amount to 256.

We are informed, that when the S—r G— waited upon the Premier to resign, he had this Compliment paid him, "That he would very willingly accept of his Resignation, and that of as many of his Friends as chose it." Nevertheless Mr. D—g still officiates as S—r G—, as that Office cannot be vacated without a Writ of Superfedeas.

We hear that Dr. Musgrave arrived in Town on Tuesday, and the same Evening was admitted to a Conference of several great Personages.

Letters from Vienna assure, that by the last Advices from Constantinople, Kerim Kan, the Regent of Persia, was preparing to invade some of the Turkish Provinces: That the Montenegrins had gained several Advantages in Dalmatia; and that the Georgians showed Tokens of being determined to throw off the Ottoman Yoke.

Letters from Venice mention, that the Grand Signior had caused it to be notified to the Senate, that he will account the giving a Reception to Russian Men of War in any of the Ports of the Republic, as a Declaration of War against himself.

This Morning Sir Edward Hawke had a long Conference with his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and afterwards presided at a Board of Admiralty.

A Correspondent says, "A great Officer of State is much chagrined to see Lord C—n bear the Loss of his important and lucrative Post with Ease and Indifference, and appear at Court so frequently, paying his Respects to a great Personage with a pleasing unimpaired Countenance; the sure Indication of goodness of Heart, and rectitude of Action."

It is reported that the above Nobleman has declared to his Friends, that he shall not refuse to resume his Office, if it should be thought that his Services can any Way contribute to the real Honour and Advantage of his Country.

We are told that several principal Practitioners in the Court of Chancery, have actually put on mourning to testify their Sorrow for the Loss of Lord Camden, who they say, by his Dismissal from that Court, is in Effect dead to them.

We are told that the patriotic Party of both Assemblies have Consultations almost every Morning before they Repair to their respective Seats.

Jan. 27. Letters from Lisbon inform, that a Reconciliation between that Court and the Holy See, has been published there in Form, and a Trade again opened with the Subjects of the Ecclesiastical State, to the great Joy of both Nations.

Letters from Paris mention, that the new Comptroller General of the Finances, whom the French look upon as another Sully, told the King a few Days ago, "That it was impossible to lay any new Burtheas upon his People, already sinking under their Load; and that he must seek Resources in Oeconomy, and in the Coffers of the Financiers, which contained all the Money of the Kingdom."

Yesterday the Earl of Waldegrave kissed her Majesty's Hand, on being appointed Master of the Horse to her Majesty.

A Council is summoned to meet on Tuesday next, at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

We hear that Yesterday Sir George Yonge, and Sir Piercy Brett, resigned their Places as Lords of Admiralty.

It is said that the Time granted to produce proper Evidence in Support of certain Complaints, was so short, that it has not been accomplished; and that, therefore, the Council will move on Saturday for further Time.

It is said, that Mr. Cushing and Mr. Otis are the principal Objects of a certain private Man's Resentment, and of ministerial Vengeance.

It is said the Right Honourable George Onslow has entered his Declaration against the Reverend Mr. Horne, and laid his Damages at 10,000l. The Cause is expected to come on next Term.

They write from Genoa, that a French Man of War, having come to anchor there, insisted on being saluted by an English Vessel that was then in the Harbour, which occasioned a brisk Altercation between them, and would probably have been attended with

serious Consequences, had not the Consuls of the Two Nations interceded, and found Means to put an End to the Dispute.

Jan. 27. We hear that the Bets in a political Society, on a popular Question, were 180 to 224.

The Sum of 1,175,224l. will, it is also said, be wanted for the Land Service of the present Year.

We hear that 17,666 Men will be wanted for the Land Service for the present Year, including Invalids, and that 624,992l. will be wanted for their Pay.

On Thursday Sevensnight a Conference was held, at a House in Grosvenor Square, at which, among other Things, it was settled, that, should the present Opposition succeed, Lord C—m, Lord T—ple, and the M—s of R—m, should be created Dukes, and hold each a Cabinet Office; that G. G—lle, under the Controul of the Three Dukes, should appear as ostensible Minister, at the Head of the Treasury; and to render the present Administration permanent, that all those who call themselves the K—g's Friends in both Houses should be turned, and forever kept, out of Office. The Result of this Conspiracy against the Authority of the S—n was soon after communicated to a g—t P—e; and he declared, with dignified Resentment, that, as he was not consulted in the Arrangement, he was determined to prevent its taking Place; and that the Insolence of their Deliberations in private had fixed him, in the Resolution of NEVER employing them in the public Councils of the Nation.

Another Account says, that a great Personage, on being told of the League, or rather Conspiracy, lately formed at the House of a certain Marquis, expressed his Indignation in the following noble Manner: "And have they resolved to invade my Rights, and abuse those of my People? I am unhappy at their Folly; it has forever excluded them from my Favour, as it shall from the Service of a Country, which they would sacrifice to their Ambition. While I have MY PEOPLE free, I will be so MYSELF."

It is now confidently asserted, that Lord Mansfield will be appointed Lord Chancellor of Great-Britain.

It is said that Colonel Luttrell will shortly vacate his Seat for Middlesex.

We hear that Sir George Osborne, Bart. and William Jolliffe, Esq; are to be appointed Commissioners of the Admiralty, in the room of Sir George Yonge and Sir Piercy Brett, who have resigned.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Harriot Packet Boat, Captain Oak.

They write from Barcelona, that a Russian Man of War had just put into that Port, the Commander of which was only allowed Forty-eight Hours to finish his Business, and depart the Harbour.

It is reported that the Establishment of a Fourth Secretary of State for the sole Management of East-India Affairs is no Chimera, but a Scheme in Agitation.

It is said that Lord Camden has frequent Conferences with a great Personage, and it is generally thought at the St. James's End of the Town, his Lordship will again be possessed of the Seals.

The Petition from the Clerks and most eminent Solicitors in the Court of Chancery to a great Personage, praying the Restoration of an honest Man to an high and important Office, is already signed by a great Number of Gentlemen; and left at a Coffee-House, in Chancery-Lane, for more to sign.

It is confidently asserted, that upwards of Twenty lucrative Sinicures will soon be created, as the Majority does not at present seem quite strong enough.

The Minority, it is said, continues to gain Ground daily.

It is said that a certain Letter will be burnt by the Hands of the common Hangman.

Extraſt of a Letter from Birmingham, Jan. 23

"Since we wrote you last, we are advised, both from London and Bristol, that the American Ships will not take any Goods on board until the Revenue-Acts are absolutely repealed. We must therefore beg you will postpone sending our Orders 'til that is fully effected, which we hope may be very soon.

"We mean only Orders No. 147 and 87 be postponed, the others you have are not for America, and we wish them dispatched as speedily as possible."

Jan. 29. A Morning Paper mentions, that the Earl of Northampton has lately been sent for Three Times to Court, but has not attended, his Lordship proposing for the future to lead a retired Life in the Country.

It is whispered that a great Person has signified a Desire of Lord Camden's re-assuming the Office of Lord Chancellor.

It is said, that his Grace the Duke of Rutland is coming to Town, to attend his Duty in Parliament; and will support the patriotic Measure of the Earl of Chatham.

The Earl of Chatham, who has been indisposed, is much better.

The Decision in a certain Place on Friday Morning, may be considered as a full and complete Answer to all the Petitions lately presented.

On Friday no less than 11 Noblemen and Gentlemen, Members of both Houses, joined the Minority.

A popular Commander has been much pressed to resume his Employment, but replied, with a Spirit becoming a Soldier and a Patriot, "That he cannot answer to his Conscience remaining in Office, while such a Set of Men as the present are in Power."

Jan. 30. Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, attended by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster

and Lord Bruce, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill to continue an Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Grain, Meal, Malt, Bread, Flour, Biscuit, and Starch, and also for extracting Spirits or low Wines from Grain, &c. for a farther limited Time.

The Bill to continue and amend an Act for allowing the free Importation of salted Provisions from Ireland, and also from the American Colonies.

On Thursday last there was the fullest Meeting in a great Society, that has been known this Winter, no less than 404 Members being assembled.

The principal Speakers in a late Debate were on the Side of the Opposition, Mr. D—ll, Mr. G. G—e, Mr. B—ke, Mr. W—n, and S—t G—n; on the other Side, Lord N—h, Ar—y G—l, Sir G—t E—t, and the Honourable C—s F—x.

Sir George Rodney is said to be appointed one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

It is said, that on the Dismission of a great Law Officer, he asked to know a certain great Personage's Objection; to which the P—r replied, 'Tis I who have the Objection.

The Address of all the Chancery Inns to have Lord Camden restored, is already signed by Two Thousand Gentlemen of the Law.

They write from Portsmouth, that great Encouragement is given to Sailors, Orders having been sent down to man the Men of War as soon as possible.

The present Fleet is said to be intended for Corfica. The Land Forces are to be drawn from Gibraltar and Port Mahon.

Last Night Expresses were sent to all the out Ports to stop the Sailing of such Ships as are laden with Corn to foreign Ports.

It is reported that both Courts of France and Spain have given very evasive Answers to the Categorical Demands of the Court of Petersburg, in Regard to their observing a Neutrality between the Turks and Russians.

The Public, for a long Time past, have been abused with a Story of Money having been given by the French Court to purchase the late Peace. D. M. had last Night a full hearing at his own Desire, and was allowed to tell his whole Story: When it appeared to the unanimous Sense of all who heard, that the Information was entirely frivolous, and unworthy of all Credit, and such as could not afford any reasonable Ground for the Enquiry demanded.

It is confidently said that Lord Mansfield has had the most pressing Solicitations both from a great Personage and the M—y, to assume the Office of Lord Chancellor, but that his Lordship has hitherto declined the Offer.

This Morning the Earl of Hillsborough had a numerous Levee at his Lordship's House in Berkeley Square, at which several of the American Merchants attended.

Yesterday some additional Rendezvous Houses were opened at Wapping, Rotherhithe, and Southwark, for entering Volunteers to serve on board the Royal Navy.

It is said to be confirmed that Lord Piercy, Sir George Yonge, and Sir Piercy Brett, are of the Patriotic Party.

WESTMINSTER, January 23.

His Majesty being come to the House of Peers, and seated on the Throne in his Royal Robes with the usual Solemnities, commanded Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentlemen Usher of the Black-Rod, to let the Commons know, it is his Majesty's Pleasure they attend him immediately. Who being come, Sir Fletcher Norton was presented as their Speaker to his Majesty, who was graciously pleased to approve their Choice.

Jan. 22. The Lord Mansfield, who had by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, been appointed to supply the Place of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper in the House of Peers, took his Place this Day accordingly.

At the Court at the Queen's House, the 21st Day of January, Present, the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty, having constituted Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, Knight, one of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, the Hon. Henry Bathurst, Esq; one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and Sir Richard Aston, Knight, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's-Bench, Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal, was this Day pleased in Council to deliver to them the Great Seal of Great-Britain; and the said Lords Commissioners did thereupon take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and also the Oath as Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 12.

Prince-George's County, April 7, 1770. SEVERAL Ships from Great-Britain being daily expected to arrive in Patuxent River, with European Goods, the Inhabitants of Prince-George's County thought it necessary to meet, in order to appoint proper Committees to SUPPORT THE ASSOCIATION. Accordingly, this Day, at Upper-Marlborough, the following Persons were appointed for PATUXENT DISTRICT, viz.

For Upper-Marlborough.

Edward Sprigg,
Joseph Sprigg,
Osborn Sprigg,
William Weems,
Ben. Hall, Son of Francis,
Humphry Bell,
David Crawford,
Stephen West.

For Nottingham.

John Cooke,
William Bowite,
Joseph Sim,
Allen Bowie,
Trueman Skinner.

For Queen-Anne.

Mordecai Jacob,
William Wootton,
Richard Duckett, jun.
(not appointed for Bladenburg.)
Robert Tyler,
James Mulliken,
Edward Hall, Son of Henry.

For Magruder's Landing.

Alexander Magruder, sen.
Levin Covington,
Thomas Ganitt, jun.
George Ganitt,
Thomas Trueman.

RESOLVED, That we will support the Association of the 22d June 1769, and that the above Committees be directed to take Care that the same be carried into Effect with the utmost Strictness.

RESOLVED, That Notice of the above Appointment be given to the Gentlemen of Bladenburg, Broad-Creek and Piscataway, in Expectation of their pursuing the same Measures as to the Importation of Goods on Patuxent River.

RESOLVED, That an Account of this Meeting be printed in the Maryland Gazette, that Notice may thereby be given of our Intentions to the neighbouring Counties of this Province, and to the other Colonies.

(Signed by a Number of the Inhabitants.)

The Marlborough Committee chose Edward Sprigg Esq; for THEIR Chairman.

The Letter from M. and B. (respecting Goods arrived in Patuxent) is forwarded to the Gentlemen of George-Town, in Frederick County, where the Goods are to be delivered.

All Letters and Intelligence directed to the Chairman, will be duly attended to.

(Copy from the Minutes.)

THE Manufacturer of TOBACCO and SNUFF at Bladenburg, once more addresses the Public, but particularly the Gentlemen Merchants, Factors, &c. acquainting them, that he is desirous to furnish them with Snuff, in the Wholesale Way, and to prevent Disappointments, he requests them to send their Orders to him as soon as possible, for it is highly probable he may enter into such Engagements, as will effectually hinder his supplying them with the Quantities they may want.

It may not be improper to acquaint those Ladies and Gentlemen who live remote from the Manufactury and are desirous of becoming Customers, that he makes plain Scotch, Rappee, Spanish, and high Toast Snuff, and many Sorts of those different Kinds.

In these Times of Oppression, when Patriotism the Theme of every Lover of his Country, it is hoped that the Want of Bottles will be no Obstacle to the Sale of his Snuff, which he purposes to pack in Country made Pots, when his present Stock of Bottles is exhausted.

He has the Pleasure to acknowledge himself much obliged for the Favours received from his good Customers, and is anxious to merit a Continuance of their Correspondence with,

Their very humble Servant,
RICHARD THOMPSON

Anne-Arundel County, April 9, 1770.

To be sold, the following Mills, with the Land Improvements thereunto belonging, viz.

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, situated on a North Branch of South River, belonging to which, is about Twelve Acres of good Meadow made fit for the Sithe, and as much high Land Likewise a remarkable good Fulling-Mill and Country Grist, well situated on the South Branch of the River. There are Sixty Acres of Land belonging to the latter, mostly wooded. The Streams are eminably good, and near Tide Water. For Title Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

JOHN DUCKETT

N. B. All the Cloth that was brought to above-mentioned Mill, before the 1st Instant, is finished off; the Owners are humbly requesting take it away, with all convenient Speed. The fineness of said Mill is carried on with Care and patch, and will be continued so 'til sold, at which Time there will be a Reserve for finishing the taken in before the Sale, and public Notice given in this Gazette.

Annapolis, April 12, 1770.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, THREE Lots of Ground, whereon Mr. B. formerly liv'd. Any Person inclinable to purchase said Lots, are desired to apply to the Subscriber at Mr. Bullen's, who will treat with them for same.

JOHN STOUGHTON HARMANSON

262 THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is settled at Rock-Hall, where Mr. Abraham Ayres lately lived, and has supplied himself with as good Boats and skilful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to Annapolis, Baltimore, and elsewhere at the usual Prices. He also keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go as a Packet every Monday to Annapolis, back to Rock-Hall on Tuesdays, and takes in Subscriptions for the same. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being genteelly entertained, and expeditiously serv'd, by their

(w6) Most humble Servant,
BASIL WHEELER.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, March 28, 1770.
STOLEN from the Subscriber on Wednesday Night last, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; she has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a small white Spot on the inside of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW join'd together.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he discovers the Thief, so that he may be punished agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, shall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

(tf) THOMAS WATKINS.

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 10, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

March 12, 1770.
WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees by John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of distributing his Estate proportionably, among such of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Composition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said John Harrison, that they are desired to meet at the Town of Nottingham, on Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Estate of the said John Harrison, may be laid before them; and that they may then signify their Assent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform the said Creditors, that those of them that do not attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

(yw) CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAUFURD.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.
AS the Partnership between Archibald Buchanan and William M'Gachen was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As Mr. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of the Country, William M'Gachen is fully empowered and authorised to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by William M'Gachen, at his Store in Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

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

March 7, 1770.
To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, on the 9th Day of April, if fair, if not, the next fair Day, at his Dwelling Plantation, near Herring-Bay, for Cash or Bills of Exchange,

A PARCEL of likely Country-born NEGROES, consisting of Women, Girls, and a Boy.

(4w)

HARRISON LANE, sen.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. Christopher Carnan, late of Baltimore County, are requested to make speedy Payment. The Creditors are requested to furnish the Executrix, or Mr. John Monte, with a State of their different Claims.

ELIZABETH CARNAN, Executrix.
On Thursday the 5th Day of April next, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-House of said Carnan, near St. Thomas's Church, in the County aforesaid, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,

A Choice Parcel of Country born and other Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, (one of the Women is a good Cook) also Horses, Hogs, and Cattle, and a very fine Still, which will contain Sixty-seven Gallons. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.

(6w)
On Tuesday the 1st Day of May next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the House of Mr. John Little, in Baltimore-Town, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange, a very valuable Lot of Land, in Baltimore-Town, situate on the North Side of Sharping-Alley, near the Inspection-House, containing near an Acre, whereon is a very convenient large Dwelling-House, Passage and Kitchen, a Dairy, Brick Smoke-House, a very convenient Stable, Store, and Chaise-House, a very good Well, with a good Pump in it, and a Garden well paved in.

Five Acres of exceeding good Meadow Ground, which lie within Half a Mile of Baltimore-Town.

Part of Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other, call'd Brown's Chance and Chery-Grace, lying within Fourteen Miles of Baltimore-Town, and contains near Three Hundred Acres, Part of which Land is cleared and under a good Fence, with an exceeding fine Apple Orchard, and sundry Improvements thereon. E. C.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.
To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

A TENEMENT in Lower-Marlborough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.
N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.
BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trousers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain William Dail) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impudent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.—Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price, A SLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or

(tf)

JOHN BENNETT.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Goldsmith and Jeweller in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

•• He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

WILLIAM FARIS, CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER, At the Crown and Dial, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allam) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.
N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Prices for old Gold and Silver.

June 25, 1769.
THE FULLING-MILL at the Mouth of Patuxent River, is now provided with a good Fuller, and ready for Work; such as fulling, dying and pressing all Sorts of Clothes and Worsted Stuffs, scarlet and blue excepted, unless dyed before sent to the Mill.—As the insupportable Inconvenience attending the Collection of a Number of small Debts, from various distant Parts of the Country, must be obvious to every one; and as this expensive Undertaking was begun and prosecuted, principally to encourage the Manufacture of Woollen Country-Cloth, at a Time when the oppressive Measures, lately adopted and pursued by the Mother-Country, render it indispensably necessary, for our own Well-being, that every Individual should manufacture as much as in his Power lies.—It is hoped that no Offence will be given if the Proprietors desire the Money for fulling, &c. to be sent by the Person who is to receive the Cloth, as it is absolutely necessary to support the Work.—All Persons who will favour me with their Cloth, may depend on having it finished off in the best Manner, and with all possible Dispatch; and to prevent Mistakes the Owner of every Piece of Cloth, is requested to put the initial Letters of his or her Name in the Web.

(tf)

WILLIAM SCOTT.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1770.

FROM THE BRISTOL GAZETTE.

TO THE PRINTER.



DESIGN in this Letter to lay before your Readers, some Thoughts upon Libelling; a Sort of Writing that hurts particular Persons without doing good to the Public; and a Sort of Writing much complained of amongst us at this Time, with great Ground, but not more than is pretended.

A Libel is not the less a Libel for being true. This may seem a Contradiction; but it is neither one in Law, nor in common Sense. There are some Truths that it is to be told; where, for Example, the Discovery of a small Fault may do great Mischief; or where the Discovery of a great Fault can do no good, there ought to be no Discovery at all; and to make Faults there are none, is still worse.

But this Doctrine only holds true as to private and personal Failings; and it is quite otherwise when the Faults of Men come to affect the Public. Nothing ought to be so dear to us as our Country, and nothing ought to come in Competition with its Interests. Every Crime against the Public is a great Crime, though there be some greater than others. Ignorance of Fault may be pleaded in Alleviation to private offences, but when they become public, they lose all merit of such a Plea; we are then no longer to consider only to what Cause they are owing, but what they may produce; and here we shall readily find, that Folly has overturned States, and private Morance been the Parent of public Confusion.

The exposing therefore of public Wickedness, as it is a Duty which every Man owes to Truth and his Country, can never be a Libel in the Nature of Things; and they who call it so, pay themselves no compliment. He who is affronted at the reading of a Ten Commandments, would make the Decalogue a Libel if he durst; but he tempts us at the same Time to a Judgment of his Life and Morals not at all to his Advantage. Whoever calls public and necessary Truths Libels, doth but apprise us of his own Character, and Arm us with Caution against his Designs.

Machiavel says, "Calumny is pernicious, but Accusation beneficial to a State." And he shews Instances where States have suffered, or perished, for not having neglected, the Power to accuse great Men who were Criminals, or thought to be so; and hence grew the Temptation and Custom of Slandering and Reviling, which was the only Remedy that the People had left them. So that the Evil of Calumny was only for want of Justice, and the People were more blameless than those whom they reviled, who, having forced upon a Licentiousness of Speech, did very unadvisedly chide and punish them for using it. Slander is certainly a very base and mean Thing; but surely it cannot be more pernicious to calumniate even good Men, than not to be able to accuse ill ones.

I have long thought, that the World are very much mistaken in their Idea and Distinction of Libels. It has been hitherto generally understood, that there were two other Libels but those against Magistrates, and those against private Men. Now, to me, there seems to be a Third Sort of Libels, full as destructive as any of the former can possibly be; I mean Libels against the People. It was otherwise at Athens and Rome, where, though particular Men, and even great Men, were often treated with much Freedom and Severity when they deserved it; yet the People, the Body of the People, were spoken of with the utmost Regard and reverence. The sacred Privileges of the People! The venerable Majesty of the People! The awful Authority of the People! And the unappealable Judgment of the People! Were Phrases common in their wise, great, and free Cities. Other Modes of Speech are since grown fashionable, and popular Malice is now almost proverbial. But this Malice of theirs, whenever it appears, is derived from external Causes. Oppression, they say, will make a wise Man mad; and Delusion is not less Force. But where there are neither Oppression, nor Impostors, the Judgment of the People in the Business of Property, the Preservation of which is the principal Business of Government, does rarely err. Perhaps they are destitute of Grime, Mystery, and Simulations, Diffimulation, and Reserve, and the Accomplishments of Courtiers; but as these are Marks to conceal the Absence of Honesty and Sincerity, the People, who possess as they do the Sub-

stance, have Reason to despise such insipid and contemptible Shadows.

Machiavel, in the Chapter where he proves that a Multitude is more wise and constant than a Prince, complains that the Credit which the People should be in, declines daily; for, says he, "Every Man has Liberty to speak what he pleases against them; but against a Prince no Man can talk without a Thousand Apprehensions and Dangers." I have indeed often wondered, that the inveighing against the Interest of the People, and calling their Liberties in Question, as has been, and is commonly done amongst us, by old Knaves and young Fools, has never been made an express Crime.

I must own I know not what Treason is, if sapping and betraying the Liberties of a People be not Treason, in the eternal and original Nature of things. Let it be remembered for whose Sake Government is, or could be appointed; then let it be considered, who are more to be regarded, the Governors or the Governed.

The truth is, if the People are suffered to keep their own, it is the most that they desire. But even this is a Happiness which in few Places falls to their Lot. They are frequently robbed by those whom they pay to protect them. I know it is a general Charge against the People, that they are turbulent, restless, fickle and unruly; than which there can be nothing more untrue; for they are only so where they are made so. As to their being fickle, it is so false, that, on the contrary, they have almost ever a strong Bent to received Customs, and as strong a Partiality to Names and Families that they have been used to. And as to their being turbulent, it is as false; since there is scarce an Example in an Hundred Years, of any People's giving Governors any Uneasiness, 'til their Governors had made them uneasy; nay, for the most Part, they bear many Evils without returning one, and seldom throw off their Burdens as long as they can stand under them.

But to return to the Business of Libels:

As to Libels against Government, like all others, they are always base and unlawful, and often mischievous; especially when Government are impudently charged with Actions and Designs of which they are not guilty. It is certain we ought not to enter into the private Vices or Weaknesses of Governors, any further than their private Vices enter into the Public Administrations; and when they do, it will be impossible to stop People's Mouths; they will be provoked, and show that they are so, in Spite of Arts and Threats; if they suffer Woe from the private Gratifications of their Superiors, from whom they have Right to expect Ease and Happiness; and if they be disappointed, they will be apt to deal very freely with their Characters.

In Truth, most Libels are purely personal; they fly at Men rather than Things; which Proceeding is as injudicious as it is unmanly. It is mean to be quarrelling with Faces, Names and private Pleasures; Things perfectly indifferent to the World, or Things out of a Man's own Power; and it is silly, as it shows those whom we attack, that we attack them not for what they do, but for what they are; and this is to provoke them without mending them. All this therefore is Libelling; an Offence against which the Laws of almost every Country, and particularly of our own, have furnished a Remedy in Proportion to the Consequence and Quality of the Person offended. And it is as just that Reputation should be defended by Law, as that Property should.

The Praise of well doing is the highest Reward, that worthy and disinterested Men aim at. On the other Hand, while Censure and Infamy attend Evil-Doers, it will be some Restraint, if not upon them, yet upon others, from following their Example; but if Men be suffered to do what they please without hearing of it, Liberty and Law will be lost, though their Names may remain. And whether acting wickedly with Impunity, or speaking falsely with Impunity, be likely to do most hurt to human Society and the Peace of the World, I leave all the World to judge; common Equity says, that they both ought to be punished, though not both alike.

As long as there are such Things as Printing and Writing, there will be Libels. It is an Evil arising out of much greater Good. And as to those who are for locking up the Press, because it produces Monsters, they ought to consider, that so do the Sun and the Nile; and that it is something better for the World to bear some particular Inconveniences arising from general Blessings, than to be wholly deprived of Fire and Water. I am, Sir, yours, &c. CATO.

BOSTON, March 19.

The following is the Substance of Letters addressed by the Committee of the Town to divers Gentlemen of the First Division and Character in London.

S I R,

THE Town of Boston, now legally convened at Faneuil-Hall, have directed us their Committee to acquaint you of their present miserable Situation, occasioned by the Exorbitancy of the Military Power, which, in Consequence of the Intrigues of wicked and designing Men, to bring us into a State of Bondage and Ruin, in direct Repugnance to those Rights which belong to us as Men and British Subjects, have long since been stationed amongst us.

The Soldiers ever since the fatal Day of their Arrival, have treated us with an Insolence which discovered in them an early Prejudice against us, as being that rebellious People which our implacable Enemies had maliciously represented us to be. They landed in the Town with all the Appearance of Hostility! They marched through the Town with all the Ensigns of Triumph! And evidently designed to subject the Inhabitants to the severe Discipline of a Garrison. They have been continuing their Enormities by abusing the People, rescuing Prisoners out of the Hands of Justice, and even firing upon the Inhabitants in the Street, when in the Peace of God and the King, and when we have applied for Redress in the Courte of the Law of the Land, our Magistrates and Courts of Justice have appeared to be overawed by them, and such a Degree of mean Submission has been shewn to them, as has given the greatest Disgust even to the coolest and most judicious Persons in the Community. Such has been the general State of this Town.

On Friday the Second Instant, a Quarrel arose between some of the Soldiers of the XXIXth, and the Rope-makers, Journeymen and Apprentices, which was carried to that Length as to become dangerous to the Lives of each Party: This contentious Disposition continued until the Monday Evening following, when a Party of Seven or Eight Soldiers, detached from the Main Guard, under the Command of Capt. Preston, and by his Orders fired upon the Inhabitants promiscuously in King-Street, without the least Warning of their Intention, and killed Three on the Spot, another has since died of his Wounds, and others are dangerously, not to say mortally, wounded; Capt. Preston and his Party are now in Jail. An Enquiry is now making in this bloody Affair; and by some of the Evidence there is reason to apprehend, that the Soldiers have been made use of by others, as Instruments in executing a settled Plot to massacre the Inhabitants. There had been but a little Time before a Murder committed in the Street by Two Persons of infamous Character, who had been employed by the Commissioners and Custom-House Officers. In the present Instance there are Witnesses to swear, that, when the Soldiers fired, several Muskets were discharged from the House where the Commissioners Board is kept, before which the shocking Tragedy was acted; and a Boy, Servant of one Manwaring, a petty Officer in the Customs, has, upon Oath, accused his Master of firing a Gun upon the People out of a Window of the same House, a Number of Persons being at the same Time in the Room; and he confesses, that himself being threatened with Death if he refused, discharged a Gun twice by the Orders of that Company; but as it has been impossible for any Persons to collect a State of Facts hitherto, we are directed by the Town, to give you this short Intimation of the Matter for the present, and to intreat your Friendship to prevent any ill Impressions from being made upon the Minds of his Majesty's Ministers and others against the Town, by the Accounts which the Commissioners of the Customs and others our Enemies may send, until the Town shall be able to make a full Representation of it, which will be addressed to you by the next Conveyance.

This horrible Transaction has occasioned the greatest Anxiety and Distress in the Minds of the Inhabitants, who have ever since been necessitated to keep up their own Military Watch. And his Majesty's Council were so soon convinced of the imminent Danger of the Troops being any longer in the Town, that upon Application being made by the Inhabitants, they immediately and unanimously advised the Lieutenant Governor to effect their Removal: And Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, the present Commanding Officer, is now removing all the Troops to Castle-William.

We are with strict Truth, Sir,
Boston, March 12, Your most faithful, and
1770. Obedient Servants.

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June 25, 1769.
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LIAM SCOTT.

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A Committee of the Town are proceeding in a legal Way, to take the Testimonies of great Numbers respecting what preceded, as also what is relative to the late horrid Massacre—Plenty of Evidence will prove the Soldiers to have been wholly the Aggressors, and that the Inhabitants have been treated by them with an unexampled Barbarity—A Number of Evidences are taken to prove a Firing from the Custom-House at the Time of the Massacre, and a Track is pursuing, which, it is thought, will elucidate the intended Assassination of Mr. Otis; the Firing of the perjured Richardson, after a Message received from thence by the vile Wilmot, by which young Snider was killed, and others wounded: It will then clearly appear, that there never was a more base and abandoned Crew, than has been encouraged and employed by our Revenue and Custom-House Officers.

The Imaginations of People are at Work to form a Conjecture of what the Commissioners and their Partisans can have to write home against us—The Custom-House, their Dwellings, their Property and Persons have been wholly untouched; and what shows the Humanity of this People in the strongest Point of Light, is this, that even their infamous and detested Richardson, and their vile Wilmot, tho' taken and disarmed by Two young Men, immediately after the Fall of young Snider, at the Risk of their own Lives, yet spared the Lives of those Wretches; and the People incensed as they were against them, desisted, and were restrained from making them the immediate Examples of their Vengeance, and only delivered them into the Hands of Justice.

His H—r has been often seen going into the House of James Boutineau, Esq; since the late Massacre, and the Honourable John Robinson a Commissioner always following or being with him; what has been the subject Matter of his Consult with him and the reforming Magistrate, we know not; but it seems Robinson has left behind, all his Prosecutions, criminal and civil, begun and designed against him, having very privately convey'd himself on board Capt. Robinson, who sailed on Friday Morning, for London.

How astonishing must it be to the Sensible of our Nation, that notwithstanding all the Charge and Uneasiness occasioned by the Commissioners and their numerous Train, assisted by an Army and Fleet for 18 Months past, and their Report to Administration of a prejudicial contraband Trade's being carried on in America; it is notorious that not one Article has been seized on the Seas or on Shore, in the least interfering with the Manufactures of Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 19.

We hear that a Parcel of Goods has been lately received from Virginia, by a House at Baltimore-Town, which, on Examination, appearing to be imported contrary to the Association of this Province, were immediately delivered up by the Gentlemen to whom they were addressed, and stored by the Committee of Inspection for Baltimore.

On Thursday the 5th Instant, Mr. Robert Christie, of Baltimore-Town, Merchant, was married to Miss Polly Lawson, a young Lady possessed of every Qualification to render the Married State happy.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Baltimore County, April 16, 1770.

A PAMPHLET having lately made its Appearance, addressed to the Inhabitants of Anne-Arundel, Baltimore, and Prince-George's Counties, entitled, "The Proceedings of the Committee appointed to examine into the Importation of Goods by the Brigantine Good Intent, Capt. Errington, from London, in February 1770." In Justification of our own Characters, we utterly disclaim that Publication, as being the Proceedings of the Committee, and beg Leave to lay before the Public, such Abstracts of the Proceedings, as we apprehend necessary to set our Conduct on that Occasion in a proper Light, without drawing Conclusions, or calling any ungenerous and unjust Reflections on the Gentlemen concerned in the Importation, who, in our Opinion, acted with Honour and Candour, and without any apparent Design of subverting the Association; and, "Satisfied in our own Consciences, we leave the rest to Fate."

When the Gentlemen from the different Counties, at the Request of the Parties concerned, met at Annapolis, we were of Opinion, that it was our sole Business to enquire, whether the Goods imported were agreeable to the true Intent and Spirit of the Association, or not? And we should have been very well satisfied our Deliberations on that Subject had appeared with a plain Narrative of Facts, agreeable to the State they were left in when the Committee broke up; notwithstanding Messrs. West, Paca, and Mackie were appointed to stay in Town, it was expressly determined that they were only to revise and correct for the Press, what was then wrote, without altering the Sense in any Part.

The following Questions were severally put, and Votes passed on each Cargo:

First, Whether the Goods consigned to the several Gentlemen, were imported agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of the Association?

Resolved unanimously in the Negative.

Secondly, Whether such of the above Goods as are allowed to be imported by the Association, and which

are blended and packed with the Goods prohibited, be permitted to be landed?

Resolved in the Negative.

FOR THE NEGATIVE,

T. Sprigg,
Worthington,
Weems,
Paca,

Lowndes,
Sim,
J. Sprigg,
West.

FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE,

Stevenson,
Ploverman,

Smith,
Mackie.

Upon comparing the above Questions that were actually put, with those published in the Pamphlet, and which are inserted below, the Public will be able to form some Judgment of the Candour of the Author: As we agree in the First it is needless to repeat it; the Second is grossly misrepresented, and is as follows:

Secondly, "As to the Articles allowed to be imported, they being blended and packed up with the prohibited Articles, the Landing and storing of which being expressly contradictory to the very Words of the Association, and therefore not practicable upon any fair Construction of it; and the said Committee being fully convinced, by a Multitude of Proofs and concurring Circumstances, of the ungenerous Principle which apparently actuated Mr. Buchanan, in tramping up old Orders to colour a premeditated Design to subvert the Association."

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, those Goods ought not to be landed."

Against Landing, as on the Second Question above.

For Landing, as on the Second Question above. As we are unwilling to deprive the Author of any Merit he may have acquired by the Publication; and his Remarks on the King's Speech to the Parliament; so we are inclinable to overlook the daring Insult offered us in the above Misrepresentation and Attempt to make us appear inconsistent and ridiculous; as well as the constituting himself a standing Committee at Annapolis, for Six Weeks after the other was dissolved.

We should have published our Disavowal sooner, but being engaged in Business prevented our doing it till now; the same Reason will prevent our replying to any Thing the Author of the above-mentioned Pamphlet, or any other Person, may think proper to publish on the foregoing Subject; and we request, that should the Author choose to continue himself a standing Committee, he may publish his Proceedings in his own Name.

JOHN STEVENSON,
JONATHAN PLOWMAN,
JOHN SMITH,
EBENEZER MACKIE.

* Art Nails, Hoes, Steel, German Osabrigs, Brown Rolls, Sail-Duck, Matchcoat Blankets, coarse Rugs and Blankets, coarse Woollen Clothes, air, and under Five Shillings Sterling per Yard, Wool-Cards, Gunpowder, Lead and Shot, Grind-Stones, &c. &c. generally so blended and packed up with the other Goods, that they cannot be separated.

† Mr. Mackie, the Person appointed from Baltimore, for the Revision of the Proceedings, left Annapolis in Two Days after the general Committee was broke up, when he apprehended every Thing was ready for Publication, without any material Alteration of the Sense, and that only a fair Copy for the Press remained to be made out.

Just as this Paper was ready for the Press, We were favoured with London Prints to the 5th of February, from which we have extracted the following Intelligence.

L O N D O N,

Jan. 31. We are assured that Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton resigned his Place, as First Lord of the Treasury; which unexpected Resignation must occasion a great Change in the Ministry.

Considerable Bets are laid, that either Sir G—S— will be in the Tower, or the Ministry changed, before the Middle of next Month: Should the former Event take Place, it is expected a Procession of Coaches will attend, such as were never seen in the City of London.

The adjusting the Accounts of — late Paymaster, will, it is said, in a few Days, be the Business of an august Assembly.

Yesterday Morning the Market at Smithfield was as follows, viz. Beef at Twopence Three Farthings per Pound; Mutton from Twopence to Twopence Farthing; Veal from Fourpence Three Farthings to Fivepence; and Pork from Two Shillings and Fourpence to Two Shillings and Sixpence per Stone.

Feb. 1. We have the Pleasure to assure the public, that there is now great Hopes of a thorough Reconciliation between the Mother-Country and her Colonies.

Yesterday there was a very full House, and it was expected that they would sit late; the Object of the Debates was, the further Consideration of the State of the Nation.

Accounts are said to be preparing of the Value of Exports to the Continent of North-America, from Christmas 1767, to Christmas 1769, distinguishing each Colony.

Feb. 2. A Hint was thrown out on Wednesday Night, that if the Question then depending was carried

against the Ministry, it must of Course be attended with a Dissolution of Parliament.

Wednesday his Grace the Duke of Grafton accepted the Office of Lord Privy Seal, in the Room of the Earl of Bristol, made Groom of the Stole.

Charles Townsend, Esq; is appointed a Lord of the Treasury.

The Question debated on Wednesday was, Whether a Man who was qualified by the Laws of the Land to be a Member, was ineligible to sit?

On the Division on the above Question, the Numbers were 226 and 186. Among the latter, there were upwards of 30 who were not in the former Division; that the Minority may be justly said to be increased about 35 or 36 within these few Days.

The following Particulars are well authenticated:—On Monday after the Levee the Duke of Grafton had a private Conference, when he told a great Personage, that "as he found the great Strength of the increasing Minority was in the Lower House, he thought it most natural as well as advisable, to nominate a Premier there, in the Scene of Action; as he found, by daily Experience, that that was the fittest Place for a Prime Minister, and that there was no doing any Thing without it, as in the Cases of Walpole, Pelham, and Pitt; and that he saw it was impracticable to stem the Tide of Opposition from above. He assured the great Personage at the same Time, that he would continue to support the Measures of Administration with all his Interest, though he should decline taking the Lead any longer, for the Reason above mentioned."

Notwithstanding the Resignation of the Duke of Grafton, we are well informed, that every Thing else is to remain for the present as before; that the same System of Measures is to be pursued, in the Support of which, and of nearly the same Men, a great Personage has engaged for the co-operating Assistance of all his Friends "in the World."—The Expression of the —

Sir Joseph Yorke was walking in Monf. de Cornet's Garden at the Hague, when the News of his Brother's Death came to him. He concealed it from his Excellency, who is Minister from the Elector Palatine, and only said "I have no good News from England."

Private Enquiries are making into the real Value of all the Church Lands, Chapters, &c. throughout England and Ireland.

Feb. 5. Friday the Right Hon. Welbore Ellis kissed his Majesty's Hand, for the Office of Joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, in the Room of the Right Hon. George Grenville, resigned.

Also the Hon. Charles James Fox, kissed his Majesty's Hand, on being appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

Saturday Morning several of the Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillsborough, at his Lordship's House in Berkeley-Square. It is said his Lordship will be continued in Office, whatever Resolves may take Place in other Departments.

Yesterday the Duke of Northumberland, the Marquis of Rockingham, the Marquis of Granby, Earl Chatham, Shelburne, and Coventry, Lords Camden and Milton, Right Hon. George Grenville, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. dined with Earl Temple at his House in Pall-Mall.

It is talked, that certain Persons are much divided in Opinion, whether they shall again offer the great Seal to Lord C—n or not. At the same Time, the Friends of the Noble Lord differ very much in their Sentiments as to the Propriety of his Acceptance of it if it should be offered.

St. Mary's County, March 29, 1770.

To be sold, is the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 1st Day of May, at the Plantation of the late Robert Chelley, Esq;

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES; a Variety of valuable Household Furniture; a considerable Quantity of Horses, Cattle, and Sheep. The above to be sold for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Crop Tobacco.

(2w) ANN CHESLEY, Executrix,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has purchased some Lands from a certain Harding of Baltimore County, and has paid the Part of the Money, but still has Two Notes of Five Pounds each, on Conditions that he the said Harding is not able to comply with; together with other deficiencies on said Lands, so that it is supposed there will be little or none due. I therefore forewarn Persons from taking Assignments on said Bonds any Rate, for I will not pay them; and, if any taken Assignments on any of them, they are desired to look to the said Harding for their Money, as I determined to pay none until the Affair is adjusted.

JOHN CRETCH

THERE is at the Plantation of David Cundin, Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a fine brown MARE, with a Bell on, about Four Years old, paces, trots, and has no perceivable Brand.

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1769.

WE request all Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Richard Snowden, (late of Patuxent Iron-Works, deceased) either by Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate Payment.

We likewise request all Persons that are indebted to Thomas, Samuel, and John Snowden, for Dealings with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope the above Request will be complied with, as there is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation, otherwise they may depend that such Steps will be taken that may be very disagreeable to them, as well as to SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Piscataway, April 16, 1770.

THE Subscriber intending to Great-Britain some Time this Fall, is desirous, before he leaves the Country, of settling his Business, in such Manner as to remove, as far as possible, every Ground of Dispute that may hereafter arise with his Successor, from any Misunderstanding: He therefore requests all those who have had any Dealings with him, on Account of Messieurs Simson, Baird, and Company, Merchants in Glasgow, to come in, look over their Accounts, and point out their Objections, if they have any, that they may be adjusted to their Satisfaction, and the proper Settlements made, which may save them much Trouble in future. Those who have any Claims against him, will please to bring them in, that they may be paid.

The Business for these Gentlemen will still be carried on at their Two Stores, as usual, at Bladenburg, under the Direction of Mr. James Miller, and at Piscataway, by Mr. Alexander Hamilton; and it is hoped those who have been Customers to either Store, will still continue their Favours.

(w3) JAMES BROWN.

Baltimore-Town, March 25, 1770.

WHEREAS a certain John Bond, at Fell's Point, did, by an Advertisement in the Maryland Gazette, No. 1275, caution the Public against purchasing from me, the Subscriber, some Part of the following Tracts of Land, viz. Find me out, and Part of Montany's Neck, assigning, as a Reason, that Joseph Smith, deceased, had made him over my Bond for the Conveyance of Part of the above Lands. I do hereby assure the Public, the Land was not to be made over to Smith, until he paid Squire Carroll 125l. Sterling and the Damages thereon, which must be paid for a Protested Bill which I indorsed for him, and for which I am now under Execution. How did he get the Bond from Smith, when Smith was in Prison, and under Execution? He fraudulently, and by Promises, which he never performed, persuaded Smith out of it; and but a short Time before Smith's Death, he cautioned me not to make it over to Bond, as he never had received any Consideration. Besides, Smith, by his Last Will and Testament, bequeathed the said Lands to his Relations, and came to me to make them over, which I refused to do, as he had not secured me against Squire Carroll. Let any one who can show a Title to Smith's Estate, clear me as above mentioned, and I am ready and willing to make over the Lands. Thus the impartial Reader may see what an artful designing Person would do; but I flatter myself Mr. Bond is too well known, for his Tales, to gain any Credit. I advise all Persons not to purchase, occupy or use, any of the said Lands of John Bond, his Heirs or Assigns, for they may depend upon Actions being brought against them, after this public Notice.

THOMAS SLIGH.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Henry Pearsons, late of Baltimore, deceased, are desired to settle their Accounts with the Subscriber; and, if there are any who have Demands against said Estate, let them be sent in properly proved, and they shall be paid. It is expected that those Persons in the Province of Pennsylvania, who are indebted by Bond, Notes of Hand, &c. will remit the Money to him, in Baltimore-Town.

(w3) JOHN BOYD, Executor.

WILL cover this Season, at the Subscriber's, near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's at a Guinea a Mare, a strong full blooded dark bay Horse, near 15 Hands high, named Hector. Hector was bred by Samuel Galloway, Esq; and was got by Ariel; the Dam was Shadow; she was got by Old Spark; her Dam was Miss Colvill; and she was got by the Old Barb, out of an English Mare.

(w4) JOHN WATKINS, junior.

West-River, April 16, 1770.

THE noted Horse RANTER will cover Mares this Season, at TEN SHILLINGS. The Money to be paid when the Mare is covered.

GEORGE NEALE.

April 7, 1770.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore-Town, a Convict Servant Man, named PATRICK CLEARY, an Irishman, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet high; he is thick and well set, has a fresh Complexion, blue Eyes, and dark brown Hair tied behind: Had on and took with him, an old dark brown Coat with plain Twill Buttons, torn and mended in several Places, a blue Jacket, a red ditto, a Pair of greasy Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of old white Worsted Stockings, a Pair of unbleached Thread ditto, a Pair of blue Worsted ditto, a Pair of coarse Yarn ditto, a Match-coat Blanket, an old torn Dowlas Sheet. He generally wore a blue and white Cotton Handkerchief about his Jaws, which are a little swelled with the Venereal Disorder; and speaks much on the Irish Accent. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

(3w) JOHN MACNABB.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Dorsey's Forge, April 17, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN AIKENS, about 40 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and is pitted with the Small-Pox; he is a coarse rustic Fellow, of a brown Complexion, is very awkward in his Address, and speaks in the West Country Dialect: He has been for some Years employed in driving a Team, and went off in his Working Cloaths, viz. a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an old Felt Hat, and coarse Shoes and Stockings. Whoever apprehends the said Runaway, and brings him home, shall have, if taken Ten Miles from said Forge, Forty Shillings, if Twenty Miles, Three Pounds, if Forty Miles, Five Pounds, and if out of the Province Ten Pounds Reward (including what the Law allows) paid by

(3w) CALEB DORSEY.

It is supposed he has other Cloaths, and may have a forged Pass.

THERE is at the Plantation of Notly Ford, living in Charles County, near Lower Cedar-Point, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock O. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Thomas Wilson, living in Prince-George's County, taken up as a Stray, a small black HORSE, about 12 Hands and an Half high, trots, gallops, and had on a small Bell; he is neither cut, docked, nor branded. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Michael Crouse, living on his Lordship's Manor of Monocky, in Frederick County, a small bay MARE, with a Star in her Forehead, has had a Fistula, and has lost one Eye, paces slow, and branded on the near Thigh with something resembling G. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Richard Kirby, in Prince-George's County, near Bladenburg, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about Three Years old, neither dock'd nor branded, and has a small Star in his Forehead. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Charles Greenbury, near Elk-Ridge Church, taken up as a Stray, an Iron grey MARE, about 12 Hands high, trots and gallops, has neither natural nor artificial Marks, and appears to be about Six or Seven Years old. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment. As Cash is now Plenty, I hope there will be no further Excuse. Those that do not comply may depend on being sued or warranted without further Delay.

(3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

THE well known New-England Horse PEACOCK, stands at the Subscriber's, near Mr. Jonathan Rawlings's, and will cover Mares this Season at Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for Pasturage. No Mares will be received without the Money sent with them.

(5w) GASSAWAY WATKINS.

T O B E S O L D,

LIKELY young breeding Negro Woman, qualified either for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers. (tf)

THE Manufacturer of TOBACCO and SNUFF at Bladenburg, once more addresses the Public, but particularly the Gentlemen Merchants, Factors, &c. acquainting them, that he is desirous to furnish them with Snuff, in the Wholesale Way, and to prevent Disappointments, he requests them to send their Orders to him as soon as possible, for it is highly probable he may enter into such Engagements, as will effectually hinder his supplying them with the Quantities they may want.

It may not be improper to acquaint those Ladies and Gentlemen who live remote from the Manufactory and are desirous of becoming Customers, that he makes plain Scotch, Rappee, Spanish, and high Toast Snuff, and many Sorts of those different Kinds.

In these Times of Oppression, when Patriotism is the Theme of every Lover of his Country, it is hoped that the Want of Bottles will be no Obstacle to the Sale of his Snuff, which he purposes to pack up in Country made Pots, when his present Stock of Bottles is exhausted.

He has the Pleasure to acknowledge himself much obliged for the Favours received from his good old Customers, and is anxious to merit a Continuance of their Correspondence with,

Their very humble Servant,
RICHARD THOMPSON

March 23, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue, on the Premises, the Second Day of May next, all that noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated in Baltimore County, Maryland, on a never failing Stream, called the Little-Falls of Gunpowder River,

ONE Furnace in good Repair, with a sufficient Quantity of Ore for Ages, not above one Mile from said Furnace, and is of excellent Quality for any Kind of Castings; Two Forges with Four Fires, and Two Hammers, and is sufficient to make Three Hundred Tons of Iron per Ann. One Grift and Saw Mill in good Repair, with a sufficient Quantity of Coal Houses, Stables, Smiths and Carpenters Shops, and Dwelling Houses: All the above Buildings are within the Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, and joining on the Head of a Navigable Water, where Skows and Boats take Iron from the Furnace Door, but one Mile to Joppa, on board of large Craft that goes to all Parts of Maryland and Virginia, together with Seven Thousand Five Hundred Acres of valuable Land, well watered and timbered, adjoining said Works, with a sufficient Quantity of Meadow to be made, and some already made, &c. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may have a view of them before the Day of Sale. They will be set up at Six Thousand Pounds Sterling, to the highest Bidder above that Sum; one Half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the other upon Interest, giving good Security if required. An indisputable Title will be given by me (w3) ZACCHEUS ONION.

N. B. If said Works are not sold said Day, they will be rented.

At Schoolfield, Mount-Calvert Manor, Prince-George's County, Maryland.

F I G U R E

WILL cover Mares that pace naturally, this Season, at Two Guineas each, all others at Four Pistoles a Mare, and Two Shillings and Six Pence the Groom. The Money to be paid at Covering.—The Mares covered by this Horse last Season, that did not prove with Foal, will be covered by him this Season at One Guinea each, if the Money sent with the Mares.

Pasture, and proper Care will be taken, at Two Shillings per Week. (3w)

T O B E S O L D,

LIKELY young Negro MAN, qualified either for Town or Country, has been much used to the Smiths Business. Enquire of the Printer. (tf)

PETER DUMONT Teacher of the French Language, has taken a commodious Apartment at Mr. GEUBEL's, in South-East Street Annapolis, where he proposes to teach young Gentlemen the French Tongue Grammatically. (w2)

N. B. He proposes to teach Ladies or Gentlemen at home or abroad.

Likewise Mr. GEUBEL intends teaching Drawing at the same Place.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subscriber, some Time in September last, a white MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded either on the near or off Buttock, with a Flesh-Fork: She is a thin spare Creature, is sometimes hard to catch, and when in Hand, is very gentle. Whoever will bring said Mare to me, on Goose Creek, Prince-George's County, or to Mr. Stephenson, Merchant in Bladenburg, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

(2w) WILLIAM PEECE.

STRAYD or STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Quarter, on the Barrons in Anne-Arundel County, in December last, the following Creatures, viz. A small Black Gelding, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock, NH joined together. The other a small black Horse, branded with the large Brand; both the Brands are very blind. Whoever will bring the said Creatures to the Subscriber, shall receive Twenty Shillings Currency for each.

(w2) ANN HAMMOND, Widow of Nathan.

HE Subscriber intending to leave this Province, requests all those to whom he is indebted, to send in their respective Claims that they may be discharged, and those who are indebted to him, to pay of their respective Accounts. He will continue inoculating at his House during his Residence.

(w4) HENRY JERNINGHAM.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a complete new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from Broad-Creek to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Broad-Creek, at the following Rates, viz. On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tuesdays, for single Man, 3s. 9d. Man and Horse, 5s. at other Times for single Man, 5s. Man and Horse, 7s. 6d. and the first Wednesday in every Month, from Broad-Creek to Baltimore-Town, a single Man 5s. Man and Horse, 10s.

(12w) CHARLES BASNETT.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in every good Order, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MUSLINS, Cambrics, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Cloths, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at Mr. Wetherill, Jeweller in Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to Dublin, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (1f)

THE of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is settled at Rock-Hall, where Mr. Abraham Ayres lately lived, and has supplied himself with as good Boats and skilful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to Annapolis, Baltimore, and elsewhere at the usual Prices. He also keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go as a Packet every Monday to Annapolis, back to Rock-Hall on Tuesdays, and takes in Subscriptions for the same. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being genteelly entertained, and expeditiously serv'd, by their

Most humble Servant,

(w6) BASIL WHEELER.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, March 28, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Wednesday Night last, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; she has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a small white Spot on the inside of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW join'd together.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he discovers the Thief, so that he may be punished agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, shall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

(1f) THOMAS WATKINS.

COMMITTED to St. Mary's County Jail as a Runaway, Negro TOM, who says he belongs to Zachariah Mackubin, of Baltimore County: He is a likely well made Fellow, about 6 Feet high, and was sold by Capt. Henry Carroll of this County, about Two Years ago. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

(3w) ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Charles County give this public Notice, that they will meet at the Court-House of the said County, the First Wednesday in May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, with Brick, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of the said County. Those willing to undertake the said Buildings, are desired to have Plans prepared by that Time.

(4w)

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 10, 1770.
RAN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees by John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of distributing his Estate proportionably, among such of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Composition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said John Harrison, that they are desired to meet at the Town of Nottingham, on Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Estate of the said John Harrison, may be laid before them; and that they may then signify their Assent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform the said Creditors, that those of them that do not attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

(7w)

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAUFURD.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnership between Archibald Buchanan and William McGachen was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As Mr. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of the Country, William McGachen is fully empowered and authorized to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by William McGachen, at his Store in Baltimore-Town. WILLIAM MCGACHEN.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.
To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next,

ATENEMENT in Lower-Marlbrough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the Front Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY (by which Name he was committed for Felony); he is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair. Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain William Dail) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative. Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price,
ASLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or

(1f) JOHN BENNETT.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Businesses in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (1f)

WILLIAM FARIS,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BECS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allan) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches. The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Businesses he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner. He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very new black Walnut Chairs. Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch. He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquor, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS
N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Price for old Gold and Silver.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 4.
We are informed that the Seraskier Hali Bey, who set out lately for the Army, is still at Adrianople. He has in his Suite 24 Mules, laden with Gold and Silver Coin, which he is to distribute among the Officers and Soldiers.

LEGNORNI, Jan. 4. Twenty-two Russian Vessels are arrived at Mahon. The Russians have purchased a large Merchant Ship there, which will be fitted out for Service of their Fleet.

LONDON, February 3.
Yesterday Morning one of the Horned Cattle paid Addresses to a pretty Milliner in Gray's-Inn Passage, forced his Way into the Kitchen; and after great Devastation for some Hours, and in imminent Danger of being knocked on the Head there, was obliged to depart the House about Dinner Time.

Premium of Ten Thousand Guilders has been offered by the States General to the Person who shall find a Remedy for the Distemper amongst the Cattle.

In the Hague the Cow-Keepers are almost ruined; in Five Months, 31,907 Head of Cattle have died of Distemper in the Districts of South and North Holland. A few Weeks ago a milch Cow, that had recovered from the Distemper, sold for 150 Florins.

The pestilential Distemper amongst the Cattle has been introduced into Brabant, notwithstanding the Precautions taken by Prince Charles, and the Placards published at Brussels.

The last Letters from Warsaw absolutely bring home, that, notwithstanding the ill Success in general of the Confederates, these Seven Months past, it is yet proved there are not, at this Time, less than Fifty thousand Poles in Arms against their Sovereign and State.

Feb. 6. Yesterday both Houses of Parliament were up four o'clock, the Debates in both Houses being of short Duration.

sent to Ireland for a Regiment of Troops on that Establishment, to be embarked on board Transports at Cork for Penfcola.

Letters from Leghorn assure, that a great Number of Ships that compose the Russian Squadron, have arrived at Port-Mahon; and that the Admiral has engaged all the experienced Pilots he could find.

Advices arrived Yesterday from Genoa declare, that the Appearance of the Russian Fleet in the Mediterranean occasions great Speculation; that they expect the Toulon Squadron will sail, as soon as the Russians quit Port-Mahon; and that Eight Spanish Ships of War are fitting out at Ferrol, and some others at Cadiz.

We hear that the E— of C—m has assured a noble M—, that he will, at this dangerous Crisis, exert himself to the utmost, in order to get the Complaints of the People heard, and, if possible, their Grievances redressed.

It is said that the Conduct hitherto of a new S—r in a certain Assembly has done great Honour to their Choice, as he has particularly carried strict Uprightness to both Parties.

The Report of the Marquis of Rockingham going Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is without Foundation. His Lordship has a large Estate in that Kingdom, which, it is said, he has for some Time talked of visiting; and this, it is supposed, gave rise to the above Report.

It is certain a very great Personage has declared, that "he will not be forced into a D—n of P—, or even a change of M—y."

Places at this Time vacant.—The Post of Lord Chancellor.—The Office of Lord Privy Seal (for the Duke of Grafton has not, it seems accepted of it).—The Commander in chief of the Army.—The Treasurer of the Navy.—Two Lords of the Bedchamber.—Two joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.—Three Lords of the Admiralty.—One Lord of Trade. The Solicitor-General—and the Council to the Board of Trade.

A few Days ago Three large Trunks or Boxes, directed to a principal S—y of S—e, were seized by a Custom-House Officer, the Penalty of which came to 1000l. and was paid immediately.

As a Negative has not been put on a certain Question, we are informed it will shortly be resumed; the Betts on Thursday Morning of 126 to 126 being confined to the previous Question only.

We hear that a Message was sent Yesterday to a certain Assembly, by a great Personage, desiring the Honourable H— to consider of some public patriotic Measures immediately, finally to adjust the present unhappy Divisions subsisting both in their own H— and in the Nation in general. In Consequence of which, we are told, a B—l will be immediately brought in, to disqualify any Person or Persons returned to serve in —, that have ever been, or should be in the Course of any S—n, convicted of Blasphemy, or Treason, or other certain Crimes or Misdemeanors, therein mentioned.

It is said that an extraordinary Ambassador from the Court of Berlin, is now at the Hague negotiating some very important Business.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Brest, we are informed, that the Naval Preparations are carrying on there with great Spirit, though it is not publicly known for what Place they are intended.

A great Personage expressed much concern on the Resignation of the D. of G. and paid him the Compliment to say, that "he did not know where he should find so faithful a M—r."

Private Letters from Madrid mention, that the Court had given Orders for the Spanish Garrison on the Lines near Gibraltar to be doubled.

A CARD, from the LONDON GAZETTEER.

Patriotism presents his Compliments to the Ministry and Merchants connected with America, and begs leave to acquaint them, that, in his Opinion, the Remedy to heal the Differences between this Kingdom and the Colonies can be contained in a Nut-Shell; it is,

- Repeal your impolitic Revenue Acts;
- Recall your Army from America;
- Revoke the Board of Commissioners of Customs;
- Abolish the Vice Courts of Admiralty;
- And ask such Aids as you may want through their Assemblies;
- Do this, and all will instantly be at Peace; the Colonies will embrace you; they will abandon their Manufactures, and, as heretofore, bring you the Fruits of their Labour for your Goods.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 26.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Province, dated January 16, 1770.

"The Parliament met the 8th Instant; Curiosity, not to add Anxiety, led me to attend the Debates of that Day, which promised, from the Situation of public Affairs, to be interesting and instructive. When I heard the King's Speech, (which seemed to breathe a Spirit of Resentment against the Colonies) I profess I trembled for the Consequences, but was soon convinced, Consistency of Conduct was not the most distinguished Characteristic of the present Administration. There are but few Persons in the House of Commons, whom I can call Friends to America, without prostituting the Term: Most of them are incapable of Friendship; for Friendship can never exist among those, who have so little Scale of Honour and Virtue: They have little Affection to any but themselves; little Regard to any Interest except their own; their sole Attachments are to Power and Profit, to obtain which, they will embrace almost any Cause or any Party. That you may judge for yourself, however, I will endeavour to recollect the Speeches of the most Consequence delivered on that Occasion; they principally related to the Middlesex Election; and indeed there was not much Field for Argument on American Affairs, as there was not a Person who betrayed the least Inclination to urge the Debate against the Colonies. Sir George O— began, by observing, on that Part of the Speech which relates to America, that it was much to be lamented, those unhappy People should still continue blind to their own Interests, and suffer themselves to be led by designing Men, into Measures so repugnant to the Idea of Colonization, as evidently to betray a Contempt of the Mother-Country; that altho' he would not presume to dictate to the House, what Measures were most proper to be adopted, yet, as a Harmony between the Colonies and Great-Britain, was of more Importance than any Business that probably would be for their Consideration this Session, he earnestly recommended that Subject to be well weighed, and some Means pursued to restore that mutual Confidence which ought to subsist between them. He then produced the Minutes of an Address, to the last Paragraph of which, D—d—l proposed as an Amendment, that a Clause should be inserted, "That they would immediately enquire into the Cause of the Discontents which prevailed in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in every Part of the Kingdom." This introduced the Subject of the Middlesex Election; he observed, that already 80,000 Freeholders had presented Petitions against them, for exercising Powers derogatory to the Rights of Election; that the Existence of that House depended on the Freedom of Election, and nothing could so thoroughly give Influence to the Legislative Body, as the Confidence of the People, that without it, a House of Commons could not, ought not to exist a Moment. If the Complaints of the People were groundless, an Enquiry into the Cause of them would at least show a Degree of Candour, and could be productive of no ill Consequences; but if it should appear we have injured them, as Men of Honour we ought to redress them: That there is no Magic in the Name of this House, that excludes its Members from Errors common to other Mortals; it is, it ought to be accountable to that Power, from whence it derives its Existence; and if from false Ideas of the Dignity of this House, we should refuse that Justice due to our Constituents, the Time perhaps is not far distant, when it will be demanded in a Voice that may make the Seat of our Speaker tremble. B—d—l, (tho' very ill) then said, he thought it his Duty to attend on that Day; he should be happy, as he wished to support the Interest of his Country while he lived, if his Voice in any Degree tended to promote it. We have here a Speech said he, which tells us, that all Methods used by the King, to bring back the Americans to a proper Respect for his Government, have been ineffectual; I believe it! What was it owing to? Why the Conduct of his Ministers, who have treated them in the most arbitrary Manner, and now complain the Americans have Spirit to resent it; I told you they would; but you would not take my Word for it. Was extending that villainous and tyrannical Act of H. 8 to America, the dissolving their Assemblies because they would not rescind their Resolutions, and the quartering Troops at the Doors of the Assembly at Boston, were those Measures likely to win back the Affection of the Colonies! Yet strange as it should appear, that these Things have been done, it is hardly to be wondered at, considering the Dispositions and Ignorance of those who advised

which we now undergo, and what we shall suffer more God only knows! I know not. My Service to the Consul at Vigo. When you write to me desist the

Yesterday a grand Entertainment was given by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-House, at which were present, a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry of

April 8, 1770.

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The Subscriber intending to leave this Province, requests all those to whom he is indebted, to send in their respective Claims that they may be discharged, and those who are indebted to him, to pay of their respective Accounts. He will continue inoculating at his House during his Residence. (w4) HENRY JERNINGHAM.

Kent-land, March 26, 1770.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a complete new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from Broad-Creek to Annapolis, and from Annapolis to Broad-Creek, at the following Rates, viz. On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tuesdays, for single Man, 3s. 9d. Man and Horse, 5s. at other Times for single Man, 5s. Man and Horse, 7s. 6d. and the first Wednesday in every Month, from Broad-Creek to Baltimore-Town, a single Man 5s. Man and Horse, 10s. (12w) CHARLES BASNETT.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money of good Bills of Exchange, let seen Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, consisting of the following Articles, viz.

COLOURED, Calicoes, Clean Linens, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Groceries, Ribbons, Fans, Thread, Tapes, some Military and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods, to be seen at Mr. Whiteright, Jeweller in Annapolis, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. P. A fiber Woman inclinable to go to Dublin, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (11)

Law of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed separate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is settled at Rock-Hall, where Mr. Abraham Axtell lately lived, and has supplied himself with as good Boats and useful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to Annapolis, Baltimore, and elsewhere at the usual Prices. He also keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go as a Packet every Monday to Annapolis, back to Rock-Hall on Tuesdays, and takes in Subscriptions for the same. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being genteelly entertained, and expeditiously served, by their

Most humble Servant,

(w5) BASH WHEELER.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, March 28, 1770:

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Wednesday Night last, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; she has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a small white Spot on the inside of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW joined together.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he discovers the Thief, so that he may be punished agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, shall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

(11) THOMAS WATKINS.

COMMITTED to St. Mary's County Jail as a Runaway, Negro TOM, who says he belongs to Zachariah Blackburn, of Baltimore County: He is a likely well made Fellow, about 5 Feet high, and was sold by Capt. Henry Carroll of this County, about Two Years ago. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

(3w) ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Post-Tellico, March 27, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of Charles County give this public Notice, that they will meet at the Court-House of the said County, the First Wednesday in May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, with Brick, for the Use of the Poor and Paupers of the said County. Those willing to undertake the said Buildings, are desired to have Plans prepared by that Time. (4w)

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees by John Harrison, of Prince-George's County, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of distributing his Estate proportionably, among such of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Composition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said John Harrison, that they are desired to meet at the Town of Nottingham, on Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Estate of the said John Harrison, may be laid before them; and that they may then signify their Assent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform the said Creditors, that those of them that do not attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

(7w) CHARLES GRAHAME,

JOSEPH SIM,

DAVID CRAUFURD.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnership between Archibald Buchanan and William McGachen was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As Mr. Archibald Buchanan is gone out of the Country, William McGachen is fully empowered and authorized to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by William McGachen, at his Store in Baltimore-Town. WILLIAM MCGACHEN.

Calvert County, February 22, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May next.

TENEMENT in Lower-Marlbrough, now in the Tenure of Dr. Edward Johnson. There are on the Premises, a good Dwelling-House, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the First Floor, and a large Passage between the Shed Rooms, all well finished and in good Order; likewise a large Kitchen, Meat-House, Milk-House and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paved in. The Title is indisputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaser offers before the last Day of April next, I propose to rent the Premises on reasonable Terms, for one or more Years.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE Jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY (by which Name he was committed for Felony); He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in St. Mary's County. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain William Dail) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative. Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price, A SLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at Baltimore, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. Nicholas Jones, Merchant there, or

(11) JOHN BENNETT.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellers Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (11)

WILLIAM FARIS, CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER, At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated Mr. Allan) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches. The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner. He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs. Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch. He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquor, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servants,

WILLIAM FARIS

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Price for old Gold and Silver.

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

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THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1770.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 4.

are informed that the Seraskier Hali Bey, who set out lately for the Army, is still at Adrianople. He has in his Suite 24 Mules, laden with Gold and Silver Coin, which he is to distribute among the Officers and Soldiers.

LEGHORN, Jan. 4. Twenty-two Russian Vessels are arrived at Port-Mahon. The Russians have purchased a large Merchant Ship there, which will be fitted out for the Service of their Fleet.

Jan. 4. In the Course of the Year 1769 arrived in this Bay 299 Ships, viz. 110 Spanish, 14 Men of War; 195 French, including 8 Men of War; 330 English, including 13 Men of War; 110 Dutch, including 7 Men of War; 6 Neapolitan; 51 Portuguese; 29 Danish; 4 Ragusan; 1 Prussian; 1 with the Colours of Jerusalem; 1 Venetian, 1 Genoese.

Genoa, Jan. 6. A Frenchman has passed by his Way to Rome, where he will execute an important Commission.

LONDON, February 5.

Yesterday Morning one of the Horned Cattle paid Addresses to a pretty Milliner in Gray's-Inn Passage, forced his Way into the Kitchen; and after the greatest Devastation for some Hours, and in imminent Danger of being knocked on the Head there, was obliged to depart the House about Dinner Time.

Premium of Ten Thousand Guilders has been offered by the States General to the Person who shall find a Remedy for the Distemper amongst the Cattle.

At the Hague the Cow-Keepers are almost ruined; in Five Months, 32,907 Head of Cattle have died of the Distemper in the Districts of South and North Holland. A few Weeks ago a milch Cow, that had recovered from the Distemper, sold for 150 Florins.

The pestilential Distemper amongst the Cattle has been brought into Brandenburg, notwithstanding the Precautions taken by Prince Charles, and the Placards published at Berlin.

The last Letters from Warsaw absolutely bring home, that, notwithstanding the ill Success in general of the Confederates, these Seven Months past, it is yet undetermined there are not, at this Time, less than Fifty thousand Poles in Arms against their Sovereign and State.

Jan. 6. Yesterday both Houses of Parliament were up four o'Clock, the Debates in both Houses being of short Duration.

An Evening Paper says, "We hear that an Arrangement of a new Administration is just settled, and Mr. George Grenville is to be at the Head of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Bute again Chancellor; Lord Granby again Commander in Chief of the Forces, and Master General of Ordnance; Lord North one of the Secretaries of State; Mr. Dowdeswell Pay-Master General; Lord Bute Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Mr. E. Burke, and Mr. T. Townsend, joint Vice Treasurers of Ireland; and Mr. W. Ellis Secretary at War! There is now very great Reason to imagine, that the General Officer will join the Minority.

Yesterday Night, in Consequence of an Altercation between the Debates in a respectable Assembly, a Fight was fought at a Tavern at Westminster, between two Gentlemen, one of whom was so dangerously wounded, that it is thought he cannot possibly recover.

The following is an Anecdote of the late Marquis of Rockingham, Father to the present Marquis: Soon after the Rebellion in 1745, in which that Lord raised a Regiment at his own Expence, his late Majesty sent him to the Marquis, intimating, that he should be glad to see him at Court, and that he might have Place about his Person that was most agreeable to him; when the Marquis replied, that "He was much obliged to his Majesty, but begged to be excused, as himself lived like a King; and though he was a Subject, he would not be a Servant, or kneel to any Man."

Lord C. has given it as his Opinion, that England may think expedient to take by Way of Reparation to be sent to the Court of Madrid, on a Matter of the last Importance to the West-Florida, as British Settlement. In the mean while, Orders are

sent to Ireland for a Regiment of Troops on that Establishment, to be embarked on board Transports at Cork for Penacola.

Letters from Leghorn assure, that a great Number of Ships that compose the Russian Squadron, have arrived at Port-Mahon; and that the Admiral has engaged all the experienced Pilots he could find.

Advices arrived Yesterday from Genoa declare, that the Appearance of the Russian Fleet in the Mediterranean occasions great Speculation; that they expect the Toulon Squadron will sail, as soon as the Russians quit Port-Mahon; and that Eight Spanish Ships of War are fitting out at Ferrol, and some others at Cadix.

We hear that the E. of C. has assured a noble M. that he will, at this dangerous Crisis, exert himself to the utmost, in order to get the Complaints of the People heard, and, if possible, their Grievances redressed.

It is said that the Conduct hitherto of a new S. in a certain Assembly has done great Honour to their Choice, as he has particularly carried strict Uprightness to both Parties.

The Report of the Marquis of Rockingham going Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is without Foundation. His Lordship has a large Estate in that Kingdom, which, it is said, he has for some Time talked of visiting; and this, it is supposed, gave rise to the above Report.

It is certain a very great Personage has declared, that "he will not be forced into a D. of P., or even a change of M."

Places at this Time vacant.—The Post of Lord Chancellor.—The Office of Lord Privy Seal (for the Duke of Grafton has not, it seems accepted of it).—The Commander in chief of the Army.—The Treasurer of the Navy.—Two Lords of the Bedchamber.—Two joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.—Three Lords of the Admiralty.—One Lord of Trade. The Solicitor-General—and the Council to the Board of Trade.

A few Days ago Three large Trunks or Boxes, directed to a principal S. of S., were seized by a Custom-House Officer; the Penalty of which came to 2000l. and was paid immediately.

As a Negative has not been put on a certain Question, we are informed it will shortly be resumed; the Bets on Thursday Morning of 186 to 226 being confined to the previous Question only.

We hear that a Message was sent Yesterday to a certain Assembly, by a great Personage, desiring the Honourable H. to consider of some public patriotic Measures immediately, finally to adjust the present unhappy Divisions subsisting both in their own H., and in the Nation in general. In Consequence of which, we are told, a B. will be immediately brought in, to disqualify any Person or Persons returned to serve in H., that have ever been, or should be in the Course of any S., convicted of Blasphemy, or Treason, or other certain Crimes or Misdemeanors, therein mentioned.

It is said that an extraordinary Ambassador from the Court of Berlin, is now at the Hague negotiating some very important Business.

By a Gentleman just arrived from Brest, we are informed, that the Naval Preparations are carrying on there with great Spirit, though it is not publicly known for what Place they are intended.

A great Personage expressed much concern on the Resignation of the D. of G. and paid him the Compliment to say, that "he did not know where he should find so faithful a M."

Private Letters from Madrid mention, that the Court had given Orders for the Spanish Garrison on the Lines near Gibraltar to be doubled.

A CARD, from the LONDON GAZETTER.

Patriotism presents his Compliments to the Ministry and Merchants connected with America, and begs leave to acquaint them, that, in his Opinion, the Remedy to heal the Differences between this Kingdom and the Colonies can be contained in a Nut-Shell; it is,

- Repeal your impolitic Revenue Acts;
- Recall your Army from America;
- Revoke the Board of Commissioners of Customs;
- Abolish the Vice Courts of Admiralty,
- And ask such Aids as you may want through their Assemblies.

Do this, and all will instantly be at Peace; the Colonies will embrace you; they will abandon their Manufactures, and, as heretofore, bring you the Fruits of their Labour for your Goods.

ANNAPOLIS, APRIL 26.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Province, dated January 16, 1770.

"The Parliament met the 8th Instant; Curiosity, not to add Anxiety, led me to attend the Debates of that Day, which promised, from the Situation of public Affairs, to be interesting and Instructive. When I heard the King's Speech, (which seemed to breathe a Spirit of Repentment against the Colonies) I profess I trembled for the Consequences, but was soon convinced, Consistency of Conduct was not the most distinguished Characteristic of the present Administration. There are but few Persons in the House of Commons, whom I can call Friends to America, without prostituting the Term: Most of them are incapable of Friendship; for Friendship can never exist among those, who have so little Sense of Honour and Virtue: They have little Affection to any but themselves; little Regard to any Interest except their own; their sole Attachments are to Power and Profit, to obtain which, they will embrace almost any Cause or any Party. That you may judge for yourself, however, I will endeavour to recollect the Speeches of the most Consequence delivered on that Occasion; they principally related to the Middlesex Election; and indeed there was not much Field for Argument on American Affairs, as there was not a Person who betrayed the least Implication to urge the Debate against the Colonies. Sir George O. began, by observing, on that Part of the Speech which relates to America, that it was much to be lamented, those unhappy People should still continue blind to their own Interests, and suffer themselves to be led by designing Men, into Measures so repugnant to the Idea of Colonization, as evidently to betray a Contempt of the Mother-Country; that altho' he would not presume to dictate to the House, what Measures were most proper to be adopted, yet, as a Harmony between the Colonies and Great-Britain, was of more Importance than any Business that probably would be for their Consideration this Session, he earnestly recommended that Subject to be well weighed, and some Means pursued to restore that mutual Confidence which ought to subsist between them. He then produced the Minutes of an Address, to the last Paragraph of which, D. proposed as an Amendment, that a Clause should be inserted, "That they would immediately enquire into the Cause of the Discontents which prevailed in the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects in every Part of the Kingdom." This introduced the Subject of the Middlesex Election; he observed, that already 80,000 Freeholders had presented Petitions against them, for exercising Powers derogatory to the Rights of Election; that the Existence of that House depended on the Freedom of Election, and nothing could so thoroughly give influence to the Legislative Body, as the Confidence of the People, that without it, a House of Commons could not, ought not to exist a Moment. If the Complaints of the People were groundless, an Enquiry into the Cause of them would at least shew a Degree of Candour, and could be productive of no ill Consequences; but if it should appear we have injured them, as Men of Honour we ought to redress them: That there is no Magic in the Name of this House, that excludes its Members from Errors common to other Mortals; it is, it ought to be accountable to that Power, from whence it derives its Existence; and if from false Ideas of the Dignity of this House, we should refuse that Justice due to our Constituents, the Time perhaps is not far distant, when it will be demanded in a Voice that may make the Seat of our Speaker tremble. B. then said, (tho' very ill) then said, he thought it his Duty to attend on that Day; he should be happy, as he wished to support the Interest of his Country while he lived, if his Voice in any Degree tended to promote it. We have here a Speech said he, which tells us, that all Methods used by the King, to bring back the Americans to a proper Respect for his Government, have been ineffectual; I believe it! What was it owing to? Why the Conduct of his Ministers, who have treated them in the most arbitrary Manner, and now complain the Americans have Spirit to resent it; I told you they would, but you would not take my Word for it. Was extending that villainous and tyrannical Act of H. 8 to America, the dissolving their Assemblies because they would not rescind their Resolutions, and the quartering Troops at the Doors of the Assembly at Boston; were those Measures likely to win back the Affection of the Colonies! Yet strange as it should appear, that these Things have been done, it is hardly to be wondered at, considering the Dispositions and Ignorance of those who advised

angry with Lord Chatham, that Nobleman told him, that he should think himself obliged at all Times to stand up in Defence of his Majesty's just Rights; but

which we now undergo, and what we shall suffer more God only knows! I know not. My Service to the Consul at Vigo. When you write to me define the

from the County of Kent. Yesterday a grand Entertainment was given by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-House, at which were present, a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry of

them; there they set, (pointing to the Ministry) look at them, do their Countenances betray any outward Signs of supernatural Understanding? No; then let their Deeds speak for them; and really it is wonderful, so long as they have been in Office, the present Administration should not have done by Chance, one single meritorious Act: Providence seems to have put a peculiar Stamp on their Existence, and, he hoped, would on their End. Lord C— answered, (justifying the Conduct of the Ministry) that it was the Disposition of the Times to abuse Men, because they were Ministers; that such Abuse did not affect his Peace of Mind, which was solely grounded on the Uprightness of his Intentions: As to the Discontents in America, he said, this Ministry was not the first Cause of them; and tho' from Experience it is now found, those Acts of Parliament are contrary to the Commercial Interest of this Kingdom, yet the Design of them was a good one. He then considered the Propriety of the proposed Amendment, and said; he supposed it had its Foundation in the Petitions; but that no Petitions were presented to that House, or before it, as comprised in the Speech, and therefore they could not take Notice of them: That if the Fact was otherwise, the Petitioners were a great Minority of the Freeholders in the Kingdom, and those Petitions that had been procured, were by the Solicitations of Persons of factious Spirits, and disappointed Ambition; that the House of Commons were the sole and proper Judges of their own Privileges, and ought to support and maintain them: No further Enquiry could with Propriety be made on that Subject, for if the former Vote was wrong, it could not be expunged at a subsequent Session, and it would be inconsistent and ridiculous for that House, to advise the King to dissolve themselves; it might too be of dangerous Tendency, future Ministers, or disappointed Patriots, would cite the Precedent, and apply it to their own Purposes: The Exercise of that Prerogative of the Crown, is a dangerous one, and often used to oppress the Subject: The Burthen of Elections many Members had experienced, and at this Time, when by daily Publications, and false Representation of Facts, the Minds of the People were inflamed, a General Election would throw the whole Kingdom into Convulsions. Many Members spoke on both Sides, of whose Principles you may judge from the Language of their Leaders, but as their Speeches did not obtain them much Credit, I shall for my own, and your Sake, omit them; in general, they pursued the Principles of Lord C—, upon the Point of the Amendment, and dropt entirely America, except G— O—w, who said, he feared if the Colonies persisted in their unwarrantable Combinations, it might prove fatal to the Commercial Interest of both Countries. If any Person would therefore shew him the Man who could reconcile all Animosities between them, he would bend to meet him: That the Situation of the Colonies required more serious Attention, than the Clamours of a pusillanimous Faction. Sir G— S—, who is one of the most independent, unblemished, amiable Men in the Kingdom, then said, he had heard Threats and Menaces against those who had been the Instruments of procuring Petitions for the Dissolution of Parliament, that if any Censure was in Store for them, he now stood forth to receive it; and averred, that he was so thoroughly convinced of the Illegality of the Proceedings of the House on that Subject, that he had plighted himself to his Constituents, to assert and maintain their Privileges to the utmost of his Power in that Instance. As to that great and important Question respecting America, if it ever comes again before us, (which he thought it shortly must) let us, said he, judge of that Question, as one Freeman ought of another, it is all I wish to obtain, its all an American dare ask. He was answered by R—y, who lamented that any American Revenue-Act had ever passed that House; but said, the repealing the Stamp-Act, was equally impolitic with the enacting it: However, he wished once more to see the Colonies brought to their original State, and the Minds of the People appeased; but upon what Principle or Terms it could be done, he was at a Loss to conjecture, he was so perplexed in the Extremes. Col. B—y answered, by what unaccountable Conduct has it happened, that the Minds of his Majesty's Subjects are inflamed against his Government in every Part of his Dominions? We need look no further back, said he, for the Cause, than the last Session of Parliament; we shall there find his Ministers urging the People to Excesses, and making those Excesses the necessary Pretence of Sevenfold greater Oppressions. In America, we were taught to believe, the People were in an actual State of Rebellion; and at the very Time this Language was held forth, to prejudice the Minds of the People here against the Americans; nay, within Five Days after this House addressed his Majesty to extend the Act of H. 8 with all its oppressive Consequences to the Colonies, we find the Minister for that Department writing to the Governor of Virginia, that all Means should be used to obtain a Repeal of those Laws this Session. How can we account for this strange Duplicity of Conduct? Were they really in Earnest when they obtained that Address, (which will ever reflect on this Parliament) or was it only to shew how servile and ready we are to comply with the most extravagant Wishes of a * Spotless

* A Term given them by some of their Advocates in the Debate.

Administration, who then declared they would bring America to their Feet? Their Menaces were treated with the Contempt they deserved, and now we see the same Ministry prostrate at the Feet of America, (a Result that will ever mark the Conduct of Men, who act on false Principles) but Prejudices so wantonly created, are not so easily removed; and whatever the Motives may be for this Conduct, the Americans will never give the Ministry much Credit for it. If those Acts are now to be repealed on Commercial Principles, why was it not done sooner? The Ministry meant to make an Experiment, and ought to be answerable for the Consequences. He said in Favour of the Amendment, that the confined narrow Principles of Evidence in Courts of Law, was not applicable to that House; that altho' no Petitions had been presented to them, expressing any Discontents in the Minds of the People, yet the Fact was notorious, and not a Member present that did not know it; that if there was not a Majority of the Freeholders who had petitioned, there was at least such a Number, and among them Persons of such Figure, as ought to make them respectable; that other Petitions were daily coming in, and while the Ministry are build'd in pleasing Security of a Majority, they would do well to remember, that Lord C— says, "When King Charles lost his Head, he had a Majority of the Nation in his Favour;" that if the Members of that House were the Judges of their own Privileges, yet it is inconsistent with Common Sense, that those Privileges should give them Powers repugnant to the Ideas of Representation, and contrary to the Interests of their Constituents, and still more pernicious to the Liberties of the People, is that Doctrine which tends to establish Infallibility in the House of Commons, and exempt them from being amenable to that Power which gave them Existence. He concluded with saying, he blushed to think he had been casting Reflections on Men, who had not an Opportunity of personally vindicating themselves; as to that wretched Row (pointing to the Treasury Bench) I hold them merely nominal and slavishly executing the Commands of a Superior. Lord N— with great Warmth called to Order; he said, he scarce knew how to think, much less to act, his Words, and even his Thoughts, had of late been so much misrepresented; he flatly denied the Ground of Discontent among the People, as imputable to the Ministry, but said, it was owing to such Persons, who, to gratify disappointed Ambition, regardless of Shame and Dishonour, continually uttered without any Foundation, Tales purposely invented to prejudice the ignorant Multitude against them; that there never was a Ministry greater Friends to the Liberties of the Subject, than the present. As to America, he never wished to infringe the smallest of their Liberties, much less to trample them under his Feet; that Expressions might drop from him in the Warmth of Argument, not corresponding with his cooler Thoughts, which some Gentlemen did him the Honour to treasure up and utter with some Aggravation to his Prejudice: If the Colonies were aggrieved, upon proper Application it is the Duty of this House to hear and redress them. He was of Opinion, the Americans last Session did not shew a proper Disposition to receive Favour, they had actually bid open Defiance to the Authority of Parliament, which ought to be asserted; it had been asserted. He averred the Letter Lord B—t— mentions in his Speech, and said, so desirous was he to re-establish Harmony between the Colonies and Mother-Country, that he wished the Friends of America would meet him Half Way. Upon the Petitions he held nearly the same Language with Lord C—, and gave full Vent to his spleen on those who had been the Means of procuring them. G— next, in a plaintive Tone, submitted his Thoughts to the House, on the Part of the Amendment; he declared against the Ministry, said an Enquiry into public Discontents, was expedient and necessary, and knowing what had been done, he would not undertake to say what the House could do to remove those Complaints; but carefully avoided mentioning a single Word of America. He was answered by N—t—, who compared the Judgment of the House of Commons, to the Judgment of a Court of Law, which had competent Jurisdiction, and from whence no Appeal would lie, in which Case, tho' the Judgment be erroneous, the Party can have no Relief but by an Act of Parliament; and B—t—, who lay by on Purpose for him, replied, and closed a Debate, which lasted from One o'Clock in the Afternoon, to One o'Clock next Morning, in a long, animated, tho' very unconnected Speech; he stated fully the Conduct of the Ministry towards the Americans, and commended the spirited Behaviour of the latter, supported ably the Complaints of the Freeholders of this Country, and suggested the probable Consequences if either remained unredressed; that as to America, the Road was plain, and the Ministry seemed too fatigued with experimental Excursions, to go out of it: But, said he, we have a more difficult Part to appease the Minds of our Constituents; they have the Means of Redress in their own Power, and are not easier bullied than the Americans. The honest Country Farmer will never subscribe to the Doctrine of our Infallibility, and when he feels himself injured, the same Motives which actuates him to seek Redress, should compel us to do him Justice. He said, he was of Opinion, that at a subsequent Session, the Vote of a preceding one could not be expunged; but there are Persons who have been the Cause of oppressing the Americans, for not doing that, which, in similar Cir-

cumstances, they now contend they cannot do selves; that the Exercise of the Prerogative in such Cases, at the Desire of the People, could never be reverted to their Prejudices, if it should happen wife and virtuous Parliament, at any future should be dissolved to favour the iniquitous Design of a King, or his Ministers, the People would choose them; that its so far from being below the nity of a virtuous Mind, it was the greatest Proof of Virtue to acknowledge and rectify its Errors; from Appearances he feared the Dissembler equally nicious, raged among the Ministers, as the Harmed let us therefore, said he, enquire into the Cause these Complaints, and if we have no other Means Relief, as we have already addressed ourselves in Contempt of our Constituents, into the Contempt Europe, into the Contempt of America, let us pro ourselves at the Foot of the Throne, and address our own Dissolution.

"Thus have I given you as near as I can recollect I speak from Memory) the Substance of the Debate the House of Commons, at the Opening of this Session.

"In the House of Lords the Debate turned on some Points, the Ministry were against an Amendment, because it related to the Privileges of the House, and might produce a Jealousy between the

"Lord C—b— opposed them with great Warmth said it was a constitutional Question, upon which was their Duty to advise his Majesty; that he thought the greatest Question that could come before that House, was the Right of taxing America; he thought this of more Importance; that a Breach been made in the Constitution, at which any Minister might enter, who meant to destroy it. He it was an Insult upon Sense to say, the People in America were in a State of Disobedience to the legal Authority of this Country. He justified the Resolutions to import British Manufactures, and again denied Right of Taxation. The Americans, he said, had been harassed, oppressed, and such Measures adopted enslave them, that he could hardly help suppose despotic Principles in Government; and parliament Prostitution went Hand in Hand. To an Insinuation that Lord M—d— throw'd out, that he was ambitious of being the Patron of America, he answered, he lo the Americans, they were a brave, generous, and al People; he did not mean to flatter, but to favour th he spoke as their Friend, and gloried in the fact that they had been basely traduced, and ungenerously condemned unheard. Lord C—m— in every Particular confirmed his Opinion, in Language so obnoxious to the Ministry, that the general prevailing Opinion is, that he will be compelled to resign. Upon a Division, the Ministry carried the Question for the Address without any Amendment, by a great Majority in both Houses.

"If I am at Liberty to say what is my own Opinion it is, that the American Revenue-Acts will be repealed I have observed, however, in the Letter wrote by the Ministry to Lord B—t—, they have cautiously omitted the Article of Tea; but I am informed, from good Authority, that if there should be an Attempt continue the Duty on Tea, the India Company will interfere, and present a Memorial against it at the House of Commons; nor do I believe if this Step should fail, the Minority will consent to a partial Repeal."

Annapolis, April 24, 1775

To Messieurs Stevenson, Smith, Plowman, and M—

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE read with Attention, your Publication in the last Maryland Gazette, and as I am satisfied was a passionate Proceeding. I shall pass over the exceptionable Parts, and confine myself to the principal Points in Question; therefore take the following Vindication of the Proceedings objected to, and read upon it in a cool Moment.

You disclaim the Pamphlet; you ground yourself upon Two Reasons; in the first Place you alledge, that a Narrative of Facts was settled by the General Committee, and that the Special Committee was appointed merely to revise and correct for the Press, that Narrative of Facts; in the next Place you alledge, that, stating the Second Question, your Conduct as a Committee is represented as inconsistent and ridiculous; and therefore that Stating you conclude an Insult upon your Understandings; this I take to be the drift of your Publication, though I wish you had been explicit in your Meaning.

If the Fact was admitted, that the Special Committee was constituted merely to revise and correct for the Press, the Narrative of Facts, I should readily admit that the special Committee had exceeded their Authority in the Pamphlet, in this, that the Pamphlet published not only gives the Narrative, but suggests Grounds and Reasons, upon which the Committee founded their Judgment. But Gentlemen, you are greatly mistaken in Point of Fact; the special Committee was not only appointed for the Purpose of revising and correcting the Narrative of Facts, but also for the Purpose of stating to the Public the Grounds and Reasons upon which the Committee gave their several Resolutions; and as a plain Proof that you are mistaken in your Supposition of the Fact, be pleased to read the following Answer, delivered by Mr. Moderato, upon the coming in of the Address of the Part interested.

GENTLEMEN, We deliberate here us, with Re-consideration already signified of that we will be pleased to state to which they for purposes? To what? was the engagement? was appointed to admit it— and Gazette, to With R Ground of the go-point out Gazette and the Committee as you cannot con Pamphlet. As to the A stated and inf tion, I confess you collect fu the Case the difference between admit and t this; that in Determination and, in t termination a the Pamphlet Can you poss Pamphlet sta and place y Principle wi placed upon comprehend Opinion of t of the Comm this is the placing you Suspicion ti Principle fu Let me n prudent in trifling, to upon a Point interested? that you ou nion of the might have Contrariety the essential Allocation I will no on upon N too dimly tions; pe Principle? Question, per; you that induc you have Gentlemen kaman? Y why then after passi of the Im son charg you have I conceive this Provi When Fully and Give me ment aga you call I mean by avowed i ed by the was the charge hi son, is r charge hi tee never of the F Charge; tion, the If so, yo without avowed i collect th Committee To Me his, Gen W

April 18, 1779.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in Kent County, Maryland, on Monday the 16th Instant, a Convict Lad, named GEORGE HALL, alias AT-TIX, about 18 or 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, well set, has a Scar on one of his Legs, occasioned by a Scald, wears his own short brown Hair, and as he has been used to go by Water, all Masters of Vessels are forewarned carrying him off at their Peril: Had on when he went away, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, brown Kersey or Plains Jacket, blue Broad-Cloth Under ditto, white Linen Shirt, a Pair of white Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, and a Felt Hat half worn. Whoever takes up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings besides what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) JOHN GRANT.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in Cecil County, Maryland, Two Servant Men, viz. DANIEL DORROVAN, an Irishman, about 25 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, has dark Hair, fair Complexion, and used to Country Work: Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, gray colour'd double-breasted Jacket, black Cloth Under ditto, gray colour'd Breeches, all old and patch'd, wide Trousers, and old Shoes and Stockings. JOHN TAYLOR, an Englishman, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has black Hair, fair Complexion, and by Trade a Blacksmith: Had on when he went away, a Felt Hat, old brown Coat, strip'd Linen Jacket, good Homespun Shirt, Osnabrig Trousers, and old Shoes and Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Four Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN COX, BENJAMIN ETHERINGTON.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.

TO be run over the Course at Upper-Marlbrough, on Tuesday the First of May next, a Match, IGNATIUS DICKES, Esq's. black Colt by Selim, against HENRY ROZER, Esq's. bay Filly by Selim, play or pay, for Twenty-five Guineas a Side. The same Day and at the same Place a Match, SAMUEL GALLOWAY, Esq's. bay Filly by Selim, against Major JOSEPH SIMS, bay Colt by Wildair, for £.

On Wednesday the Second Day of May, there will be a Purse of Forty Pounds Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Four Mile Heats; if rising Four Years old, every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 8 Stone 4lb. Bridle and Saddle included; Five Years old, 9 Stone; Six Years old, 9 Stone 8lb. and, aged 10 Stone.

Every Person who proposes to start a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the above Purse, to enter with Mr. Benjamin Brookes, on or before the First of May, leaving with him proper Vouchers of the Age of the Horse, &c. that is so entered, and at the same Time paying if a Subscriber 20s. if a Non-Subscriber 40s. Entrance. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes that may arise, and the Money paid as soon as they name the Winner.—Three reputed running Horses to start or no Race. No Person will be admitted to run more than one Horse, &c. upon any Pretence or in any Manner whatever. (3w)

March 23, 1770.

To be sold by the Subscriber, at Public Vendue, on the Premises, the Second Day of May next, all that noted Onion's Iron-Works, pleasantly situated in Baltimore County, Maryland, on a never failing Stream, called the Little-Falls of Gunpowder River.

ONE Furnace in good Repair, with a sufficient Quantity of Ore for Ages, not above one Mile from said Furnace, and is of excellent Quality for any Kind of Castings; Two Forges with Four Fires, and Two Hammers, and is sufficient to make Three Hundred Tons of Iron per Ann. One Grist and Saw Mill in good Repair, with a sufficient Quantity of Coal Houses, Stables, Smiths and Carpenters Shops, and Dwelling-Houses: All the above Buildings are within the Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, and joining on the Head of a Navigable Water, where Skows and Boats take Iron from the Furnace Door, but one Mile to Joppa, on board of large Craft that goes to all Parts of Maryland and Virginia, together with Seven Thousand Five Hundred Acres of valuable Land, well watered and timbered, adjoining said Works, with a sufficient Quantity of Meadow to be made, and some already made, &c. Any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase, may have a view of them before the Day of Sale. They will be set up at Six Thousand Pounds Sterling, to the highest Bidder, above that Sum; one Half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the other upon Interest, giving good Security if required. An indisputable Title will be given by me (w3) ZACCHEUS ONION.

N. B. If said Works are not sold said Day, they will be rented.

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to the Proceedings of the Committee, I was under some Uneasiness, lest your Conduct should prejudice the Cause of America, by shewing to the World, that the People of this Province were not all united in the same Sentiments; but upon reading your Performance in Print, my Fears for America subsided, and the following Lines rush'd into my Mind:

"Gracious God!
"What Sin of mine cou'd merit such a Rod?
"That all the Shot of Dulacis now must be,
"From this thy Blunderbuss discharg'd on ME!
Adieu Gentlemen, "None but yourselves can be your Parrellel." You know not the Man you have attack'd; you have thrown the first Stone; but I'll hurt none of you, nor shall you hear from me again 'til you convince me, that the Association and the Liberty of America are proper Subjects for Ridicule, and that One Man can constitute himself, be, and continue a Committee for Six Weeks, or any Time whatever: Five Pounds to a Crown you were not a Standing Committee when you wrote your "What d'ye call it, of the 16th of April, and the World shall be Judge."

STEPHEN WEST.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Please to give the following a Place in your Paper, and you'll oblige many of your Customers.

Prince-George's County, April 19, 1770.

YESTERDAY being the Day Mr. Wilkes was to be released from Ministerial Vengeance, great Rejoicing was had on that Occasion at Queen Anne, in said County, at the House of Mr. Jeremiah Crabbs. The First Table at Dinner was decorated by Forty-five Ladies, who dined upon Forty-five Dishes: After them there dined Forty-five Gentlemen, who after Dinner drank Forty-five Glasses of Wine, when the following loyal and patriotic Toasts among others went round. The King—The Queen—The Prince of Wales and Royal Family—The Freeholders of Middlesex—John Wilkes, Esq;—Serjeant Glynn—The Author of the last Junius—Sir George Saville—Lord Chatham—Lord Camden—Prosperity to Maryland—The Governor of Maryland—The Pennsylvania Farmer—The Author of the Considerations—The Minority in the Case of Mr. Wilkes's Expulsion—The Glorious Ninety-two of Boston—Mr. Otis—Mr. Cushing—Col. Barre—Gen. Howard—Mr. Burke—Mr. Beckford—All Friends to America—May Mr. Wilkes persevere in his Patriotism—May English and American Liberty never want a Wilkes, a Junius, and a Dickinson to patronize and defend it—The Supporters of the Bill of Rights—May his Majesty ever make the Interest and Happiness of his Subjects his first Care—May the Friends of Liberty always have the Management of public Affairs—May all national Animosity subside—May the Subjects in every Part of his Majesty's Dominions be united—May the Succession to the British Throne ever remain in the House of Hanover—May the Revenue-Acts be repealed on constitutional Principles—May Venality and Corruption never exist in the British Senate, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

ALIKELY young Country-born Negro Woman, that can Iron, Wash, Cook, and do all Kind of Household Work, is strong, hearty, and very active, about Twenty-three Years of Age, qualified either for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers.

FOR LONDONDERRY.

THE Ship General Wolfe, Thomas Morrison Commander, Burthen about 200 Tons, will be clear to sail from hence in about 20 Days. The said Ship has excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to John Severson, in Baltimore-Town, or said Master on board, at Fell's-Point.—There are imported in said Vessel, 16 young healthy Men, Indented Servants, whose Times are to be disposed of on board. The Captain has also a Parcel of fine Irish Potatoes, which he will sell by the Bushel. (3w)

April 23, 1770.

To be LET on reasonable Terms, THE Tenement in Upper-Marlbrough, occupied lately by John Scott, and last by William Urquhart. For Particulars apply to

DANIEL CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

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

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel County Jail, for Runaways, WILLIAM THOMPSON, and GEORGE WILLIAMS, who say they belong to Edward Norwood. They had a small Boat with about 3 Fathom of Rope in her. Their Master is desir'd to take them away and pay Charges.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Sheriff.

GENTLEMEN.

We deliberated upon the Subject Matter that was before us, with so much Caution and Attention, that no Re-consideration can shake or alter the Opinion already signified to you: As for the Reasons and Grounds of that Opinion, which you call upon us to give, we shall give them in the Maryland Gazette; and you will be pleased to take this as our final Answer."

It is plain therefore, the General Committee had given a Promise in the most formal and solemn Manner, to state to the Public the Reasons and Grounds upon which they founded their Determination; you admit a special Committee was appointed; I ask for what purposes? To revise and correct a Narrative for the public? Was this the Purport of the Promise and solemn Engagement? You may object, the Maryland Gazette was appointed the Channel of Communication—Admit it.—The Reasons were given in the Maryland Gazette, but there was not Room for the Narrative. With Respect to the Principles adopted as the Ground of the Committee in their Determinations, can you point out a Variance of Sentiment between the Gazette and the Pamphlet? If you acquit the special Committee as to the Principles stated in the Gazette, you cannot condemn them as to what is urged in the Pamphlet.

As to the Accusation, that you have been misrepresented and insulted in the stating of the Second Question, I confess I am amazed, and wonder from whence you collect such a Charge. Upon your own State of the Case the Charge is Groundless. There is no difference between the State of the Question, which you admit, and the Question in the Pamphlet, except in this; that in the Case admitted, the Question and Determination are stated without the Principle assigned; and, in the Case objected to, the Question and Determination are stated, with the Principle assigned. Does the Pamphlet charge you with adopting the Principle? Can you possibly entertain such an Idea? Does not the Pamphlet state a Division upon the Second Question, and place you upon the Negative? Surely then the Principle will not apply to you, but to such only as are placed upon the Affirmative. Perhaps you do not comprehend the Propriety of Expression, that the Opinion of the Majority should be called the Opinion of the Committee, and yet you ought to know, that this is the Case in all public Proceedings; and the placing you upon the Negative must have taken off all Suspicion that your Concurrence was implied in the Principle suggested.

Let me now, Gentlemen, ask you, whether it was prudent in you, upon an Occasion so groundless and trifling, to start Differences among the Committees, upon a Point in which the general Welfare is so deeply interested? Common Sense might have informed you, that you ought to have submitted to the general Opinion of the Committee, and a Moment's Reflection might have apprised you of the bad Consequences of a Contrariety of Sentiment among Men, delegated for the essential Service of enforcing an Adherence to the Association.

I will not take Notice of your ungenerous Reflections upon Mr. West; indeed your Animadversions are too flimsy and puerile to demand his, or my Observations; perhaps the rough Expression of "ungenerous Principle" applied to Mr. Buchanan, upon the Second Question, was offensive to the Delicacy of your Tempers; you have repeated it in your Publication, and that induces me to think, tho' you will not speak out, you have taken Offence at the Expression. But why, Gentlemen, stand forth public Advocates for Mr. Buchanan? You express a great Dislike to Inconsistency; why then alarmed at an Expression so truly applicable, after passing a Vote unanimously against the Propriety of the Importation? There must have been some Person chargeable with a Breach of the Association, and you have publicly acquitted the Parties interested; I conceive you mean Parties interested and residing in this Province.

When Passion, Gentlemen, takes the start of Reason, Folly and Repentance are the sure Consequences.—Give me Leave, now to assure you, that your Resentment against Mr. West, is totally without Foundation; you call him the Author of the Pamphlet; what do you mean by that Term? Do you mean that the Principles avowed in the Pamphlet, are not the Principles adopted by the Committee? Or do you mean that Mr. West was the Penman of the Pamphlet? If you mean to charge him as Penman, your Resentment for that Reason, is ridiculous to the last Degree; if you mean to charge him as asserting Principles which the Committee never adopted, I wish you had pointed out the Part of the Pamphlet upon which you grounded this Charge; is the Paragraph objected to in your Publication, the only Argument to justify the Accusation? If so, your Attack upon Mr. West is ungenerous, and without Provocation; for, Gentlemen, the Sentiment avowed in that Paragraph, was, as far as I was able to collect the Matter, the Sentiment of the Majority of the Committee, and I was the Penman of that Paragraph.

Your humble Servant, WILLIAM PAGE.

Annapolis, April 25, 1770.

To Messieurs Stevenson, Plowman, Smith, and Mac-

Gentlemen, WHEN I first heard that you had sent a Piece to the Press, disclaiming the Pamphlet, relative

largely with Lord Chatham, that Nobleman told him, that he should think himself obliged at all Times to stand up in Defence of his M—'s just Rights; but

which we now undergo, and what we shall suffer more God only knows! I know not. My Service to the Consul at Vigo. When you write to me define the

from the County of Kent.

Yesterday a grand Entertainment was given by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-House, at which were present, a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry of

Baltimore-Town, March 25, 1770.
WHEREAS a certain *John Bond*, at *Fell's Point*, did, by an Advertisement in the *Maryland Gazette*, No. 1275; caution the Public against purchasing from me, the Subscriber, some Part of the following Tracts of Land, viz. *Find me out*, and Part of *Montany's Neck*, assigning, as a Reason, that *Joseph Smith*, deceased, had made him over my Bond for the Conveyance of Part of the above Lands. I do hereby assure the Public, the Land was not to be made over to *Smith*, until he paid *Squire Carroll* 125*l*. Sterling and the Damages thereon, which must be paid for a Protested Bill which I indorsed for him, and for which I am now under Execution. How did he get the Bond from *Smith*, when *Smith* was in Prison, and under Execution? He fraudulently, and by Promises, which he never performed, persuaded *Smith* out of it; and but a short Time before *Smith's* Death, he cautioned me not to make it over to *Bond*, as he never had received any Consideration. Besides, *Smith*, by his Last Will and Testament, bequeathed the said Lands to his Relations, and came to me to make them over, which I refused to do, as he had not secured me against *Squire Carroll*. Let any one who can show a Title to *Smith's* Estate, clear me as above mentioned, and I am ready and willing to make over the Lands. Thus the impartial Reader may see what an artful designing Person would do; but I flatter myself *Mr. Bond* is too well known, for his Tales, to gain any Credit. I advise all Persons not to purchase, occupy or use, any of the said Lands of *John Bond*, his Heirs or Assigns, for they may depend upon Actions being brought against them, after this public Notice.

THOMAS SLIGH.

To be sold on very reasonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European Goods, in very good Order, chiefly consisting of the following Articles, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintzes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, some Millinery and several other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be seen at *Mr. Whetcroft's*, Jeweller in *Annapolis*, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchase.

N. B. A sober Woman inclinable to go to *Dublin*, may have her Passage paid, enquire as above. (tf)

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is settled at *Rock-Hall*, where *Mr. Abraham Ayres* lately lived, and has supplied himself with as good Boats and skilful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore*, and elsewhere at the usual Prices. He also keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go as a Packet every Monday to *Annapolis*, back to *Rock-Hall* on Tuesdays, and takes in Subscriptions for the same. He likewise keeps a House of Entertainment, all those who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being genteelly entertained, and expeditiously serv'd, by their

Most humble Servant,

BASIL WIRELER.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, March 28, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subscriber on Wednesday Night last, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; she has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a small white Spot on the inside of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW join'd together.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that the Owner may have her again, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he discovers the Thief, so that he may be punished agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, shall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

THOMAS WATKINS.

COMMITTED to *St. Mary's County* Jail as a Runaway, Negro TOM, who says he belongs to *Zachariah Mackubin*, of *Baltimore County*: He is a likely well made Fellow, about 6 Feet high, and was sold by *Capt. Henry Carroll* of this County, about Two Years ago. His Master is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

(3w)

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this Province, requests all those to whom he is indebted, to send in their respective Claims that they may be discharged, and those who are indebted to him, to pay of their respective Accounts. He will continue inoculating at his House during his Residence. (w4)

HENRY JERNINGHAM.

Kent-Island, March 26, 1770.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a complete new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from *Broad-Creek* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Broad-Creek*, at the following Rates, viz. On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tuesdays, for single Man, 3*s*. 9*d*. Man and Horse, 5*s*. at other Times for single Man, 5*s*. Man and Horse, 7*s*. 6*d*. and the first Wednesday in every Month, from *Broad-Creek* to *Baltimore-Town*, a single Man 5*s*. Man and Horse, 10*s*.

(12w)

CHARLES BASNETT.

Port-Tobacco, March 27, 1770.

THE Trustees for the Poor of *Charles County* give this public Notice, that they will meet at the Court-House of the said County, the First Wednesday in May next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Persons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-House, with Brick, for the Use of the Poor and Vagrants of the said County. Those willing to undertake the said Buildings, are desired to have Plans prepared by that Time. (4w)

Baltimore County, Swan Creek, March 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subscriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, somewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatism at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wrists, was pretty well clothed with Kersey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good English, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board some Vessel to get off. Whoever takes up the said Negro, and brings him home, shall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4)

JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subscribers, being appointed Trustees by *John Harrison*, of *Prince-George's County*, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpose of distributing his Estate proportionably, among such of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Composition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of said *John Harrison*, that they are desired to meet at the Town of *Nottingham*, on Wednesday the Ninth Day of May next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Trust aforesaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Estate of the said *John Harrison*, may be laid before them; and that they may then signify their Assent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the said Trust Premises, as the said Deed of Trust requires; and also inform the said Creditors, that those of them that do not attend at the said Time and Place, and then signify their Acquiescence with the Terms of the said Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

(7w)

CHARLES GRAHAME,
JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAWFORD.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnership between *Archibald Buchanan* and *William McGachen* was dissolved the 1st of January 1769, it is now expected, all Persons indebted to that Partnership, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by said Partnership, shall be settled and paid when called for. As *Mr. Archibald Buchanan* is gone out of the Country, *William McGachen* is fully empowered and authorised to receive and sue for all Debts due to said Partnership, and to give sufficient Receipts and Discharges to those who pay. Constant Attendance will be given by *William McGachen*, at his Store in *Baltimore-Town*. WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorchester County, January 1770.

BROKE jail the following Persons, viz. THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY, (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a slender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: He is on when he went away, an old Fustian Coat, Shirt and Trowsers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and says he was born in *St. Mary's County*. EDWARD HARMON, a short thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dail*) he is a stout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or sober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very tall five. Whoever secures and brings back the aforesaid Prisoners, shall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, besides reasonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

To be sold by the Subscriber at a low Price,

ASLOOP which carries about 2000 Bushels, remarkable for her fast sailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to *Philadelphia*, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewise a small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at *Baltimore*, and the Terms known by applying to *Mr. Nicholas Jones*, Merchant there, or

JOHN BENNETT.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER in West-Street, *Annapolis*.

HAVING purchased the Servants lately belonging to *Mr. Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Business hereby informs the Public, that he repairs all sorts of Clocks and Watches, in the best and most approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactness than usual, they may depend on having their Work done in the most careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He also carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellery Business in the most extensive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend that the utmost Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Esteem, shall be his whole Study and greatest Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the most reasonable Rates.

He gives the best Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

WILLIAM FARIS,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

At the CROWN and DIAL, near the Church, in West-Street, ANNAPOLIS.

BECS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finisher several Years to the celebrated *Mr. Allam*) and carries on the above Business in all their various Branches.—The Gold, Silver-smiths and Jewellers Business he still carries on in the neatest and best Manner.—He also executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately supplied himself with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, several Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.—Those who shall please to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully served on reasonable Terms, and with the utmost Dispatch.—He continues to keep Tavern, having supplied himself with the best of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the best Accommodations for themselves and Horses, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the best Price for old Gold and Silver.

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